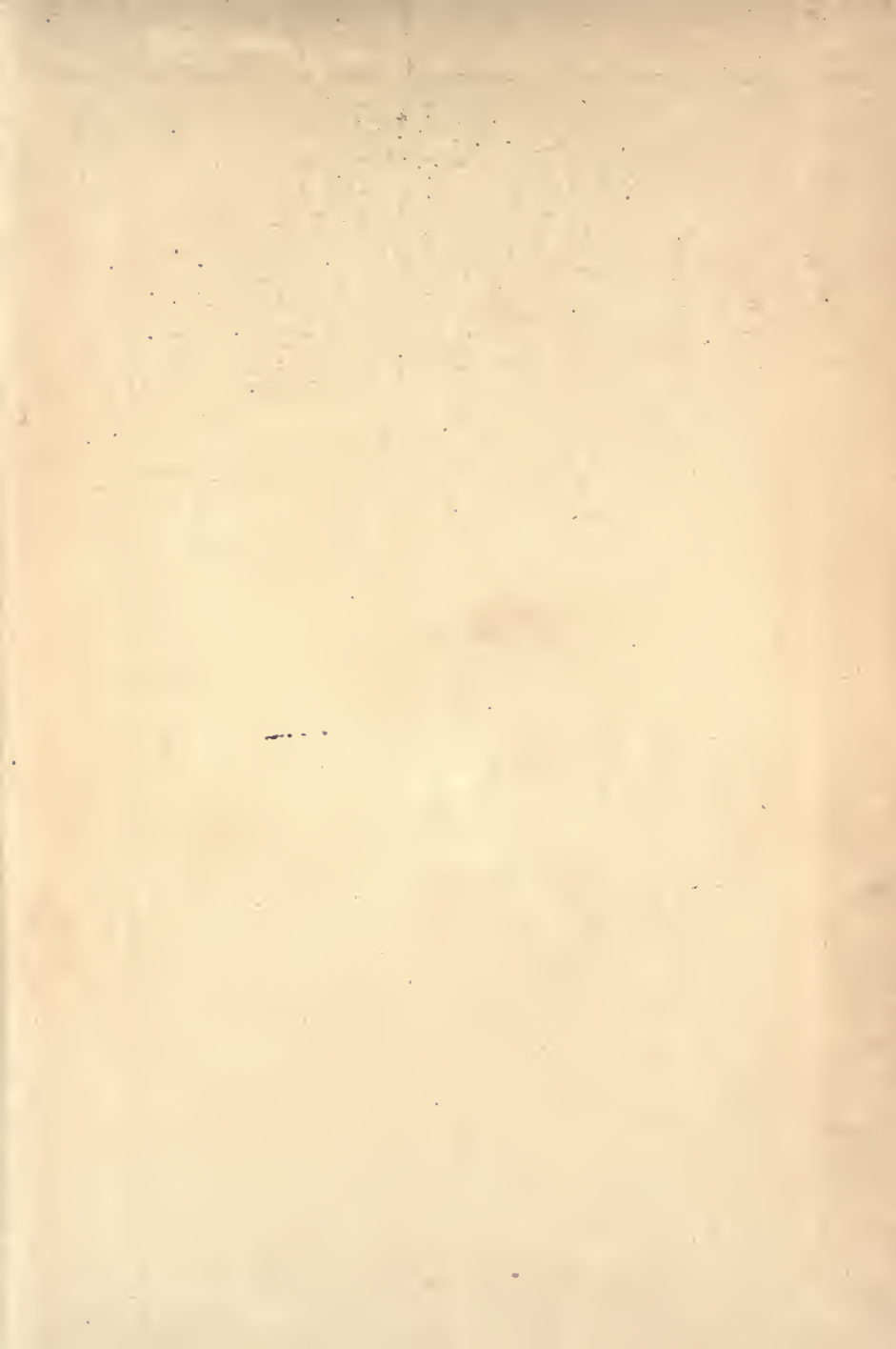


THE DAILY NEWS
ALMANAC
1899

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THE DAILY NEWS ALMANAC

AND

POLITICAL REGISTER

FOR

1899.

COMPILED BY GEO. E. PLUMBE, A. B., LL. B.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

ISSUED BY
THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS COMPANY.

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PREFACE.

The year 1898 was one of the most interesting and important in the history of the United States and of the world. It was the year that witnessed the war between this country and Spain, in which the achievements of our army and navy astonished the entire world; the destruction of Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies; the loss to Spain of her colonial power in the Pacific; the annexation of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States; the first steps in a movement for the dismemberment of China; the rapid growth of a sentiment among the Jews looking to their return to Palestine; the initial act having for its object the disarmament of Europe; the disastrous culmination of the most gigantic wheat speculation in the history of commerce; the almost total absorption of the continent of Africa by the European powers; the obliteration of the last remnant of sectional feeling between the northern and southern portions of this country; the election of a new congress, and many other less important events that will be lasting in their bearing on our national history.

THE DAILY NEWS ALMANAC for 1899 has made every effort to cover all these various subjects and to deal with the facts involved in a fair and wholly impartial manner. The articles on the Philippines, Puerto Rico, Cuba, the Mariana islands and Hawaii are prepared with the purpose of giving the reader a concise and accurate view of their people, products, trade and commerce that will show their present and prospective importance. The section devoted to the war with Spain deals exclusively with the facts as they have been established, leaving to general history the speculations and opinions that have grown out of it.

Much important and valuable statistical matter has been added to the departments of agriculture, education and finance, while the army and navy have been given an enlarged space devoted to the increased importance of these branches of the national government.

The election returns are full, accurate and complete, showing the trend of political preferences in each of the states and territories, and no pains have been spared to make THE DAILY NEWS ALMANAC for 1899 of permanent value to its possessors.

January 1, 1899.

Chicago Daily News Almanac 1899.

NOTE.—The time given in this Almanac is local mean time, except when otherwise indicated.

ECLIPSES.

In the year 1899 there will be five eclipses, three of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, January 11. Invisible here. Visible to the extreme North-western portion of Alaska, and to the greater portion of the North Pacific Ocean.

II.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, June 8. Not visible here; but visible to Great Britain, France, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and all the Polar Regions.

III.—A Total Eclipse of the Moon, June 22-23. Invisible here; but visible generally: the beginning, in the eastern portions of Asia and throughout the Pacific Ocean, and the western portions of North America; and the end, in Asia, the middle and western Pacific Ocean, and the eastern portions of Africa.

IV.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, December 2. Not visible here. Visible to a portion of New Zealand, the extreme Southwestern part of Australia, and to a great portion of the South Pacific and Indian Oceans. The line of Annulus passes almost exactly through the South Pole.

V.—A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, December 16, occurring as follows:

STANDARD	EASTERN	CENTRAL	MOUNTAIN	PACIFIC
Moon enters Penumbra....	16d. 5h. 33m. A.	16d. 4h. 33m. A.	16d. 3h. 33m. A.	16d. 2h. 33m. A.
Moon enters Shadow.....	16d. 6h. 45m. A.	16d. 5h. 45m. A.	16d. 4h. 45m. A.	16d. 3h. 45m. A.
Middle of Eclipse.....	16d. 8h. 26m. A.	16d. 7h. 26m. A.	16d. 6h. 26m. A.	16d. 5h. 26m. A.
Moon leaves Shadow.....	16d. 10h. 7m. A.	16d. 9h. 7m. A.	16d. 8h. 7m. A.	16d. 7h. 7m. A.
Moon leaves Penumbra....	16d. 11h. 19m. A.	16d. 10h. 19m. A.	16d. 9h. 19m. A.	16d. 8h. 19m. A.

First contact of shadow 63 degrees from North point of the Moon's limb toward the East.
Magnitude of Eclipse = 0.996. (Moon's diameter = 1.0.)

THE FOUR SEASONS.

SEASON.	Begins.	Lasts.
Winter.....	December 21, 1898, 0:59 P.M.	D. H. M. 89 0 47
Spring.....	March 20, 1899, 1:46 P.M.	92 20 00
Summer.....	June 21, 1899, 9:46 A.M.	93 14 43
Autumn.....	September 23, 1899, 0:29 A.M.	88 42 27
Winter.....	December 21, 1899, 6:56 P.M.	Common Year, 365 5 57

EMBER DAYS.

February.....	22, 24, 25	September.....	20, 22, 23
May.....	24, 26, 27	December.....	20, 22, 23

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

MERCURY will be Morning Star about January 11, May 10, September 5 and December 25; and Evening Star about March 24, July 22 and November 16.

VENUS will be Morning Star until September 16; and then Evening Star the rest of the year.

JUPITER begins as Morning Star and continues as such till April 25, after which he appears as Evening Star until November 13, and then as Morning Star to the end of the year.

CHURCH DAYS AND CYCLES OF TIME.

Epiphany.....	Jan. 6	Whit Sunday.....	May 21
Septuagesima Sunday.....	Jan. 29	Trinity Sunday.....	May 28
Sexagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 5	Corpus Christi.....	June 1
Quinquagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 12	Hebrew New Year (5900).....	Sept. 5
Ash Wednesday.....	Feb. 15	First Sunday in Advent.....	Dec. 3
Quadragesima Sunday.....	Feb. 19	Christmas.....	Dec. 25
Purim.....	Feb. 24	Dominical Letter.....	A
Mid-Lent Sunday.....	Mar. 12	Solar Cycle.....	4
Palm Sunday.....	Mar. 25	Lunar Cycle (or Golden Number).....	19
Good Friday.....	Mar. 31	Roman Indiction.....	12
Easter Sunday.....	Apr. 2	Epact (Moon's Age, Jan. 1).....	18
Low Sunday.....	Apr. 9	Julian Period.....	6612
Rogation Sunday.....	May 7	Year of the World (Septuagint).....	7407-7408
Ascension Day.....	May 11	Dionysian Period.....	228

Moon's Phases.

1899.	D.	EASTERN TIME.	CENTRAL TIME.	MOUNTAIN TIME.	PACIFIC TIME.
January.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Last Quarter.	4	10 21 eve.	9 21 eve.	8 21 eve.	7 21 eve.
New Moon...	11	5 50 eve.	4 50 eve.	3 50 eve.	2 50 eve.
First Quarter.	18	11 36 morn.	10 36 morn.	9 36 morn.	8 36 morn.
Full Moon....	26	2 34 eve.	1 34 eve.	0 34 eve.	11 34 morn.
February					
Last Quarter.	3	0 24 eve.	11 24 morn.	10 24 morn.	9 24 morn.
New Moon...	10	4 32 morn.	3 32 morn.	2 32 morn.	1 32 morn.
First Quarter.	17	8 52 morn.	2 52 morn.	1 52 morn.	0 52 morn.
Full Moon....	25	9 16 morn.	8 16 morn.	7 16 morn.	6 16 morn.
March.					
Last Quarter.	4	11 7 eve.	10 7 eve.	9 7 eve.	8 7 eve.
New Moon...	11	2 53 eve.	1 53 eve.	0 53 eve.	11 53 morn.
First Quarter.	18	10 24 eve.	9 24 eve.	8 24 eve.	7 24 eve.
Full Moon....	27	1 18 morn.	0 18 morn.	11 18 eve.*	10 18 eve.*
				*26th.	*26th.
April.					
Last Quarter.	3	6 56 morn.	5 56 morn.	4 56 morn.	3 56 morn.
New Moon...	10	1 21 eve.*	0 21 eve.*	11 21 eve.*	10 21 eve.*
First Quarter.	17	5 43 eve.	4 43 eve.	3 43 eve.	2 43 eve.
Full Moon....	25	2 22 eve.	1 22 eve.	0 22 eve.	11 22 morn.
				*9th.	*9th.
May.					
Last Quarter.	2	0 47 eve.	11 47 morn.	10 47 morn.	9 47 morn.
New Moon...	9	0 39 eve.	11 39 morn.	10 39 morn.	9 39 morn.
First Quarter.	16	0 13 eve.	11 13 morn.	10 13 morn.	9 13 morn.
Full Moon....	25	0 49 morn.	11 49 eve.*	10 49 eve.*	9 49 eve.*
Last Quarter.	31	5 55 eve.	4 55 eve.*	3 55 eve.	2 55 eve.
			*24th.	*24th.	*24th.
June.					
New Moon...	8	1 20 morn.	0 20 morn.	11 20 eve.*	10 20 eve.*
First Quarter.	16	4 46 morn.	3 46 morn.	2 46 morn.	1 46 morn.
Full Moon....	23	9 20 morn.	8 20 morn.	7 20 morn.	6 20 morn.
Last Quarter.	29	11 45 eve.*	10 45 eve.	9 45 eve.	8 45 eve.
				*7th.	*7th.
July.					
New Moon...	7	3 31 eve.	2 31 eve.	1 31 eve.	0 31 eve.
First Quarter.	15	6 59 eve.	5 59 eve.	4 59 eve.	3 59 eve.
Full Moon....	22	4 41 eve.	3 41 eve.	2 41 eve.	1 41 eve.
Last Quarter.	29	7 42 morn.	6 42 morn.	5 42 morn.	4 42 morn.
August.					
New Moon...	6	6 48 morn.	5 48 morn.	4 48 morn.	3 48 morn.
First Quarter.	14	6 54 morn.	5 54 morn.	4 54 morn.	3 54 morn.
Full Moon....	20	11 45 eve.	10 45 eve.	9 45 eve.	8 45 eve.
Last Quarter.	27	6 57 eve.	5 57 eve.	4 57 eve.	3 57 eve.
September					
New Moon...	4	10 33 eve.	9 33 eve.	8 33 eve.	7 33 eve.
First Quarter.	12	4 49 eve.	3 49 eve.	2 49 eve.	1 49 eve.
Full Moon....	19	7 31 morn.	6 31 morn.	5 31 morn.	4 31 morn.
Last Quarter.	26	10 3 morn.	9 3 morn.	8 3 morn.	7 3 morn.
October.					
New Moon...	4	2 14 eve.	1 14 eve.	0 14 eve.	11 14 morn.
First Quarter.	12	1 10 morn.	0 10 morn.	11 10 eve.*	10 10 eve.*
Full Moon....	18	5 5 eve.	4 5 eve.	3 5 eve.	2 5 eve.
Last Quarter.	26	4 40 morn.	3 40 morn.	2 40 morn.	1 40 morn.
				*11th.	*11th.
November.					
New Moon...	3	5 27 morn.	4 27 morn.	3 27 morn.	2 27 morn.
First Quarter.	10	8 35 morn.	7 35 morn.	6 35 morn.	5 35 morn.
Full Moon....	17	5 19 morn.	4 19 morn.	3 19 morn.	2 19 morn.
Last Quarter.	25	1 35 morn.	0 35 morn.	11 35 eve.*	10 35 eve.*
				*24th.	*24th.
December					
New Moon...	2	7 48 eve.	6 48 eve.	5 48 eve.	4 48 eve.
First Quarter.	9	4 3 eve.	3 3 eve.	2 3 eve.	1 3 eve.
Full Moon....	16	8 31 eve.	7 31 eve.	6 31 eve.	5 31 eve.
Last Quarter.	24	10 57 eve.	9 57 eve.	8 57 eve.	7 57 eve.

1st MONTH.

JANUARY.

31 DAYS.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY Mo.	DAY OF WEEK.	January is named from Janus, an ancient Roman divinity, and was added to the Roman Calendar 713 B. c.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S.Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.	St. Paul, N. E. Wis. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or.
DAY OF YEAR.	DAY Mo.	DAY OF WEEK.	AMERICAN HISTORY.	Sun rises H.M. Moon sets H.M. R.&S. H.M.	Sun rises H.M. Moon sets H.M. R.&S. H.M.	Sun rises H.M. Moon sets H.M. R.&S. H.M.
1	1	SUN.	Slaves emancipated, 1863.	7 29 4 40 9 24	7 19 4 48 9 26	7 40 4 27 9 24
2	2	Mo.	Bragg defeated, 1862.	7 29 4 40 10 24	7 19 4 49 10 24	7 40 4 28 10 25
3	3	Tu.	Battle of Princeton, 1777.	7 29 4 41 11 25	7 19 4 50 11 25	7 40 4 29 11 31
4	4	We.	Battle of Stone River, 1863.	7 29 4 42 morn	7 19 4 51 morn	7 40 4 30 morn
5	5	Th.	Arnold burns Richmond, 1781.	7 29 4 43 0 36	7 19 4 52 0 31	7 40 4 31 0 41
6	6	Fri.	Great earthquake in N.E., 1863.	7 29 4 44 1 46	7 19 4 53 1 39	7 40 4 32 1 54
7	7	Sat.	Battle Springfield, Mo., 1863.	7 29 4 45 2 56	7 19 4 54 2 50	7 40 4 33 3 6
8	8	SUN.	Battle of New Orleans, 1815.	7 28 4 46 4 1	7 19 4 55 4 1	7 40 4 34 4 21
9	9	Mo.	Ft. Sunbury, Ga., captured, 1779.	7 28 4 47 5 19	7 19 4 56 5 10	7 39 4 36 5 32
10	10	Tu.	Florida seceded, 1861.	7 28 4 48 6 23	7 19 4 57 6 14	7 39 4 37 6 35
11	11	We.	Alabama seceded, 1861.	7 28 4 49 7 17	7 18 4 58 7 9	7 39 4 38 7 29
12	12	Th.	Lincoln's 1st speech in cgs., 1848.	7 27 4 50 sets	7 18 4 59 sets	7 38 4 39 sets
13	13	Fri.	Ft. Fisher attacked, 1865.	7 27 4 51 7 22	7 18 5 0 7 26	7 38 4 40 7 18
14	14	Sat.	Gen. Braddock sails, 1755.	7 27 4 52 8 42	7 18 5 1 8 45	7 37 4 42 8 40
15	15	SUN.	Ft. Fisher captured, 1865.	7 26 4 54 9 56	7 18 5 2 9 55	7 37 4 43 9 59
16	16	Mo.	Amnesty bill passed, 1872.	7 26 4 55 11 6	7 17 5 3 11 3	7 36 4 44 11 11
17	17	Tu.	Morgan defeats Tarleton, 1781.	7 25 4 56 morn	7 17 5 4 morn	7 35 4 45 morn
18	18	We.	Battle of Frederickstown, 1813.	7 25 4 57 0 18	7 16 5 5 0 13	7 35 4 47 0 25
19	19	Th.	Battle of Mill Springs, 1862.	7 24 4 58 1 27	7 16 5 6 1 20	7 34 4 48 1 36
20	20	Fri.	Battle of Somerset, N. J., 1777.	7 24 5 0 2 31	7 15 5 6 2 24	7 34 4 50 2 42
21	21	Sat.	Jackson enters N. Orleans, 1813.	7 23 5 1 3 31	7 15 5 7 3 23	7 33 4 51 3 43
22	22	SUN.	Mass fleet sunk Char'l'st'n, 1861	7 22 5 2 4 28	7 14 5 8 4 29	7 32 4 52 4 41
23	23	Mo.	Massacre of Glencoe, 1891.	7 22 5 3 5 18	7 14 5 9 5 9	7 31 4 54 5 31
24	24	Tu.	Rhody driv'n from Tenn., 1864	7 21 5 4 6 0	7 13 5 10 5 53	7 30 4 55 6 13
25	25	We.	Orizaba taken, 1848.	7 20 5 6 6 38	7 12 5 11 6 32	7 29 4 57 6 49
26	26	Th.	Webster's reply to Hayne, 1830	7 20 5 7 rises	7 12 5 12 rises	7 28 4 58 rises
27	27	Fri.	New Providence taken, 1773.	7 19 5 8 6 14	7 11 5 13 6 18	7 27 4 59 6 10
28	28	Sat.	First nat'l bank at Phila., 1783.	7 18 5 9 7 15	7 10 5 15 7 19	7 26 5 1 7 14
29	29	SUN.	British take Augusta, Ga., 1779.	7 17 5 11 8 20	7 10 5 16 8 21	7 25 5 2 8 21
30	30	Mo.	Constitution amended, 1865.	7 16 5 12 9 19	7 9 5 18 9 16	7 24 5 4 9 22
31	31	Tu.	Naval battle off Char'l'st'n, 1863.	7 15 5 14 10 24	7 8 5 20 10 21	7 23 5 5 10 29

2d MONTH.

FEBRUARY.

28 DAYS.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY Mo.	DAY OF WEEK.	February is named from Roman divinity <i>Februus</i> (Pluto), or <i>Februa</i> (Juno), and was added to Roman Calendar about 713 B. c.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S.Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.	St. Paul, N. E. Wis. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or.
DAY OF YEAR.	DAY Mo.	DAY OF WEEK.	AMERICAN HISTORY.	Sun rises H.M. Moon sets H.M. R.&S. H.M.	Sun rises H.M. Moon sets H.M. R.&S. H.M.	Sun rises H.M. Moon sets H.M. R.&S. H.M.
32	1	We.	Battle of Cowan's Ford, 1781.	7 14 5 15 11 33	7 7 5 21 11 27	7 22 5 7 11 39
33	2	Th.	Mexican cession of 1848.	7 13 5 16 morn	7 6 5 22 morn	7 21 5 8 morn
34	3	Fri.	Battle of Dover, 1862.	7 12 5 17 0 41	7 6 5 23 0 33	7 19 5 10 0 50
35	4	Sat.	Clinton reaches N. Y., 1776.	7 10 5 19 1 50	7 5 5 24 1 43	7 18 5 11 2 2
36	5	SUN.	Med'ling w'h sl'v'y ill'gal, 1836	7 9 5 20 2 59	7 4 5 26 2 50	7 17 5 13 3 11
37	6	Mo.	Treaty with France, 1773.	7 8 5 21 4 4	7 3 5 27 3 56	7 16 5 14 4 17
38	7	Tu.	Jeff Davis' case dismissed, 1869.	7 7 5 22 5 1	7 2 5 28 4 53	7 14 5 16 5 13
39	8	We.	Conf'derate gov't formed, 1861.	7 6 5 24 5 48	7 1 5 29 5 42	7 13 5 17 5 59
40	9	Th.	Conf'derate congress met, 1861	7 5 5 25 6 29	6 59 5 30 6 22	7 11 5 19 6 37
41	10	Fri.	Battle Hornet & Resolute, 1813.	7 3 5 26 sets	6 58 5 31 sets	7 10 5 20 sets
42	11	SUN.	Lincoln left for Wash'n, 1861.	7 2 5 28 7 32	6 57 5 32 7 32	7 9 5 21 7 33
43	12	Mo.	Massacre of Glencoe, 1891.	7 1 5 29 8 42	6 56 5 33 8 40	7 8 5 22 8 45
44	13	Tu.	Pickens routs the British, 1773.	6 59 5 30 9 58	6 54 5 35 9 54	7 5 5 24 10 3
45	14	We.	BattleShip Maine destr'd, 1898.	6 57 5 32 11 11	6 53 5 36 11 3	7 4 5 26 11 19
46	15	Th.	Hessian troops hired, 1776.	6 57 5 33 morn	6 52 5 37 morn	7 2 5 27 morn
47	16	Fri.	Treaty of Ghent ratified, 1815.	6 55 5 34 0 18	6 51 5 39 0 12	7 0 5 29 0 28
48	17	Sat.	Lee com-J'n-chief, 1864.	6 54 5 35 1 22	6 50 5 40 1 14	6 59 5 30 1 34
49	18	SUN.	First nat'l thanksgiving, 1795.	6 53 5 37 2 21	6 49 5 41 2 12	6 57 5 32 2 33
50	19	Mo.	Braddock arrives in Va., 1755.	6 51 5 38 3 14	6 47 5 42 3 6	6 56 5 33 3 27
51	20	Tu.	Silver remonetized, 1878.	6 50 5 39 4 39	6 46 5 43 3 51	6 54 5 35 4 11
52	21	We.	Battle of Ogdensburg, 1813.	6 48 5 40 5 59	6 45 5 44 4 32	6 52 5 36 4 41
53	22	Th.	Battle of Buena Vista, 1847.	6 47 5 42 5 12	6 44 5 45 5 5	6 51 5 38 5 22
54	23	Fri.	Johnson impeached, 1868.	6 45 5 43 5 41	6 42 5 46 5 35	6 49 5 39 5 49
55	24	Sat.	Conscription bill passed, 1863.	6 44 5 44 6 5	6 41 5 47 6 2	6 48 5 41 6 10
56	25	SUN.	Nashville surrendered, 1862.	6 42 5 45 rises	6 39 5 48 rises	6 46 5 42 rises
57	26	Mo.	Battle of Morris Neck, 1776.	6 41 5 47 7 10	6 37 5 49 7 9	6 44 5 43 7 12
58	27	Tu.	Private'r Nashville destr'd, 1863.	6 39 5 48 8 16	6 35 5 50 8 13	6 42 5 45 8 20
59	28	We.		6 37 5 49 9 23	6 34 5 51 9 18	6 41 5 46 9 30

3d MONTH.

MARCH.

31 DAYS.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	March was named from Mars, the god of war. It was the first month of the Roman year.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N. Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.	St. Paul, N. E. Wis. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or.
			AMERICAN HISTORY.	Sun rises sets. Moon R. & S.	Sun rises sets. Moon R. & S.	Sun rises sets. Moon R. & S.
60	1	We.	Article's of confed. ratif'd, 1781	H. M. H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M. H. M.
61	2	Th.	Grant made Lieut.-gen., 1864.	6 35 5 51 10 32	6 32 5 52 10 25	6 38 5 48 10 41
62	3	Fr.	Battle of Brier Creek, 1779.	6 34 5 52 11 39	6 31 5 54 11 33	6 36 5 49 11 50
63	4	Sat.	First congress met, 1789.	6 32 5 53 morn	6 29 5 55 morn	6 34 5 51 morn
64	5	SUN.	Boston massacre, 1770.	6 30 5 54 0 47	6 28 5 56 0 38	6 33 5 52 0 59
65	6	Mo.	Battle of Pea Ridge, 1862.	6 28 5 55 1 52	6 27 5 57 1 43	6 31 5 54 2 5
66	7	Tu.	Bible society formed, 1804.	6 27 5 57 2 50	6 26 5 58 2 41	6 29 5 55 3 2
67	8	We.	Stamp act passed, 1766.	6 25 5 58 3 40	6 24 5 59 3 33	6 27 5 56 3 52
68	9	Th.	Monitor-Merrimac battle, 1862.	6 24 5 59 4 22	6 22 6 1 4 14	6 25 5 58 4 31
69	10	Fr.	McClellan crosses Potomac, 1862.	6 22 6 0 4 56	6 21 6 2 4 50	6 23 5 59 5 1
70	11	SUN.	Confed. constit'n adopted, 1861.	6 20 6 0 5 25	6 19 6 3 5 22	6 21 6 3 5 29
71	12	SUN.	Grant made com.-in-chief, 1864.	6 18 6 2 5 51	6 17 6 4 5 51	6 19 6 3 5 52
72	13	Mo.	Rod river expedition, 1864.	6 17 6 4 sets	6 16 6 5 sets	6 17 6 3 sets
73	14	Tu.	Newbern captured, 1862.	6 15 6 5 8 45	6 14 6 6 8 40	6 15 6 4 8 53
74	15	We.	Island No. 10 bombarded, 1861.	6 13 6 6 9 58	6 13 6 7 9 51	6 14 6 6 10 7
75	16	Th.	Battle of Guilford, 1781.	6 12 6 7 11 5	6 11 6 7 10 58	6 12 6 7 11 16
76	17	Fr.	Boston evacuated, 1776.	6 10 6 8 morn	6 10 6 8 11 59	6 10 6 8 morn
77	18	Sat.	Stamp act repealed, 1766.	6 8 6 9 0 7	6 8 6 9 morn	6 8 6 9 0 19
78	19	SUN.	The Oregon left S. F., 1898.	6 6 6 10 1 5	6 7 6 10 0 57	6 6 6 11 1 18
79	20	Mo.	Washington enters Boston, 1776	6 5 6 12 1 53	6 5 6 11 1 45	6 4 6 12 2 5
80	21	Tu.	Battle of Henderson, 1864.	6 3 6 13 2 36	6 3 6 12 2 29	6 2 6 14 2 48
81	22	We.	Stamp act signed, 1765.	6 1 6 14 3 12	6 2 6 13 3 3	6 0 6 15 3 22
82	23	Th.	Battle of Winchester, 1862.	5 59 6 15 3 42	6 0 6 14 3 36	5 58 6 16 3 51
83	24	Fr.	Attack on Peekskill, 1777.	5 58 6 16 4 9	5 58 6 15 4 4	5 56 6 17 4 14
84	25	Sat.	Hudson river discovered, 1609.	5 56 6 17 4 30	5 57 6 16 4 27	5 55 6 19 4 35
85	26	SUN.	Forrest beat'n at Paducah, 1864.	5 54 6 18 4 52	5 55 6 17 4 51	5 53 6 20 4 54
86	27	Mo.	Tanning, Tex., massacre, 1836.	5 52 6 19 5 18	5 54 6 18 5 19	5 51 6 21 5 18
87	28	Tu.	Seminole treaty, 1833.	5 51 6 20 rises	5 52 6 19 rises	5 49 6 22 rises
88	29	We.	Vera Cruz captured, 1847.	5 49 6 22 8 22	5 51 6 20 8 15	5 47 6 24 8 30
89	30	Th.	Battle of Somerset, Ky., 1863.	5 47 6 23 9 30	5 49 6 21 9 23	5 45 6 25 9 41
90	31	Fr.	Treasury bldgs. burned 1833.	5 45 6 24 10 39	5 47 6 22 10 32	5 43 6 27 10 51
91	32	SUN.		5 44 6 25 11 45	5 46 6 23 11 36	5 41 6 28 11 57

4th MONTH.

APRIL.

30 DAYS.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	April was named from <i>aperte</i> (to open), the season when buds open.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N. Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.	St. Paul, N. E. Wis. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or.
			AMERICAN HISTORY.	Sun rises sets. Moon R. & S.	Sun rises sets. Moon R. & S.	Sun rises sets. Moon R. & S.
91	1	Sat.	Battle Five Forks, 1865.	H. M. H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M. H. M.
92	2	SUN.	Battle at Selma, Ala., 1865.	5 43 6 26 morn	5 45 6 24 morn	5 40 6 29 morn
93	3	Mo.	Richmond evacuated, 1865.	5 41 6 27 0 44	5 43 6 25 0 35	5 38 6 30 0 57
94	4	We.	First newspaper in U. S., 1704.	5 40 6 28 1 35	5 41 6 26 1 27	5 37 6 32 1 47
95	5	Th.	Yorktown besieged, 1862.	5 38 6 30 2 18	5 40 6 27 2 11	5 35 6 33 2 28
96	6	Fr.	1st house of rep. organiz'd, 1789.	5 36 6 31 2 55	5 38 6 28 2 48	5 33 6 34 3 2
97	7	Sat.	Battle of Shiloh, 1862.	5 34 6 32 3 25	5 37 6 29 3 21	5 31 6 35 3 30
98	8	SUN.	Island No. 10 taken, 1862.	5 33 6 33 4 19	5 33 6 30 4 21	5 29 6 36 4 33
99	9	Mo.	Lee surrendered, 1865.	5 29 6 35 4 47	5 32 6 31 4 51	5 26 6 39 4 46
100	10	Tu.	Battle of Ft. Pulaski, 1862.	5 28 6 36 sets	5 30 6 32 sets	5 24 6 40 sets
101	11	We.	Ft. Sumter bombarded, 1861.	5 26 6 37 8 44	5 29 6 33 8 38	5 22 6 41 8 55
102	12	Th.	Ft. Pillow massacre, 1864.	5 24 6 38 9 50	5 27 6 34 9 43	5 20 6 43 10 2
103	13	Fr.	Ft. Sumter surrendered, 1861.	5 23 6 40 10 50	5 26 6 35 10 42	5 19 6 44 11 3
104	14	Sat.	Battle of Monks' Corners, 1780.	5 21 6 41 11 44	5 24 6 36 11 36	5 17 6 46 11 56
105	15	SUN.	Lincoln dies, 1865.	5 20 6 42 morn	5 23 6 37 morn	5 15 6 47 morn
106	16	Mo.	Porter passed Vicksburg, 1863.	5 18 6 43 0 29	5 22 6 38 0 22	5 13 6 48 0 41
107	17	Tu.	Death of Franklin, 1790.	5 16 6 44 1 8	5 20 6 39 1 2	5 11 6 49 1 19
108	18	We.	Ride of Paul Revere, 1775.	5 15 6 45 1 42	5 19 6 40 1 35	5 10 6 51 1 51
109	19	Th.	Battle of Lexington, 1775.	5 13 6 46 2 10	5 17 6 41 2 4	5 8 6 52 2 17
110	20	Fr.	Lee resigns U. S. A., 1861.	5 12 6 47 2 32	5 16 6 42 2 29	5 6 6 53 2 38
111	21	SUN.	Spanish-Amer. war began, 1898.	5 10 6 48 2 55	5 15 6 43 2 53	5 4 6 54 2 57
112	22	Mo.	Paul Jones at Whitebay, 1778	5 9 6 50 3 20	5 13 6 44 3 20	5 3 6 55 3 21
113	23	Tu.	Call for 125,000 men, 1838.	5 7 6 51 3 42	5 12 6 45 3 44	5 1 6 57 3 41
114	24	We.	Ranger takes the Drake, 1778.	5 6 6 52 4 5	5 11 6 46 4 9	5 0 6 58 4 2
115	25	Th.	U.S. land office estab'ish'd, 1812.	5 4 6 53 rises	5 9 6 47 rises	4 58 6 59 rises
116	26	Fr.	New Orleans taken, 1862.	5 3 6 54 8 27	5 8 6 48 8 20	4 56 7 0 8 38
117	27	Sat.	Habeas corpus suspend'd, 1861.	5 1 6 55 9 23	5 7 6 49 9 27	4 55 7 2 9 48
118	28	SUN.	Battle of Saugatuck river, 1777.	5 0 6 56 10 39	5 6 6 50 10 30	4 53 7 3 10 51
119	29	Mo.	Md. d'clides ag'nt seces'n, 1861.	4 59 6 57 11 32	5 4 6 51 11 24	4 52 7 5 11 44
120	30	Tu.	Washington inaugurated, 1789.	4 57 6 59 morn	5 3 6 52 morn	4 50 7 6 morn

5th MONTH.

MAY.

31 DAYS.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	May is from the Latin <i>Matus</i> , the growing month.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N. Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich. N. Ill., Ind., O.			St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			St. Paul, N.E. Wis. and Mich., N.E. New York, Minn., Or.		
				Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.
AMERICAN HISTORY.				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
121	1	Mo.	Dewey's victory, 1898.	4 56	6 58	0 17	5 26	6 53	0 11	4 49	7 6	0 23
122	2	Tu.	Battle of Chancellorsville, 1863	4 54	7 0	0 56	5 16	6 54	0 49	4 47	7 7	1 4
123	3	We.	First call for 3-year men, 1861.	4 53	7 1	1 27	4 59	6 55	1 23	4 46	7 9	1 33
124	4	Th.	Grant crosses the Rapid'n, 1864	4 52	7 2	1 54	4 58	6 56	1 52	4 44	7 10	1 56
125	5	Fri.	Yorktown evacuated, 1862.	4 50	7 3	2 20	4 57	6 57	2 20	4 43	7 11	2 21
126	6	Sat.	Ark. and Tenn. secede, 1861.	4 49	7 4	2 49	4 56	6 58	2 51	4 42	7 12	2 48
127	7	SUN.	Baton Rouge, La., capt'd, 1862	4 48	7 5	3 15	4 55	6 59	3 19	4 40	7 13	3 12
128	8	Mo.	Battle of Palo Alto, 1846.	4 47	7 6	3 45	4 54	7 0	3 52	4 39	7 15	3 39
129	9	Tu.	Battle of Resaca, Mex.; 1846.	4 46	7 7	4 20	4 53	7 1	4 26	4 37	7 16	4 11
130	10	We.	Jeff. Davis captured, 1865.	4 44	7 8	sets	4 52	7 2	sets	4 36	7 17	sets
131	11	Th.	Battle of Charl'st'n Neck, 1779.	4 43	7 9	9 33	4 51	7 3	9 25	4 35	7 18	9 45
132	12	Fri.	Crown Point taken, 1775.	4 42	7 11	10 22	4 50	7 4	10 14	4 34	7 19	10 34
133	13	Sat.	War declar'd ag'nst Mex., 1846	4 41	7 12	11 5	4 49	7 5	10 58	4 32	7 21	11 16
134	14	SUN.	Cape Cod discovered, 1602.	4 40	7 13	11 41	4 48	7 6	11 34	4 31	7 22	11 50
135	15	Mo.	Pt. Granby taken, 1781.	4 39	7 14	morn	4 47	7 6	morn	4 30	7 23	morn
136	16	Tu.	Lincoln nominated, 1860.	4 38	7 15	0 11	4 46	7 7	0 4	4 29	7 24	0 19
137	17	We.	First national fast, 1776.	4 37	7 16	0 35	4 46	7 8	0 31	4 28	7 25	0 41
138	18	Th.	Grant invests Vicksburg, 1863.	4 36	7 17	0 58	4 45	7 9	0 55	4 27	7 26	1 0
139	19	Fri.	The "dark day," 1780.	4 35	7 18	1 17	4 44	7 10	1 17	4 26	7 27	1 18
140	20	Sat.	Mecklenburg declaration, 1776.	4 34	7 19	1 44	4 43	7 11	1 46	4 25	7 28	1 43
141	21	SUN.	Ft. Galphin taken, 1781.	4 33	7 20	2 7	4 43	7 11	2 10	4 24	7 29	2 4
142	22	Mo.	Brooks assaults Sumner, 1850.	4 33	7 21	2 32	4 42	7 12	2 37	4 23	7 30	2 27
143	23	Tu.	Settlem't at Jamestown, 1607.	4 32	7 22	3 2	4 41	7 13	3 9	4 22	7 31	2 54
144	24	We.	Banks evac's Strasburg, 1862.	4 31	7 22	3 41	4 41	7 14	3 48	4 21	7 32	3 32
145	25	Th.	Battle of Spotsylvania, 1863.	4 30	7 23	rises	4 40	7 14	rises	4 21	7 33	rises
146	26	Fri.	Last confeds. surrender, 1865.	4 29	7 24	9 25	4 39	7 15	9 16	4 20	7 34	9 37
147	27	Sat.	Fts. Erie & George abandon'd, 1813.	4 29	7 25	10 14	4 39	7 16	10 8	4 19	7 35	10 26
148	28	SUN.	Battle of Dallas, Ga., 1864.	4 29	7 26	10 55	4 38	7 16	10 49	4 19	7 36	11 5
149	29	Mo.	Battle of Waxhaw, 1780.	4 28	7 27	11 30	4 37	7 17	11 25	4 18	7 37	11 36
150	30	Tu.	Corinth taken, 1862.	4 27	7 28	11 57	4 37	7 18	11 54	4 17	7 38	morn
151	31	We.	Battle of Fair Oaks, 1862.	4 27	7 29	morn	4 36	7 19	morn	4 16	7 39	0 1

6th MONTH.

JUNE.

30 DAYS.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	June traced to Juno, the queen of heaven, who was thought to preside over marriages.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N. Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich. N. Ill., Ind., O.			St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			St. Paul, N.E. Wis. and Mich., N.E. New York, Minn., Or.		
				Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.
AMERICAN HISTORY.				H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
152	1	Th.	Battle of Cold Harbor, 1864.	4 26	7 29	0 23	4 36	7 20	0 21	4 16	7 40	0 25
153	2	Fri.	Battle Lake Champlain, 1813.	4 26	7 30	0 54	4 36	7 20	0 56	4 16	7 40	0 53
154	3	Sat.	Merrimac sunk, Santiago, 1898.	4 26	7 31	1 18	4 35	7 21	1 21	4 15	7 41	1 15
155	4	SUN.	Pt. Pillow evacuated, 1862.	4 25	7 31	1 46	4 35	7 22	1 51	4 15	7 42	1 40
156	5	Mo.	Battle of Piedmont, 1864.	4 25	7 32	2 18	4 35	7 22	2 26	4 14	7 43	2 11
157	6	Tu.	Confeds. sur. Memphis, 1862.	4 24	7 33	2 57	4 35	7 23	3 3	4 14	7 44	2 48
158	7	We.	Penlans raid Canada, 1866.	4 24	7 33	3 41	4 34	7 23	3 49	4 13	7 44	3 31
159	8	Th.	Battle of Chattanooga, 1862.	4 24	7 34	sets	4 34	7 24	sets	4 13	7 45	sets
160	9	Fri.	Battle of Big Bethel, 1861.	4 24	7 34	9 1	4 34	7 24	8 54	4 13	7 46	9 13
161	10	Sat.	War d'cl'd ag'nst Tripoli, 1801.	4 23	7 35	9 39	4 34	7 25	9 33	4 13	7 46	9 49
162	11	SUN.	Walker lands in Nigar'ga, 1855	4 23	7 35	10 11	4 34	7 25	10 4	4 12	7 47	10 20
163	12	Mo.	Grant crosses Chickah'miny, 1864	4 23	7 36	10 37	4 34	7 25	10 33	4 12	7 47	10 44
164	13	Tu.	Fugitive slave law rep'l'd, 1863.	4 23	7 36	11 0	4 34	7 26	10 58	4 12	7 48	11 5
165	14	We.	National flag adopted, 1777.	4 23	7 37	11 22	4 34	7 26	11 20	4 12	7 48	11 24
166	15	Th.	Wash'n takes command, 1775.	4 23	7 37	11 45	4 34	7 26	11 46	4 12	7 48	11 44
167	16	Fri.	Mississippi discovered, 1698.	4 23	7 37	morn	4 34	7 27	morn	4 12	7 49	morn
168	17	Sat.	Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.	4 23	7 38	0 9	4 34	7 27	0 11	4 12	7 49	0 7
169	18	SUN.	Can. evac't'd by Am'ric'ns, 1776	4 24	7 38	0 32	4 34	7 27	0 36	4 12	7 50	0 28
170	19	Mo.	War decl'd ag'nst Eng'l'd, 1812.	4 24	7 39	0 59	4 34	7 28	1 5	4 12	7 50	0 53
171	20	Tu.	Battle of Stony Ferry, 1779.	4 24	7 39	1 33	4 34	7 28	1 40	4 12	7 50	1 26
172	21	We.	U. S. A. reaches Santiago, 1898	4 24	7 39	2 10	4 34	7 28	2 23	4 12	7 50	2 6
173	22	Th.	Well crosses Potomac, 1863.	4 24	7 39	3 8	4 35	7 28	3 17	4 13	7 51	2 58
174	23	Fri.	Great Eastern at N. Y., 1860.	4 25	7 39	rises	4 35	7 29	rises	4 13	7 51	rises
175	24	Sat.	Battle of Seville, 1868.	4 25	7 39	8 51	4 35	7 29	8 43	4 13	7 51	9 2
176	25	SUN.	Custer massacre, 1876.	4 25	7 39	9 30	4 35	7 29	9 23	4 13	7 51	9 38
177	26	Mo.	Seven days' battles began, 1862	4 26	7 39	10 0	4 36	7 29	9 56	4 14	7 51	10 5
178	27	Tu.	Morm'n's mobb'd, Cart'h'ge, 1857	4 26	7 39	10 27	4 36	7 29	10 25	4 14	7 51	10 29
179	28	We.	1st colon'l assembly m'ts, 1619	4 26	7 39	10 55	4 36	7 29	10 57	4 15	7 51	10 56
180	29	Th.	Howe reaches Sandy Ho'k, 1776	4 27	7 39	11 23	4 37	7 29	11 26	4 15	7 51	11 21
181	30	Fri.	Gullean hanged, 1882.	4 27	7 39	11 49	4 37	7 29	11 54	4 16	7 51	11 45

7th MONTH.

JULY.

31 DAYS.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	July named in honor of Julius Caesar, who was born on the 12th of July.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N. Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.	St. Paul, N. E. Wis. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or.
DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	AMERICAN HISTORY.	Sun rises sets. R. & S.	Sun rises sets. R. & S.	Sun rises sets. R. & S.
182	1	Sat.	Battle of San Juan, 1898.	H. M. H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M. H. M.
183	2	SUN.	Garfield assassinated, 1881.	4 28 7 39	4 38 7 29	4 17 7 50
184	3	Mo.	Cervera's fleet destroyed, 1898.	4 29 7 39	4 39 7 29	4 18 7 49
185	4	Tu.	Vicksburg surrendered, 1863.	4 29 7 39	4 39 7 28	4 19 7 49
186	5	We.	Battle of Carlisle, Mo., 1861.	4 30 7 38	4 40 7 28	4 20 7 49
187	6	Th.	Battle of Jamestown, 1781.	4 30 7 38	4 40 7 28	4 20 7 48
188	7	Fri.	Hawaii annexed to U. S., 1898.	4 31 7 38	4 41 7 28	4 21 7 48
189	8	Sat.	Wash'n chosen as capital, 1792.	4 32 7 37	4 41 7 27	4 21 7 47
190	9	SUN.	Surrender of Ft. Hudson, 1863.	4 33 7 37	4 42 7 27	4 22 7 47
191	10	Mo.	French allies land, N. port, 1780.	4 34 7 36	4 43 7 27	4 23 7 46
192	11	Tu.	Battle of Rich Mountain, 1861.	4 34 7 36	4 43 7 26	4 24 7 46
193	12	We.	Norwalk, Conn., burned, 1779.	4 35 7 35	4 44 7 26	4 24 7 45
194	13	Th.	Draft riots in N. Y., 1863.	4 35 7 35	4 44 7 25	4 25 7 45
195	14	Fri.	Battle of Carrick's Ford, 1861.	4 37 7 34	4 45 7 25	4 26 7 44
196	15	Sat.	Battle of Baylor's Farm, 1864.	4 37 7 33	4 46 7 24	4 27 7 43
197	16	SUN.	Wayne takes Stony Point, 1779.	4 38 7 33	4 47 7 24	4 28 7 42
198	17	Mo.	Sanlago surrendered, 1898.	4 39 7 32	4 47 7 23	4 29 7 42
199	18	Tu.	Maximilian shot, 1867.	4 40 7 31	4 48 7 23	4 30 7 41
200	19	We.	Morgan defeated, 1863.	4 41 7 31	4 49 7 22	4 31 7 40
201	20	Th.	Confed. cong. Richmond, 1861.	4 42 7 30	4 49 7 21	4 32 7 39
202	21	Fri.	Battle of Bull Run, 1861.	4 43 7 29	4 50 7 21	4 33 7 38
203	22	Sat.	Gen. McClellan takes com., 1861.	4 44 7 28	4 51 7 20	4 34 7 37
204	23	SUN.	Gen. Grant dies, 1855.	4 45 7 27	4 51 7 19	4 35 7 36
205	24	Mo.	Mormons arrive in Utah, 1847.	4 45 7 27	4 52 7 18	4 36 7 35
206	25	Tu.	Battle of Lundy's Lane, 1814.	4 46 7 26	4 53 7 18	4 37 7 34
207	26	We.	Hallock sup's McClellan, 1862.	4 47 7 25	4 54 7 17	4 38 7 33
208	27	Th.	Atlantic cable laid, 1866.	4 48 7 24	4 55 7 16	4 40 7 32
209	28	Fri.	Ponce, Puerto Rico, taken, 1898.	4 49 7 22	4 55 7 15	4 41 7 31
210	29	Sat.	The Alabama starts out, 1862.	4 50 7 21	4 56 7 15	4 42 7 30
211	30	SUN.	Petersburg mine exploded, 1864.	4 51 7 20	4 57 7 14	4 43 7 29
212	31	Mo.	Battle of Malate, 1898.	4 52 7 19	4 59 7 13	4 44 7 27

8th MONTH.

AUGUST.

31 DAYS.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	August was named in honor of Augustus Caesar, he having been made consul in this month.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N. Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.	St. Paul, N. E. Wis. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or.
DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	AMERICAN HISTORY.	Sun rises sets. R. & S.	Sun rises sets. R. & S.	Sun rises sets. R. & S.
213	1	Tu.	Clemm't's trip on Hudson, 1807.	4 53 7 18	5 0 7 11	4 46 7 26
214	2	We.	Battle of Ft. Stephenson, 1813.	4 54 7 17	5 0 7 10	4 47 7 24
215	3	Th.	Col'mbus sails from Sp'n, 1492.	4 55 7 16	5 0 7 9	4 48 7 23
216	4	Fri.	Col. Isaac Hayne hang'd, 1781.	4 56 7 14	5 0 7 8	4 49 7 22
217	5	Sat.	Farrag't ent'r's M'bile bay, 1864.	4 58 7 13	5 0 7 7	4 50 7 21
218	6	SUN.	Ram Arkansas exploded, 1862.	4 59 7 12	5 0 7 6	4 51 7 19
219	7	Mo.	Lafayette departs, 1825.	5 0 7 11	5 0 7 5	4 52 7 18
220	8	Tu.	Battle of Mackinaw, 1814.	5 1 7 9	5 0 7 4	4 53 7 17
221	9	We.	Battle of Cedar Mount, 1862.	5 2 7 8	5 0 7 3	4 54 7 16
222	10	Th.	Battle of Wilson Creek, 1861.	5 3 7 7	5 0 7 2	4 55 7 14
223	11	Fri.	Bat. Sulphur Bridge Sps., 1864.	5 4 7 6	5 0 7 1	4 57 7 12
224	12	Sat.	Spanish protocol signed, 1898.	5 5 7 4	5 0 7 0	4 58 7 11
225	13	SUN.	Manila surrendered, 1898.	5 6 7 2	5 0 6 58	4 59 7 9
226	14	Mo.	Death of Farragut, 1870.	5 7 7 1	5 0 6 57	5 0 7 7
227	15	Tu.	Lafayette visits the U. S., 1824.	5 8 6 59	5 0 6 56	5 1 7 6
228	16	We.	Battle of Bennington, 1777.	5 9 6 58	5 0 6 55	5 2 7 4
229	17	Th.	Anti-Neb. con. Saratoga, 1854.	5 10 6 56	5 0 6 54	5 3 7 3
230	18	Fri.	Panic of 1873 began.	5 11 6 55	5 0 6 53	5 4 7 1
231	19	Sat.	Battle of Bluffs, Ky., 1782.	5 12 6 53	5 0 6 51	5 5 6 59
232	20	SUN.	Battle of Fallen Timbers, 1794.	5 14 6 52	5 0 6 49	5 6 6 57
233	21	Mo.	Lawrence, Kas., sacked, 1863.	5 15 6 50	5 0 6 48	5 7 6 56
234	22	Tu.	Att'ck on Ft. Sumter rep., 1863.	5 16 6 49	5 0 6 46	5 8 6 54
235	23	We.	Ft. Morgan surrenders, 1864.	5 17 6 47	5 0 6 45	5 9 6 52
236	24	Th.	British capt're Washing'n, 1814.	5 18 6 46	5 0 6 44	5 10 6 50
237	25	Fri.	Battle Ream's Station, 1864.	5 19 6 44	5 0 6 42	5 11 6 48
238	26	Sat.	Stamp-act riot Boston, 1768.	5 20 6 42	5 0 6 40	5 12 6 46
239	27	SUN.	Battle of Long Island, 1776.	5 21 6 41	5 0 6 39	5 13 6 45
240	28	Mo.	Post-carney, C. & N. W. Ry., 1864.	5 22 6 39	5 0 6 38	5 14 6 43
241	29	Tu.	Second battle Bull Run, 1862.	5 23 6 38	5 0 6 37	5 15 6 41
242	30	We.	Americ's evacuate R. I., 1778.	5 24 6 36	5 0 6 35	5 16 6 39
243	31	Th.	French fleet arrives, 1781.	5 25 6 34	5 0 6 33	5 17 6 38

9th MONTH.

SEPTEMBER.

30 DAYS.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	September, from <i>Septem</i> (seventh), as it was the seventh Roman month.	Chicago, Iowa,			St. Louis, S. Ill.,			St. Paul, N.E.		
				Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.			Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			Wt. and Mich., N.E. NewYork, Minn., Or.		
				Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.
H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
244	1	Fri.	Battle of Chantilly, 1862.	5 25	6 33	1 56	5 29	6 30	2 4	5 22	6 37	1 49
245	2	Sat.	Atlanta surrenders, 1864.	5 26	6 32	2 57	5 30	6 28	3 3	5 23	6 35	2 51
246	3	SUN.	Treaty peace, U.S. & G. B., 1783.	5 27	6 30	3 58	5 31	6 27	4 2	5 24	6 33	3 55
247	4	Mo.	Gen. Morgan killed, 1864.	5 28	6 28	4 58	5 32	6 25	5 2	5 25	6 31	4 57
248	5	Tu.	Lee invades Maryland, 1862.	5 29	6 27	sets	5 32	6 24	sets	5 27	6 30	sets
249	6	We.	Mayflower sails, 1620.	5 30	6 25	6 47	5 34	6 22	6 50	5 28	6 28	6 46
250	7	Th.	Et. Wayne captured, 1863.	5 32	6 23	7 9	5 35	6 20	7 41	5 29	6 26	7 5
251	8	Fri.	Battle of Molino del Rey, 1847.	5 33	6 22	7 35	5 36	6 19	7 13	5 30	6 24	7 30
252	9	Sat.	Geneva award paid, 1873.	5 34	6 20	8 6	5 37	6 17	8 14	5 31	6 22	7 59
253	10	SUN.	Perry's vict. in Lake Erie, 1813	5 35	6 18	8 45	5 38	6 16	8 52	5 33	6 20	8 36
254	11	Mo.	Battle of Brandywine, 1777.	5 36	6 16	9 30	5 39	6 14	9 39	5 34	6 18	9 20
255	12	Tu.	Battle of Chapultepec, 1841.	5 37	6 14	10 25	5 39	6 13	10 34	5 35	6 16	10 15
256	13	We.	Gen. Wolfe killed, 1759.	5 38	6 13	11 30	5 40	6 11	11 37	5 36	6 14	11 20
257	14	Th.	City of Mexico taken, 1847.	5 39	6 11	morn	5 41	6 10	morn	5 37	6 12	morn
258	15	Fri.	Delegates adopt const'n, 1787.	5 40	6 9	0 41	5 41	6 8	0 48	5 39	6 11	0 33
259	16	Sat.	Battle of Winchester, 1864.	5 41	6 7	1 55	5 42	6 6	2 2	5 40	6 9	1 50
260	17	SUN.	Battle of Antietam, 1862.	5 42	6 6	3 15	5 43	6 5	3 19	5 41	6 7	3 12
261	18	Mo.	Fugitive slave law signed, 1850	5 43	6 4	4 36	5 44	6 3	4 38	5 42	6 5	4 36
262	19	Tu.	Battle of Iuka, 1862.	5 44	6 2	rises	5 45	6 1	rises	5 43	6 3	rises
263	20	We.	Battle of Lexington, Va., 1861.	5 45	6 0	6 22	5 46	6 0	6 26	5 45	6 1	6 18
264	21	Th.	Battle of Fishers Hill, 1864.	5 46	5 59	6 54	5 47	5 58	7 1	5 46	5 59	6 48
265	22	Fri.	Arnold's treason, 1780.	5 47	5 57	7 32	5 48	5 57	7 38	5 47	5 57	7 24
266	23	Sat.	Paul Jones' victory, 1779.	5 49	5 55	8 16	5 49	5 55	8 23	5 48	5 55	8 6
267	24	SUN.	Monterey captured, 1846.	5 50	5 53	9 4	5 50	5 53	9 12	5 49	5 53	8 54
268	25	Mo.	Philadelphia captured, 1777.	5 51	5 52	9 57	5 51	5 52	10 0	5 51	5 51	9 46
269	26	Tu.	Harrison avenges Vincennes, 1811	5 52	5 50	10 53	5 52	5 50	11 0	5 52	5 49	10 43
270	27	We.	Battle of Pilot Knob, 1864.	5 53	5 48	11 51	5 52	5 49	11 57	5 53	5 47	11 43
271	28	Th.	Detroit retaken, 1813.	5 54	5 46	morn	5 53	5 47	morn	5 54	5 45	morn
272	29	Fri.	Andre convicted, 1780.	5 55	5 45	0 50	5 54	5 45	0 57	5 56	5 43	0 43
273	30	Sat.	Congress meets at York, 1777.	5 56	5 43	1 50	5 55	5 44	1 55	5 57	5 42	1 46

10th MONTH.

OCTOBER.

31 DAYS.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	October was formerly the eighth month, and hence the name from <i>Octem</i> (eighth).	Chicago, Iowa,			St. Louis, S. Ill.,			St. Paul, N.E.		
				Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.			Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			Wt. and Mich., N.E. NewYork, Minn., Or.		
				Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.
H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
274	1	SUN.	Jacks'n removes U.S.deps, 1833	5 56	5 41	2 50	5 56	5 42	2 53	5 58	5 41	2 48
275	2	Mo.	Andre hung as a spy, 1780.	5 57	5 39	3 52	5 57	5 41	3 54	5 59	5 39	3 52
276	3	Tu.	Harrison at Terre Haute, 1811	5 59	5 38	4 51	5 58	5 39	4 50	6 0	5 37	4 53
277	4	We.	Battle of Germantown, 1777.	6 0	5 36	5 55	5 59	5 38	5 51	6 1	5 35	5 58
278	5	Th.	Tecumseh killed, 1813.	6 1	5 34	sets	6 0	5 37	sets	6 3	5 33	sets
279	6	Fri.	Peuce proclaimed, 1783.	6 2	5 33	6 9	6 1	5 35	6 16	6 4	5 31	6 2
280	7	Sat.	Bristol, R. I., bombarded, 1775.	6 3	5 31	6 46	6 2	5 33	6 53	6 5	5 29	6 38
281	8	SUN.	First great Chicago fire, 1871.	6 4	5 29	7 30	6 3	5 32	7 38	6 6	5 27	7 11
282	9	Mo.	Battle of Strasburg, Va., 1864.	6 4	5 27	8 21	6 3	5 30	8 30	6 6	5 25	8 1
283	10	Tu.	Naval academy opened, 1845.	6 7	5 26	9 22	6 5	5 29	9 30	6 9	5 24	9 12
284	11	We.	Battle Lake Champlain, 1776.	6 8	5 24	10 30	6 6	5 27	10 36	6 11	5 22	10 21
285	12	Th.	Battle of Resaca, Ga., 1864.	6 9	5 23	11 40	6 7	5 26	11 47	6 12	5 20	11 33
286	13	Fri.	Battle of Queenstown, 1812.	6 10	5 21	morn	6 8	5 24	morn	6 13	5 18	morn
287	14	Sat.	Declaration of rights, 1774.	6 11	5 19	0 55	6 9	5 23	1 1	6 15	5 16	0 51
288	15	SUN.	Great bank panic, 1857.	6 13	5 18	2 12	6 10	5 21	2 16	6 16	5 15	2 11
289	16	Mo.	Harper's F. arsenal capt., 1859	6 14	5 16	3 30	6 11	5 20	3 30	6 18	5 13	3 31
290	17	Tu.	Burgoyne's surrender, 1777.	6 15	5 15	4 42	6 12	5 18	4 39	6 19	5 11	4 45
291	18	We.	Treaty with Seminoles, 1820.	6 16	5 13	5 58	6 13	5 17	5 54	6 20	5 9	6 4
292	19	Th.	Cornwallis surrenders, 1781.	6 17	5 11	rises	6 14	5 16	rises	6 21	5 8	rises
293	20	Fri.	Grant relieves Rosecrans, 1863	6 18	5 10	6 7	6 15	5 14	6 14	6 23	5 6	5 58
294	21	Sat.	Earthquake at San Fran., 1868	6 19	5 8	6 54	6 16	5 13	7 1	6 24	5 5	6 44
295	22	SUN.	Hessians arrive, 1776.	6 21	5 7	7 45	6 17	5 12	7 53	6 25	5 3	7 36
296	23	Mo.	Topeka convent'n meets, 1855.	6 22	5 5	8 42	6 18	5 10	8 49	6 26	5 1	8 32
297	24	Tu.	Zagonyi's ch'ge, Springfield, 1861	6 23	5 4	9 41	6 19	5 9	9 47	6 28	5 0	9 32
298	25	We.	British evacuate R. I., 1779.	6 24	5 3	10 39	6 21	5 8	10 46	6 29	4 58	10 32
299	26	Th.	Secession agreed upon, 1860.	6 25	5 1	11 36	6 23	5 6	11 44	6 31	4 57	11 34
300	27	Fri.	Tam Albemarle sunk, 1864.	6 27	5 0	0 40	6 23	5 5	morn	6 32	4 55	morn
301	28	Sat.	Eric canal completed, 1825.	6 28	4 58	0 43	6 24	5 4	0 43	6 33	4 53	0 37
302	29	SUN.	McClellan dies, 1885.	6 29	4 57	1 41	6 25	5 3	1 43	6 35	4 52	1 41
303	30	Mo.	San Fran. bay discovered, 1769	6 30	4 56	2 40	6 26	5 2	2 40	6 36	4 50	2 41
304	31	Tu.	Gen. Scott retires, 1861.	6 32	4 54	3 40	6 27	5 0	3 38	6 38	4 49	3 44

11th MONTH.

NOVEMBER.

30 DAYS.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	November, from <i>Novem</i> (nine), as it was formerly the ninth month.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N. Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.	St. Paul, N. E. Wls. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or.
			AMERICAN HISTORY.	Sun rises sets. Moon R. & S.	Sun rises sets. Moon R. & S.	Sun rises sets. Moon R. & S.
305	1	We.	Bat. French Creek, N. Y., 1813.	H. M. H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M. H. M.
306	2	Th.	Washington's farewell, 1783.	6 33 4 54	6 28 4 59	6 39 4 47
307	3	Fri.	Battle of Opelousas, La., 1863.	6 34 4 53	6 29 4 58	6 41 4 46
308	4	Sat.	George Peabody died, 1863.	6 35 4 52	6 30 4 57	6 42 4 44
309	5	Sun.	Battle near Nashville, 1862.	6 37 4 50	6 31 4 56	6 44 4 43
310	6	Mo.	Brownsville, Tex., taken, 1863.	6 38 4 49	6 32 4 55	6 45 4 41
311	7	Tu.	Battle of Tippecanoe, 1811.	6 39 4 48	6 33 4 54	6 47 4 40
312	8	We.	Confed. envoys taken, 1861.	6 40 4 47	6 35 4 53	6 48 4 39
313	9	Th.	Battle of Talladega, Ga., 1813.	6 42 4 46	6 36 4 52	6 50 4 38
314	10	Fri.	Burnside takes command, 1862.	6 43 4 45	6 37 4 51	6 51 4 36
315	11	Sat.	Cherry Valley massacre, 1778.	6 44 4 44	6 38 4 50	6 53 4 35
316	12	Sun.	Montreal taken, 1775.	6 45 4 43	6 39 4 49	6 54 4 34
317	13	Mo.	Provisional govt. in Tex., 1835.	6 47 4 42	6 40 4 49	6 55 4 33
318	14	Tu.	U. S. Christian com. org., 1861.	6 48 4 41	6 41 4 48	6 57 4 32
319	15	We.	Articles conf'n adopted, 1777.	6 49 4 40	6 42 4 47	6 58 4 31
320	16	Th.	Manistee lost, 1883.	6 51 4 39	6 43 4 46	7 0 4 30
321	17	Fri.	Battle Knoxville, Tenn., 1863.	6 52 4 38	6 44 4 46	7 1 4 29
322	18	Sat.	Standard time adopted, 1883.	6 53 4 37	6 46 4 45	7 2 4 28
323	19	Sun.	Gettys'bg cem. dedicated, 1863.	6 54 4 36	6 47 4 44	7 3 4 27
324	20	Mo.	British take Ft. Lee, 1776.	6 55 4 35	6 48 4 44	7 4 4 26
325	21	Tu.	Surrender Fredricksburg, 1862.	6 57 4 34	6 49 4 43	7 5 4 25
326	22	We.	Ft. George captured, 1780.	6 58 4 34	6 50 4 42	7 6 4 24
327	23	Th.	Fight at Chattanooga, 1863.	6 59 4 34	6 51 4 41	7 7 4 23
328	24	Fri.	Battle Columbia, Tenn., 1864.	7 0 4 33	6 52 4 41	7 10 4 22
329	25	Sat.	Ft. Duquesne taken, 1755.	7 1 4 33	6 53 4 41	7 12 4 21
330	26	Sun.	Sojourner Truth died, 1883.	7 2 4 32	6 54 4 40	7 13 4 22
331	27	Mo.	Utah declar'd in rebellion, 1857.	7 3 4 32	6 55 4 40	7 14 4 21
332	28	Tu.	Ft. Rosalie massacre, 1729.	7 4 4 31	6 56 4 40	7 15 4 20
333	29	We.	Savannah, Ga., taken, 1733.	7 5 4 31	6 57 4 39	7 16 4 20
334	30	Th.	Battle of Franklin, Tenn., 1863.	7 6 4 30	6 58 4 39	7 17 4 19
				7 8 4 30	6 59 4 39	7 19 4 19

12th MONTH.

DECEMBER.

31 DAYS.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	December, from <i>Decem</i> (ten), the Roman Calendar terming it the tenth month.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N. Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.	St. Paul, N. E. Wls. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or.
			AMERICAN HISTORY.	Sun rises sets. Moon R. & S.	Sun rises sets. Moon R. & S.	Sun rises sets. Moon R. & S.
335	1	Fri.	Habeas corp. re-estab., 1865.	H. M. H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M. H. M.
336	2	Sat.	Execution John Brown, 1859.	7 9 4 30	7 0 4 39	7 20 4 18
337	3	Sun.	Revolutionary army dis., 1783.	7 10 4 29	7 1 4 39	7 21 4 18
338	4	Mo.	Senate exp's Breck'n'rgie, 1861.	7 11 4 29	7 2 4 38	7 22 4 18
339	5	Tu.	Worcester, Mass., taken, 1786.	7 12 4 29	7 3 4 38	7 24 4 17
340	6	We.	Anti-slavery soc. org., 1833.	7 13 4 29	7 4 4 38	7 25 4 17
341	7	Th.	Bat. Prairie Grove, Ark., 1862.	7 14 4 29	7 5 4 38	7 26 4 17
342	8	Fri.	British take N'port, R. I., 1776.	7 15 4 29	7 6 4 38	7 27 4 17
343	9	Sat.	Battle of Great Bridge, 1775.	7 16 4 29	7 7 4 38	7 28 4 17
344	10	Sun.	Savannah besieged, 1864.	7 17 4 29	7 8 4 38	7 29 4 17
345	11	Mo.	Burnside cross's Rap'nock, 1862.	7 18 4 29	7 9 4 38	7 30 4 17
346	12	Tu.	Battle Franklin, Tenn., 1862.	7 19 4 29	7 10 4 39	7 31 4 17
347	13	We.	Ft. McAllister taken, 1864.	7 20 4 29	7 11 4 39	7 32 4 17
348	14	Th.	Kan.-Neb. bill submitted, 1853.	7 21 4 30	7 12 4 39	7 33 4 18
349	15	Fri.	Hartford convent'n met's, 1814.	7 22 4 30	7 13 4 40	7 34 4 18
350	16	Sat.	Boston 'tea party,' 1773.	7 23 4 30	7 14 4 40	7 35 4 18
351	17	Sun.	Battle Goldsboro, N. C., 1863.	7 24 4 30	7 15 4 40	7 36 4 18
352	18	Mo.	Battle Mississinewa, Ind., 1812.	7 25 4 31	7 16 4 41	7 37 4 19
353	19	Tu.	Am. army at Valley Forge, 1777.	7 26 4 32	7 17 4 41	7 38 4 20
354	20	We.	Battle Dranesville, Va., 1861.	7 27 4 32	7 18 4 41	7 39 4 20
355	21	Th.	Sherm'n reaches Savan'h, 1864.	7 28 4 33	7 19 4 41	7 40 4 21
356	22	Fri.	The embargo act passed, 1807.	7 29 4 33	7 20 4 42	7 41 4 21
357	23	Sat.	Washington resigns, 1783.	7 26 4 33	7 16 4 42	7 39 4 21
358	24	Sun.	Treaty of Ghent, 1814.	7 27 4 34	7 17 4 42	7 40 4 22
359	25	Mo.	Amnesty proclaimed, 1868.	7 27 4 34	7 17 4 43	7 40 4 22
360	26	Tu.	Battle of Trenton, 1776.	7 27 4 35	7 17 4 44	7 40 4 23
361	27	We.	Washington made dictat'r, 1776.	7 28 4 36	7 18 4 45	7 40 4 24
362	28	Th.	Mason and Slidell sur., 1863.	7 28 4 36	7 18 4 45	7 40 4 25
363	29	Fri.	Battle Mossy Crek, Tenn., 1863.	7 28 4 37	7 19 4 46	7 40 4 26
364	30	Sat.	Mexican Gadsden cession, 1853.	7 28 4 38	7 19 4 47	7 40 4 25
365	31	Sun.	Battle of Quebec, 1775.	7 29 4 39	7 19 4 48	7 40 4 27

11

YEARS 1753 TO 1952.

YEARS 1753 TO 1952.										Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
1761 1801	1767 1807	1778 1818	1789 1829	1795 1835	1846	1857 1903	1863 1914	1874 1925	1885 1931	1891 1942	4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1762 1802	1773 1813	1779 1819	1790 1830	1841	1847	1858 1909	1869 1915	1875 1926	1886 1937	1897 1943	5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1757 1803	1763 1814	1774 1825	1785 1831	1791 1842	1853	1859 1910	1870 1921	1881 1927	1887 1938	1898 1949	6	2	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1754 1805	1765 1811	1771 1822	1782 1833	1793 1839	1799 1850	1901 1967	1867 1918	1873 1929	1889 1935	1895 1946	2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
1755 1806	1766 1817	1777 1823	1783 1834	1794 1845	1800 1851	1902 1913	1862 1919	1873 1930	1879 1941	1890 1947	3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1
1758 1809	1769 1815	1775 1826	1786 1837	1797 1843	1854 1905	1865 1911	1871 1922	1882 1933	1893 1939	1899 1950	7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1753 1810	1759 1821	1770 1827	1781 1838	1787 1849	1798 1855	1866 1906	1877 1917	1883 1923	1894 1934	1900 1945	1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6

... 29 ...

1764	1792	1804	1832	1860	1888	1928	.....	7	3	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	16
1768	1796	1808	1836	1864	1892	1904	1932	5	1	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	14
1772	.....	1812	1840	1868	1896	1908	1936	3	6	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1776	.....	1816	1844	1872	.....	1912	1940	1	4	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	17
1780	.....	1820	1848	1876	.....	1916	1944	6	2	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1756	1784	1824	1852	1880	.....	1920	1948	4	7	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	13
1760	1788	1828	1856	1884	.....	1924	1952	2	5	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Monday... 1	Tuesday... 1	Wednesday... 1	Thursday... 1	Friday... 1	Saturday... 1	Sunday... 1
Tuesday... 2	Wednesday... 2	Thursday... 2	Friday... 2	Saturday... 2	Sunday... 2	Monday... 2
Wednesday... 3	Thursday... 3	Friday... 3	Saturday... 3	Sunday... 3	Monday... 3	Tuesday... 3
Thursday... 4	Friday... 4	Saturday... 4	Sunday... 4	Monday... 4	Tuesday... 4	Wednesday... 4
Friday... 5	Saturday... 5	Sunday... 5	Monday... 5	Tuesday... 5	Wednesday... 5	Thursday... 5
Saturday... 6	Sunday... 6	Monday... 6	Tuesday... 6	Wednesday... 6	Thursday... 6	Friday... 6
Sunday... 7	Monday... 7	Tuesday... 7	Wednesday... 7	Thursday... 7	Friday... 7	Saturday... 7
Monday... 8	Tuesday... 8	Wednesday... 8	Thursday... 8	Friday... 8	Saturday... 8	Sunday... 8
Tuesday... 9	Wednesday... 9	Thursday... 9	Friday... 9	Saturday... 9	Sunday... 9	Monday... 9
Wednesday... 10	Thursday... 10	Friday... 10	Saturday... 10	Sunday... 10	Monday... 10	Tuesday... 10
Thursday... 11	Friday... 11	Saturday... 11	Sunday... 11	Monday... 11	Tuesday... 11	Wednesday... 11
Friday... 12	Saturday... 12	Sunday... 12	Monday... 12	Tuesday... 12	Wednesday... 12	Thursday... 12
Saturday... 13	Sunday... 13	Monday... 13	Tuesday... 13	Wednesday... 13	Thursday... 13	Friday... 13
Sunday... 14	Monday... 14	Tuesday... 14	Wednesday... 14	Thursday... 14	Friday... 14	Saturday... 14
Monday... 15	Tuesday... 15	Wednesday... 15	Thursday... 15	Friday... 15	Saturday... 15	Sunday... 15
Tuesday... 16	Wednesday... 16	Thursday... 16	Friday... 16	Saturday... 16	Sunday... 16	Monday... 16
Wednesday... 17	Thursday... 17	Friday... 17	Saturday... 17	Sunday... 17	Monday... 17	Tuesday... 17
Thursday... 18	Friday... 18	Saturday... 18	Sunday... 18	Monday... 18	Tuesday... 18	Wednesday... 18
Friday... 19	Saturday... 19	Sunday... 19	Monday... 19	Tuesday... 19	Wednesday... 19	Thursday... 19
Saturday... 20	Sunday... 20	Monday... 20	Tuesday... 20	Wednesday... 20	Thursday... 20	Friday... 20
Sunday... 21	Monday... 21	Tuesday... 21	Wednesday... 21	Thursday... 21	Friday... 21	Saturday... 21
Monday... 22	Tuesday... 22	Wednesday... 22	Thursday... 22	Friday... 22	Saturday... 22	Sunday... 22
Tuesday... 23	Wednesday... 23	Thursday... 23	Friday... 23	Saturday... 23	Sunday... 23	Monday... 23
Wednesday... 24	Thursday... 24	Friday... 24	Saturday... 24	Sunday... 24	Monday... 24	Tuesday... 24
Thursday... 25	Friday... 25	Saturday... 25	Sunday... 25	Monday... 25	Tuesday... 25	Wednesday... 25
Friday... 26	Saturday... 26	Sunday... 26	Monday... 26	Tuesday... 26	Wednesday... 26	Thursday... 26
Saturday... 27	Sunday... 27	Monday... 27	Tuesday... 27	Wednesday... 27	Thursday... 27	Friday... 27
Sunday... 28	Monday... 28	Tuesday... 28	Wednesday... 28	Thursday... 28	Friday... 28	Saturday... 28
Monday... 29	Tuesday... 29	Wednesday... 29	Thursday... 29	Friday... 29	Saturday... 29	Sunday... 29
Tuesday... 30	Wednesday... 30	Thursday... 30	Friday... 30	Saturday... 30	Sunday... 30	Monday... 30
Wednesday... 31	Thursday... 31	Friday... 31	Saturday... 31	Sunday... 31	Monday... 31	Tuesday... 31

*1752 same as 1772 from Jan. 1 to Sept. 2. From Sept. 14 to Dec. 31 same as 1780 (Sept. 3-13 were omitted).—This Calendar is from *W. H. Tucker's London Almanack*, with some revisions.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

13

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Japan.....		\$33,554		\$13,431	
Other countries.....		8,727		6,212	
Total.....		1,373,230		1,345,141	
Brass, and manufactures of..... dut.....		147,130		35,096	
Breadstuffs—Barley..... dut..... bu.	1,271,787	394,749	124,808	43,882	30c bu.
Corn..... dut..... bu.	6,284	2,070	3,381	1,463	15c bu
Oats..... dut..... bu.	46,459	12,071	8,776	3,244	15c bu
Oatmeal..... dut..... lbs.	1,525,409	32,742	287,233	15,672	1c lb.
Rye..... dut..... bu.	72	170	32,938	13,323	10c bu.
Wheat..... dut..... bu.	1,534,117	1,176,337	2,046,551	1,948,200	25c bu.
Wheat flour..... dut..... brls.	2,250	9,914	2,724	12,113	25c
All other, and preparations of, etc. free.....		249,635		195,829	
Do..... dut.....		897,075		917,234	
Total.....		2,774,763		3,151,000	
Bristles (lbs.)—Crude, not sorted, bunched or prepared..... free.....	630	385	1,203	416	
Sorted, bunched or prepared..... dut.....	1,347,270	1,216,794	1,533,888	1,248,703	
Total.....	1,347,900	1,217,179	1,535,091	1,249,119	
Brushes..... dut.....		782,802		745,267	40%
Buttons and button forms..... dut.....		950,061		435,689	10%
Cement, Roman, Portland, etc..... dut..... lbs.	339,100,866	2,972,350	797,658,183	2,578,282	7c 100 lbs.
Cement (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	184,237,053	596,195	113,733,295	379,759	
Belgium.....	258,312,102	749,174	240,127,308	716,440	
France.....	12,849,762	37,467	13,000,916	39,072	
Germany.....	404,362,050	1,517,232	407,467,520	1,366,209	
Other Europe.....	15,788,463	66,956	21,093,145	66,405	
British North America.....	2,749,425	11,454	2,170,739	10,390	
Other countries.....	802,011	3,872	5,200	67	
Total.....	339,100,866	2,972,350	797,658,183	2,578,282	
Chemicals, Drugs and Dyes—Alizarin and alizarin colors or dyes, etc..... free..... lbs.	6,148,268	1,022,970	5,872,015	886,332	
Argal, or argol, or crude tartar..... free..... lbs.	23,457,576	1,967,042	17,150	65,164	
Argols, or wine lees..... dut..... lbs.			18,461,479	1,525,873	1c-1½c lb.
Barks, cinchona, or other, etc..... free..... lbs.	2,532,499	142,512	2,940,100	273,238	
Coal-tar colors and dyes..... dut.....		3,196,478		3,689,214	30%
Cochineal..... free..... lbs.	142,261	41,943	158,055	45,762	
Dyewoods—Logwood..... free..... tons	33,362	611,010	46,596	741,455	
All other..... free.....		119,716		174,886	
Extracts and decoctions of..... dut..... lbs.	5,562,264	281,868	4,084,672	256,176	1c lb.
Total.....		1,015,594		1,172,017	
Logwood (tons)—Imported from—					
Central America.....	336	7,535			
Mexico.....	1,219	32,684	821	21,922	
British West Indies.....	7,928	144,740	16,625	264,422	
Other West Indies.....	23,244	414,354	29,083	453,646	
Other countries.....	635	11,697	67	1,465	
Total.....	33,362	611,010	46,596	741,455	
Dyewoods, Extracts of (lbs.)—Imp. from—					
United Kingdom.....	923,892	55,772	1,400,223	86,725	
France.....	1,571,717	99,123	912,537	61,010	
Germany.....	1,946,364	63,850	357,118	16,119	
Switzerland.....	557,200	44,112	281,800	26,050	
Other countries.....	563,091	22,011	1,132,994	66,272	
Total.....	5,562,264	284,868	4,084,672	256,176	
Glycerin..... dut..... lbs.	12,717,098	1,182,099	12,274,987	774,706	3c lb.
Gums (free, lbs.)—Arabic.....		85,807	942,239	114,943	
Camphor, crude.....	1,460,601	332,748	2,047,244	365,652	
Gambier, or terra japonica.....	31,349,545	959,501	42,334,590	1,021,341	
Shellac.....	7,151,459	1,082,401	6,984,395	939,361	
All other.....		3,294,790		2,589,391	
Total.....		5,755,247		5,040,688	
Indigo..... free..... lbs.	3,522,016	1,696,641	3,097,330	1,815,411	
Licorice root..... free..... lbs.	62,370,337	1,022,650	70,136,591	1,171,621	
Lime, chloride of, or bleaching powder..... free..... lbs.	99,274,138	1,375,560	6,720,658	92,487	
Do..... dut..... lbs.			107,511,940	1,329,453	
Mineral waters, all not artificial..... free..... gals.	2,449,664	581,947		73,465	
Mineral waters..... dut..... gals.			1,466,149	440,540	
Opium, (lbs.) crude or unmanufactured..... free.....	1,072,914	2,194,737	14,414	32,340	
Do.....			109,431	233,267	\$1 lb
Prepared for smoking, and other, etc. dut.....	157,061	1,132,861	100,258	652,341	\$6 lb.

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Opium, Crude (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	175,022	\$393,579	58,550	\$139,732	
Other Europe.....	289,041	595,717	42,584	85,062	
Asia and Oceania.....	606,142	1,188,929	22,711	42,813	
Other countries.....	2,709	6,502			
Total.....	1,072,914	2,184,727	123,845	265,607	
Opium, Prepared (lbs.)—Imported from—					
China.....	152,684	1,113,310	99,958	650,644	
Other countries.....	4,877	19,551	300	1,697	
Total.....	157,061	1,132,861	100,258	652,341	
Potash (lbs.)—Chlorate of.....	free.....	5,985,212	458,095	630,340	45,026
Do.....	dut.....			4,287,636	263,432
Muriate of.....	free.....	89,500,418	1,400,003	117,506,204	1,817,221
Nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude.....	free.....	19,719,876	408,761	12,921,986	270,231
All other.....	free.....	25,838,028	632,203	35,809,415	895,132
Total.....		141,103,529	2,899,662	171,215,581	3,289,102
Soda—Caustic.....	dut. lbs.	66,476,152	1,147,763	29,697,185	476,032
Nitrate of.....	free tons	83,331	2,640,389	125,103	2,729,750
Sol soda.....	dut. lbs.	18,875,029	82,695	9,851,011	40,266
Soda ash.....	dut. lbs.	162,585,074	1,241,321	87,833,619	589,714
All other salts of.....	dut. lbs.	3,919,339	67,684	21,400,565	225,628
Total.....			5,179,852		4,061,300
Quinia, sulphate of, etc.....	free oz.	3,517,844	582,945	4,372,477	896,908
Sulphur, or brimstone, crude.....	free tons	130,133	2,183,607	171,589	3,193,528
Sumac, ground.....	dut. lbs.	18,688,635	248,018	7,301,235	120,265
Vanilla beans.....	free lbs.	165,001	384,185	63,987	279,755
All other.....	free.....		5,594,494		5,291,534
Do.....	dut.....		5,057,068		5,080,559
Total chemicals, drugs & dyes. { free.....			31,307,867		25,773,522
Do.....	dut.....		13,640,885		15,637,189
Chicory root, raw, unground.....	free lbs.	16,990,162	232,494	176,210	2,137
Do.....	dut. lbs.			139,497	2,963
Chocolate, prepared, etc. (not confectionery)					
Do.....	dut. lbs.			868,902	128,538
Clays or earths of all kinds.....	dut. tons	99,455	689,456	106,265	738,815
Clocks and Watches and Parts of (dut.)—					
Clocks and parts of.....					276,766
Watches, and watch materials, etc.....					689,656
Coal, anthracite.....	free tons			5,851	14,729
Coal, bituminous.....	dut. tons	1,287,977	3,553,876	1,264,912	3,372,338
Coal, Bituminous (tons)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		54,474	150,919	133,245	311,733
Other Europe.....		1,345	3,972	2,355	5,184
British North America.....		840,983	2,654,444	748,521	2,351,523
Mexico.....		99,760	218,456	108,103	200,728
Japan.....		1,575	3,908	2,675	8,075
Other Asia and Oceania.....		284,849	508,040	266,318	486,935
Other countries.....		4,991	14,137	3,695	8,160
Total.....		1,287,977	3,553,876	1,264,912	3,372,338
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, etc.....	free lbs.	31,406,612	2,997,866	25,717,404	3,492,033
Cocoa, prepared, etc.....	dut. lbs.			636,556	223,591
Cocoa, Etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		2,665,693	352,238	1,960,626	304,147
Netherlands.....		1,074,135	130,146	722,579	113,338
Other Europe.....		270,364	31,981	627,676	94,345
Central America.....		2,150	209		
British West Indies.....		11,468,956	1,077,278	8,376,766	1,257,225
Other West Indies.....		796,154	76,367	1,012,194	225,865
Brazil.....		4,330,178	332,620	1,576,810	173,846
Other South America.....		10,689,134	984,558	10,617,740	1,203,376
East Indies.....		66,833	8,243	374,614	111,865
Other countries.....		42,915	4,226	48,399	7,966
Total.....		31,406,612	2,997,866	25,717,404	3,492,033
Coffee.....	free lbs.	737,645,670	81,544,384	870,514,215	60,067,561
Coffee (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		2,986,695	482,803	1,796,985	254,206
France.....		463,877	70,108	859,419	62,173
Germany.....		5,636,746	716,993	7,334,801	538,717
Netherlands.....		2,738,082	507,620	2,409,967	361,095
Other Europe.....		1,235,293	180,504	2,427,834	136,902
Central America.....		40,968,550	6,038,335	35,862,385	4,459,183
Mexico.....		28,704,190	4,573,865	34,511,168	3,599,392
West Indies.....		10,667,133	1,394,722	6,412,209	673,800
Brazil.....		542,857,265	52,792,937	661,008,372	40,956,963

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Other South America.....	80,067,990	\$11,160,238	90,113,241	\$9,276,212	
East Indies.....	14,051,884	2,517,892	21,311,159	3,093,055	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	5,241,732	878,002	4,947,018	918,101	
Africa.....	44,791	7,250	42,305	6,040	
Other countries.....	1,918,472	223,115	1,477,352	221,719	
Total.....	737,645,670	81,544,381	870,514,215	65,067,561	
Copper and Manufactures of—					
Ore and regulus..... free. tons	3,421	544,868	4,648	748,446	
Pigs, bars, ingots, etc..... free. lbs.	11,504,382	999,821	40,718,649	3,077,842	
Manufactures of..... dut.		80,814		42,730	2c 1b.
Total, not including ore.....		1,080,638		3,120,572	
Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufact'd. free.....		1,323,409		1,152,325	
Cork, manufactures of..... dut.				251,501	8c 1b.
Cotton and Manufactures of—Unman-					
ufactured..... free. lbs.	51,898,926	5,884,262	52,660,363	5,019,503	
Cotton, Unmanufact'd (lbs.) Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	13,536,035	1,471,095	12,594,972	1,286,438	
Other Europe.....	23,460	2,132	26,039	1,963	
South America.....	908,650	98,779	1,300,496	123,771	
East Indies.....	58,120	5,448	61,745	4,847	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	234,345	17,788	3,988,367	364,271	
Africa (Egypt).....	37,025,249	4,277,618	34,568,429	3,225,172	
Other countries.....	115,007	11,402	130,335	13,041	
Total.....	51,898,926	5,884,262	52,660,363	5,019,503	
Manufactures of (dut.)—Cloth (sq. yds.)—					
Not bleached, dyed, colored, etc.....	3,177,241	273,654	1,520,108	120,767	...Various
Bleached, dyed, colored, etc..... dut.	35,937,975	4,404,025	43,259,291	5,313,683	...Various
Total.....	39,115,216	4,677,679	44,779,399	5,434,450	
Clothing, ready-made, etc.....		2,627,222		1,050,551	...Various
Knit Goods—Stockings, hose, etc.....		5,896,703		4,094,436	...Various
Laces, edgings, embroideries, etc.....		13,573,207		11,768,704	...Various
Thread (not on spools), yarn, warps, etc. lbs.	1,664,217	647,338	1,817,955	687,939	...Various
All other.....		8,307,164		4,290,742	...Various
Total manufactures.....		34,429,363		27,266,932	
Cloths, Etc. (sq. yd.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	23,845,397	3,283,173	35,432,524	4,177,711	
France.....	4,454,219	582,609	4,242,348	559,076	
Germany.....	2,741,205	415,101	3,455,567	500,801	
Switzerland.....	2,989,744	389,262	1,271,022	156,467	
Other Europe.....	26,513	3,328	282,782	32,206	
Japan.....	54,296	3,794	83,130	6,643	
Other countries.....	3,842	412	12,026	1,546	
Total.....	39,115,216	4,677,679	44,779,399	5,434,450	
Other Manuf's of Cotton—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		11,176,712		6,567,468	
Belgium.....		420,975		318,900	
France.....		3,102,568		3,222,609	
Germany.....		8,932,847		6,715,855	
Switzerland.....		5,902,474		4,800,414	
Other Europe.....		77,602		85,884	
China.....		25,630		23,407	
Japan.....		73,681		34,632	
Other Asia and Oceania.....		21,039		22,922	
Other countries.....		18,156		34,281	
Total.....		29,751,684		21,832,482	
Earthen, Stone and China Ware (dut.)—China					
porcelain, parian, bisque, etc.—					
Not decorated or ornamented.....		1,513,474		834,226	55%
Decorated or ornamented.....		8,087,443		5,578,273	60%
All other.....		576,380		273,721	...Various
Total.....		9,977,297		6,686,220	
Earthen, Stone and China Ware—Imported					
from—United Kingdom.....		4,016,077		2,708,791	
Austria-Hungary.....		658,268		490,264	
France.....		1,655,391		909,055	
Germany.....		3,034,040		2,086,999	
Other Europe.....		114,181		119,139	
Japan.....		445,793		313,288	
Other countries.....		59,547		49,684	
Total.....		9,977,297		6,686,220	
Eggs..... dut. doz.	580,681	47,760	166,037	8,025	5c doz.

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Feathers, etc., natural and artificial—Feathers and downs, crude, not dressed, etc., free.....		\$2,232,908		\$145,448	
Do.....dut.....				2,068,507	50%
Feathers and downs, natural, dress'd, color'd, etc.,.....dut.....		712,610		774,259	50%
Feathers, flowers, etc., fruits, grains & leaves, artificial, for millinery use.....dut.....		2,138,215		2,248,183	50%
Fertilizers (free, tons)—Guano.....	7,108	91,836	4,563	56,806	
Phosphates, crude or native.....	9,931	65,420	9,840	59,726	
All other.....		954,276		1,254,001	
Total.....		1,117,532		1,370,533	
Fibers, Vegetable, etc., and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured (tons)—Flax, and tow of.....free.....	7,480	1,256,717	1,779	245,012	
Flax, hackled.....dut.....	1,710	641,259	3,750	948,585	3c lb.
Hemp, and tow of.....free.....	5,096	653,388	299	43,729	
Hemp, hackled.....dut.....	24	6,569	3,718	516,005	\$40 ton
Isle or Tampico fiber.....free.....	6,313	335,941	2,563	190,294	
Jute and jute butts.....free.....	68,550	1,640,484	112,306	2,543,498	
Manila.....free.....	46,260	3,408,322	50,270	3,239,341	
Sisal grass.....free.....	63,266	3,834,732	69,322	5,169,900	
All other.....free.....	8,734	579,206	9,791	609,222	
Total unmanufactured.....{ free.....	205,699	11,688,590	246,330	11,980,996	
.....{ dut.....	1,734	647,828	7,468	1,465,190	
Flax (free and dutiable, tons)—Import'd from—United Kingdom.....	2,389	709,065	2,116	632,532	
Other Europe.....	4,055	777,667	2,702	471,094	
British North America.....	2,739	100,227	711	89,855	
Other countries.....	16	1,017		118	
Total.....	9,190	1,897,976	5,529	1,193,597	
Jute (tons)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....	2,179	133,905	2,035	100,091	
East Indies.....	62,934	1,447,465	199,909	2,428,409	
Other countries.....	3,437	59,114	362	14,998	
Total.....	68,550	1,640,484	112,306	2,543,498	
Manila (tons)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....	7,085	650,820	1,572	135,630	
Philippine Islands.....	38,526	2,701,651	48,541	3,092,285	
Other countries.....	649	46,351	157	11,366	
Total.....	46,260	3,408,322	50,270	3,239,341	
Sisal Grass (tons)—Imported from Mexico.....	62,839	3,809,415	68,432	5,104,228	
Other countries.....	427	25,317	890	65,672	
Total.....	63,266	3,834,732	69,322	5,169,900	
Manufactures of (lbs.)—Bagging, gunny cloth, etc.....free.....		394,409		24,907	
Do.....dut.....				443,614	6-10c sq. yd.
Bags for grain, made of burlaps.....free.....		2,019,856		320,201	
Bags of jute.....dut.....				506,046	1c lb. & 15%
Burlaps.....free.....		9,243,025		489,412	
Do.....dut.....				5,181,721	60%
Cables, cordage and twine, n.e.s.....dut.....	105,161	20,375	492,246	69,907	1c lb.
Colr yarn.....free.....	4,702,809	118,329	3,922,501	13,453	
Twine, binding.....free.....	1,374,347	79,356	426,055	34,391	
Yarns or threads.....dut.....	1,859,373	517,617	1,956,883	383,048	7c lb.
All other.....dut.....		20,153,903		14,249,014	
Total manufactures.....		32,546,867		21,899,714	
Fish (lbs.)—Fresh—					
Lobsters, canned or uncanned.....free.....			6,596,839	599,577	
Salmon.....free.....	1,848,565	163,106	160,083	16,379	
Do.....dut.....	259	27	983,969	85,304	1c lb.
All other.....free.....		1,780,079		252,771	
Do.....dut.....		160,309		907,255	30%
Cured or Preserved—Anchovies and sardines, etc.....		902,742		1,110,667	Various
Cod, mackerel, etc., dried, sm'k'd, etc., dut.....	14,321,139	451,655	16,052,397	525,598	
Herring—Dried or smoked.....dut.....	4,587,162	88,083	5,432,165	107,340	3c lb.
Pickled or salted.....dut.....	25,446,855	886,647	27,995,142	1,053,022	1c lb.
Mackerel, pickled or salted.....dut.....	30,515,529	1,164,424	16,241,870	982,822	1c lb.
Salmon, pickled or salted.....dut.....	954,194	67,175	904,090	65,693	1c lb.
All other.....dut.....		444,406		267,682	30%
Total.....		6,108,714		5,984,980	
Fruits, Including Nuts (lbs.)—Bananas, free.....		4,096,320		4,236,418	
Currents.....free.....	77,191	3,590			
Do.....dut.....	29,183,570	592,485	25,186,010	837,987	2c lb.
Dates.....dut.....	11,847,279	234,056	13,561,434	871,992	2c lb.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Figs.....dut.....	8,940,762	\$553,380	9,624,391	\$508,908	...2½c lb.
Lemons.....dut.....		4,043,822		2,848,124	...1c lb.
Oranges.....dut.....		2,324,907		886,696	...1c lb.
Plums and prunes.....dut.....	710,028	73,303	903,917	39,655	...2c lb.
Pistons.....dut.....	12,650,509	567,039	6,593,823	381,887	...2½c lb.
Prepared or preserved fruits.....dut.....		605,053		922,335	...2c lb.
All other fruits.....free.....		672,549		421,657	
Do.....dut.....		1,138,258		873,198	...Various
Total fruits.....		14,926,771		12,328,906	
Bananas—Imported from—					
British North America.....		91,684		90,337	
Central American States.....		1,506,859		1,569,749	
British West Indies.....		1,568,433		1,852,843	
Cuba.....		147,133			
South America.....		679,180		571,361	
Hawaiian Islands.....		63,774		48,081	
Other countries.....		29,207		104,047	
Total.....		4,086,320		4,226,418	
Lemons—Imported from—Italy.....		3,831,137		2,771,875	
British North America.....		133,415		59,154	
Other countries.....		59,270		17,095	
Total.....		4,043,822		2,848,124	
Oranges—Imported from—United Kingdom.....		519,517		23,149	
Italy.....		697,193		207,464	
Mexico.....		258,340		134,672	
British West Indies.....		731,806		502,915	
Cuba.....		8,780		1,991	
Japan.....		11,788		9,448	
Other countries.....		97,483		7,056	
Total.....		2,324,907		886,696	
Nuts (lbs.)—Almonds.....dut.....	9,044,338	890,263	5,746,363	659,659	...4c lb.
Cocoanuts.....free.....				554,091	
Do.....dut.....		471,387		21,874	...1c lb.
All other.....dut.....		848,511		1,002,344	...1c lb.
Total fruits and nuts.....		17,126,932		14,506,874	
Furs—Furs and fur skins, undressed.. free.....		2,938,979		3,832,603	
Furs, and manufactures of.....dut.....		3,076,125		4,048,545	
Furs and Fur Skins, etc.—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		826,162		1,122,891	
France.....		362,147		355,956	
Germany.....		915,977		1,428,863	
Other Europe.....		74,586		213,026	
British North America.....		239,760		289,462	
South America.....		16,428		62,965	
Japan.....		2,896		75	
Other countries.....		501,123		359,365	
Total.....		2,938,979		3,832,603	
Furs, and manufactures of—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		1,076,482		1,310,753	
Belgium.....		180,813		235,710	
France.....		917,432		1,331,078	
Germany.....		752,261		930,708	
Other Europe.....		13,969		15,734	
China.....		110,967		204,678	
Other countries.....		24,111		19,825	
Total.....		3,076,125		4,048,545	
Ginger ale or ginger beer.....dut. doz.....			181,884	132,079	...50c gal.
Glass and Glassware (dut.)—Bottles, etc., empty or filled.....		600,308		338,861	...Various
Cylinder, crown, etc., unpolished.....lbs.....	55,961,813	1,181,606	38,908,992	953,116	
Cylinder and crown glass, polished (sq. feet)—					
Unsilvered.....	1,232,849	301,412	2,810,511	569,380	
Silvered.....	2,632,012	772,236	244,014	66,768	
Plate glass (sq. ft.)—Fluted, rolled or rough.....	420,149	18,245	179,981	9,880	
Cast, polished, unsilvered.....	1,009,785	285,485	641,070	157,962	
Cast, polished, silvered.....	57,388	21,870	15,632	4,207	
All other.....		2,328,314		1,569,715	
Total.....		5,509,626		3,669,919	
Glass—Cylinder, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	3,633,010	181,863	2,890,943	150,083	
Belgium.....	51,504,608	952,910	35,438,022	765,335	
France.....	542,405	22,318	150,496	8,205	
Germany.....	237,178	23,228	183,711	27,985	
Other Europe.....	2,250	77	18,575	641	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Other countries	42,362	\$1,300	25,245	\$867	
Total.....	55,961,813	1,181,636	38,908,992	953,116	
Glue.....dut. lbs.			3,726,324	403,068	
Grease and oils n. e. s. ....free.....		976,306		432,426	
Grease n. e. s. ....dut.....				161,748	½c lb.
Hair—Unmanufactured.....free.....		1,330,632		1,838,322	
Manufactures of.....dut.....		721,572		286,638	
Total.....		2,052,204		2,125,020	
Hats, Bonnets and Hoods, and Materials for, composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, or rattan—Hats, bonnets and hoods, materials for, etc. ....free.....		1,900,735		36,308	
Hats, bonnets and hoods.....dut.....				584,071	Various
Materials for, etc.....dut.....				1,623,970	Various
Hay.....dut. tons.	119,942	1,630,497	3,847	34,105	\$4 ton
Hides and Skins, Other than Fur Skins (lbs.)—					
Goatskins.....free.....	49,868,020	11,325,162	64,903,485	15,776,601	
All other, except hides of cattle, etc. free.....	156,232,824	16,534,894	54,442,532	7,067,342	
Hides of cattle.....dut.....			126,243,595	13,624,889	15%
Total.....	206,100,844	27,863,026	245,589,612	37,068,832	
Hides and Skins (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	37,437,185	4,598,932	46,673,962	6,432,181	
France.....	9,875,797	1,742,830	13,501,428	3,400,236	
Germany.....	6,771,895	1,279,417	13,755,842	2,572,454	
Other Europe.....	13,787,920	2,082,933	23,191,130	3,800,465	
British North America.....	21,467,733	1,553,343	14,414,711	1,148,935	
Central American States.....	1,325,941	238,429	1,932,803	193,874	
Mexico.....	13,744,511	1,827,615	13,300,779	1,688,574	
West Indies.....	10,105,872	815,490	4,230,753	419,853	
South America.....	61,052,241	9,235,135	59,195,320	9,178,328	
East Indies.....	12,423,674	1,746,807	23,560,739	3,853,236	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	6,250,167	1,154,132	18,067,895	3,023,732	
Africa.....	4,501,217	629,744	7,334,150	1,226,224	
Other countries.....	7,258,700	896,159			
Total.....	206,100,844	27,863,026	245,589,612	37,068,832	
Hops.....dut. lbs.	3,017,821	629,987	2,575,932	648,155	12c lb.
Household and personal effects, etc. ....free.....		2,438,363		1,778,421	
India rubber & gutta-percha, & manufactures of—					
Unmanufactured (free, lbs.)—Gutta-percha	1,117,665	100,187	636,477	159,381	
India rubber.....	35,574,449	17,457,976	46,055,693	25,386,010	
Total unmanufactured.....	36,692,114	17,558,163	46,692,170	25,545,391	
India rubber, Crude (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	6,987,119	3,265,497	9,001,797	5,322,469	
Germany.....	933,635	368,750	1,691,083	632,935	
Other Europe.....	2,760,548	1,328,755	5,661,832	3,167,976	
Central America.....	1,078,949	446,214	972,631	419,472	
Mexico.....	106,871	32,675	134,874	41,901	
West Indies.....	47,116	15,162	10,467	2,500	
Brazil.....	21,838,028	11,400,931	26,570,127	14,980,875	
Other South America.....	1,234,615	462,371	1,557,508	622,641	
East Indies.....	491,064	135,277	418,860	131,529	
Africa.....	4,760	1,614	11,731	3,832	
Other countries.....	11,757	8,730	22,163	9,550	
Total.....	35,574,449	17,457,976	46,055,693	25,386,010	
Manufactures of (dut.)—Gutta-percha.....		97,194		156,997	30%
India rubber.....		297,953		309,246	30%
Total manufactures.....		395,147		466,243	
Iron and Steel and Manufactures of—Iron ore.....dut. tons	543,241	778,084	352,555	470,089	40c ton
Pig iron.....dut. tons	22,159	520,745	25,640	675,883	84 ton
Scrap iron and steel, etc.....dut. tons	8,410	72,258	1,502	14,931	84 ton
Bar iron.....dut. lbs.	30,148,571	598,382	33,906,542	683,415	6-10c lb.
Bars, railway, of iron or steel.....dut. tons	7,777	205,064	529	18,824	4-10c lb.
Hoop, band or scroll.....dut. lbs.	5,584	1,990	69,463	3,097	Various
Ingot, bl'ns, sl'bs, bl'ts, of steel, etc.....dut. lbs.	39,560,628	1,554,438	30,821,157	1,202,055	Various
Sheet, plate and taggers iron or steel.....dut. lbs.	9,553,233	225,410	5,890,900	183,402	1½c lb.
Ties for baling cotton.....free. lbs.	16,265,506	239,493			5-10c lb.
Tin plates, terne plates and taggers tin.....dut. lbs.	230,073,688	5,344,638	171,662,345	3,809,148	1½c lb.
Wire rods.....dut. lbs.	33,153,178	682,803	39,601,639	844,841	¾c lb.
Wire, and articles made from.....dut. lbs.	6,328,110	389,297	5,235,193	348,854	Various
Manufactures of—Anvils.....dut. lbs.	733,482	44,781	777,903	47,797	1½c lb.
Chains.....dut. lbs.	638,481	52,069	176,346	11,429	Various
Cutlery.....dut.....		2,399,963		944,050	Various

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

19

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Files, file blanks, rasps and floats...dut.....		\$47,407		\$35,342	...Various
Firearms.....dut.....		753,112		409,031	...Various
Needles, hand sewing and darning...free.....		309,754		302,606	\$1 M & 25%
Machinery.....dut.....		1,289,666		1,875,223	...Various
Shotgun barrels, forged, rough-bored...free.....		33,089		48,885	
All other.....dut.....		1,386,666		1,007,094	...Various
Total, not including ore.....		16,094,557		12,615,913	
Tin Plates, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	229,208,495	5,320,238	170,872,133	3,796,626	
British North America.....	864,225	24,361	779,482	22,151	
Other countries.....	963	39	10,730	371	
Total.....	230,073,683	5,344,638	171,662,345	3,809,148	
Ivory (free, lbs.)—Animal.....	173,480	452,461	244,138	520,518	
Vegetable.....	4,445,100	44,618	15,158,128	155,984	
Jewelry, manufactures of gold and silver, and precious stones—Diamonds, rough or uncut, including miner's, etc., not set...free.....		47,865		2,517,759	
Diamonds, n. e. s., not set.....dut.....		1,937,944		4,438,030	10%
Other precious stones, rough or uncut...free.....				22,802	10%
Other precious stones, and imitations of, not set.....dut.....		686,789		1,982,446	20%
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver.....dut.....		886,969		1,434,728	60%
Precious stones, etc. (free)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		6,802		1,108,661	
France.....		1,308		124,454	
Netherlands.....		649		1,227,387	
Other Europe.....		36,785		71,600	
Brazil.....		2,318		1,303	
Other countries.....		9		7,006	
Total.....		47,865		2,540,561	
Jewelry, and other precious stones, etc. (dut.)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....		799,478		1,958,618	
France.....		1,074,723		2,546,332	
Germany.....		319,412		536,041	
Netherlands.....		500,571		2,122,257	
Other Europe.....		707,050		583,186	
British North America.....		4,378		92,111	
Mexico.....		3,737		6,747	
East Indies.....		3,542		3,944	
Other countries.....		8,796		5,968	
Total.....		3,511,702		7,855,204	
Lead, and Manufactures of (dut. lbs.)—Lead in ore, and base bullion.....			181,371,846	2,509,525	½c lb.
Pigs, bars, and old.....			3,313,000	82,271	2½c lb.
Pigs, bars, old and other in ore.....	169,008,200	1,943,700			
Manufactures of.....		4,525		4,250	...Various
Lead, pigs, bars, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	1,198,485	32,596	644,482	17,830	
Germany.....			336,053	8,944	
Other Europe.....	222,169	4,224	1,120,528	28,938	
British North America.....	26,671,077	435,067	42,557,856	934,149	
Mexico.....	139,648,154	1,456,320	139,552,207	1,696,725	
Other countries.....	1,268,315	15,493	473,810	5,210	
Total.....	169,008,200	1,943,700	184,684,966	2,691,796	
Leather, and Manufactures of—Leather (dut.)					
Band or belting and sole leather.....		157,128		155,890	20%
Calfskins, tanned, etc.....		53,395		178,578	20%
Skins for morocco.....		3,716,256		3,081,770	10%
Upper leather and skins, dressed, etc.....		2,410,862		2,210,937	...Various
Total leather.....		6,337,644		5,625,145	
Manufactures of (dut.)—Gloves, of kid or other leather.....		6,486,813		5,384,168	...Various
All other.....		458,694		404,805	35%
Total manufactures.....		6,945,507		5,788,973	
Gloves—Imported from—Belgium.....		372,004		309,823	
France.....		2,271,543		1,624,114	
Germany.....		2,610,175		2,684,287	
Other Europe.....		1,282,689		765,475	
Other countries.....		186		469	
Total.....		6,486,813		5,788,973	
Malt—Barley.....dut...bu.....	11,084	9,384	4,769	4,412	45c bu.
Malt Liquors (dut., gals.)—In bottles or jugs....	1,048,994	1,025,867	733,835	695,102	40c gal.

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
In other coverings.....	1,915,650	\$534,426	1,777,202	\$506,428	...20c gal.
Total.....	2,964,644	1,560,293	2,511,037	1,201,530	
Manganese ore or oxide.....free. tons			97,320	772,310	
Marble and Stone, and Manufactures of (dut.).....		872,169		689,454	...Various
Marble, and manufactures of.....		325,039		249,502	...Various
Stone, and manufactures of, including slate.....		1,197,208		998,956	
Total.....		3,922,009		61,899	
Matting for floors.....free. rolls	1,211,391		20,804		
Matting and mats for floors.....dut. sq. yds.			19,789,331	1,375,272	...6c sq. yd.
Metals, Metal Compositions, and Manufactures of (dut.)—Bronze manufactures.....		519,458		511,493	...45%
All other.....		3,599,140		3,340,614	...Various
Total.....		4,118,598		3,852,107	
Musical Instruments.....dut.....		1,147,926		920,094	...45%
Oils (gals.)—Animal or rendered—Whale and fish.....	202,308	179,879	673,109	221,749	...8c gal.
Other.....dut.....	38,334	6,066	14,143	5,637	...8c gal.
Mineral.....free.....	21,980	20,871	1,376,147	98,252	
Do.....dut.....	212,295	14,611	15,379	3,097	
Vegetable—Fixed or expressed—					
Olive.....dut.....	928,567	1,134,077	732,377	923,804	...40c gal.
Other.....free.....		1,627,086		1,893,878	
Do.....dut.....		725,998		540,331	...Various
Volatile or essential, and distilled, free.....		1,624,313		1,133,371	
Do.....dut.....		261,210		377,707	...Various
Total.....		5,594,111		5,197,886	
Paints, pigments and colors.....free.....		110,447		8,470	
Do.....dut.....		1,276,906		1,056,553	...Various
Paper Stock, crude (free; see also wood pulp).....					
Rags, other than woolen.....lbs.	51,181,009	668,335	49,800,209	699,981	
All other.....		2,403,320		2,170,342	
Total.....		3,071,705		2,870,323	
Paper Stock, crude—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		1,031,038		1,068,272	
Belgium.....		301,559		273,141	
France.....		215,812		208,329	
Germany.....		459,647		571,965	
Italy.....		217,712		254,407	
Other Europe.....		147,959		129,800	
British North America.....		587,694		212,526	
East Indies.....		34,362		10,777	
Japan.....		38,994		80,318	
Other countries.....		36,928		60,104	
Total.....		3,071,705		2,870,323	
Paper, and manufactures of.....dut.....		3,121,530		2,838,716	...25 to 35%
Paper and Manufactures of—Imported from					
United Kingdom.....		615,162		522,374	
Belgium.....		92,960		58,166	
France.....		196,583		255,625	
Germany.....		1,922,582		1,708,826	
Other Europe.....		60,937		55,474	
Japan.....		205,929		198,836	
Other countries.....		27,377		39,415	
Total.....		3,121,530		2,838,716	
Perfumeries, cosmetics, etc.....dut.....		698,095		432,011	60c lb. & 45%
Pipes and smokers' articles.....dut.....		371,072		289,854	...60%
Platinum.....free. lbs.	6,357	1,049,730	6,003	1,032,192	
Plumbago.....free. tons	12,469	321,355	11,154	472,401	
Provisions, Comprising Meat and Dairy Products (dut.)—Meat products—					
Meat and meat extracts.....		601,808		344,497	...35c lb.
All other.....		49,484		79,639	...Various
Dairy Products (lbs.)—Butter.....		6,077	31,801	5,427	...6c lb.
Cheese.....	12,319,122	1,698,736	10,012,164	1,343,168	...6c lb.
Milk, condensed.....		58,467		67,629	...2c lb.
Total.....		2,384,632		1,840,420	
Cheese (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	95,012	18,462	197,439	30,537	
France.....	919,900	150,638	919,116	146,860	
Germany.....	381,900	47,915	263,795	34,215	
Italy.....	3,633,249	521,117	3,160,006	417,816	
Netherlands.....	905,743	99,679	867,085	95,100	

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Switzerland.....	6,002,544	\$789,767	4,346,580	\$585,309	
Other Europe.....	341,235	41,861	224,886	27,907	
British North America.....	32,190	4,361	27,365	3,750	
Other countries.....	7,349	906	5,892	674	
Total.....	12,319,122	1,668,796	10,012,164	1,343,168	
Rice (lbs.)—Rice.....dut.	128,058,330	2,324,449	126,499,972	2,620,915	2c lb.
Do.....free.....	5,881,600	231,511	4,414,300	188,539	
Rice flour, rice meal and broken rice.dut.....	63,876,204	961,200	59,324,248	936,438	¼c lb.
Total.....	197,816,134	3,517,160	190,238,520	3,745,887	
Salt (lbs.).....free.....	583,134,519	734,719	26,053,890	34,168	
Do.....dut.....lbs.	15,223,837	19,179	316,200,327	490,491	3-12c100lbs.
Total.....	598,358,356	753,898	342,254,217	524,659	
Sausage casings.....free.....				488,755	
Seeds (bu.)—Linseed or flaxseed.....dut.	105,222	108,871	136,098	150,515	25c bu.
All other.....free.....		839,955		698,387	
Do.....dut.....		475,100		392,864	Various
Total.....		1,423,926		1,231,766	
Shells, unmanufactured.....free.....				860,766	
Silk, and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured (free, lbs.)—Cocoons.....			10,492	3,969	
Raw, or as reeled from the cocoon.....	6,513,612	18,496,944	10,315,161	31,446,800	
Waste.....	1,479,832	421,339	1,762,297	659,267	
Total unmanufactured.....		18,918,283		32,110,036	
Silk, Raw (lbs.)—Imported from—France.....	233,005	751,846	339,934	1,192,008	
Italy.....	865,972	3,019,515	1,742,157	6,250,671	
China.....	1,800,587	4,364,392	2,612,279	6,311,188	
Japan.....	3,474,875	10,010,885	5,217,181	16,510,502	
Other countries.....	139,173	350,306	403,610	1,132,431	
Total.....	6,513,612	18,496,944	10,315,161	31,446,800	
Manufactures of (dut.)—Clothing, ready-made, and other wearing apparel.....		2,285,042		1,855,279	Various
Dress and piece goods.....		7,576,001		10,495,057	Various
Laces and embroideries.....		2,157,827		3,849,464	60%
Ribbons.....		983,969		2,053,411	50%
All other.....		12,216,128		5,787,899	Various
Total manufactures.....		25,199,067		23,523,110	
Manufactures of—Imported from—United Kingdom.....		1,907,528		1,935,072	
Austria-Hungary.....		150,127		135,634	
Belgium.....		27,625		31,216	
France.....		11,321,676		10,842,561	
Germany.....		5,198,114		4,434,402	
Italy.....		233,207		356,978	
Switzerland.....		3,276,674		3,492,734	
Other Europe.....		85,114		47,063	
China.....		159,298		135,889	
Japan.....		2,758,969		2,061,907	
Other countries.....		70,741		49,654	
Total.....		25,199,067		23,523,110	
Soap (dut., lbs.)—Fancy, perfumed, etc.....	1,045,007	332,309	592,687	254,441	15c lb.
All other.....		414,067		244,065	20c lb.
Total.....		766,376		498,506	
Spices—Unground (lbs.)—Nutmegs.....free.....	1,669,740	451,614	1,213,994	331,235	
Pepper, black or white.....free.....	15,063,452	711,453	14,080,136	909,711	
All other.....free.....	20,411,430	1,076,963	13,784,413	896,992	
Do.....dut.....		836,686		2,658,636	10 lb.
Total.....		2,576,716		2,404,624	
Nutmegs, Pepper, etc. (free, lbs.)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....	8,925,107	473,087	7,576,609	599,742	
Netherlands.....	4,253,246	388,057	2,023,148	200,837	
Other Europe.....	1,222,114	66,889	1,142,643	85,988	
British North America.....		116,244		67,34	
British West Indies.....		3,648,308		166,365	
China.....		4,069,636		158,669	
East Indies.....		11,962,327		795,620	
Other Asia and Oceanica.....		1,159,307		50,282	
Africa.....		1,063,752		60,079	
Other countries.....		124,551		2,190	
Total.....		37,114,682		2,139,938	
Spices, All Other (dut.)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....		276,084		191,680	
Other Europe.....		20,696		28,661	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Mexico.....		\$30,133		\$30,468	
Other countries.....		9,773		13,877	
Total.....		396,686		264,686	
Spirits, Distilled (proof gals.)—Of domestic manufacture, returned (subject to internal revenue tax)..... free....	956,760	863,558	854,616	734,901	
Brandy.....dut.....	337,595	911,721	137,902	395,758	\$.25 gal.
All other.....dut.....	1,727,110	2,074,835	769,832	1,004,133	...Various
Total.....	3,021,465	3,850,114	1,762,350	2,134,794	
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture, proof gals.)—Imported from—United Kingdom..	645,583	911,500	838,486	490,535	
Belgium.....	37,182	37,173	25,719	32,316	
France.....	391,439	1,070,328	172,907	492,297	
Germany.....	119,133	119,874	51,506	35,989	
Italy.....	29,752	45,032	9,235	16,767	
Netherlands.....	338,813	153,749	111,701	56,586	
Other Europe.....	41,802	62,714	9,329	16,509	
British North America.....	232,637	438,961	98,430	183,919	
West Indies.....	52,884	95,133	22,830	54,555	
China.....	131,017	28,530	41,324	11,243	
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	36,987	9,232	21,751	6,584	
Other countries.....	7,406	11,152	3,465	2,293	
Total.....	2,064,705	2,986,556	907,734	1,399,893	
Sponges.....dut.....		487,143		401,725	20%
Sugar, Molasses and Confectionery—					
Molasses.....free.gals.	284,627	19,376	49,276	2,316	
Molasses above 40° polariscopic test,dut..gals.	3,417,844	568,137	3,554,274	541,670	3c gal.
Sugar (lbs.)—Not above No. 16 Dutch standard—					
Beet.....dut.....	1865577495	33,689,158	140,641,485	2,717,955	1.95c lb.
Cane.....free.....	431,196,910	13,164,379	198,766,798	16,660,103	
Cane and other.....dut.....	2422295089	47,284,494	1948423905	38,659,764	1.95c lb.
Above No. 16 Dutch standard—					
Beet, cane and other.....dut.....	199,136,169	4,928,150	100,997,966	2,434,875	
Total sugar.....					
free.....	431,196,980	13,161,379	198,766,798	16,660,103	
dut.....	448776753	55,901,802	219063246	43,812,594	
Not above No. 16 Dutch standard (lbs.), imported from—United Kingdom.....	74,280,451	1,390,003	16,551,980	388,472	
Austria-Hungary.....	93,547,897	1,683,410	1,046,190	24,473	
Belgium.....	130,317,484	2,908,793			
Germany.....	151,140,968	27,636,433	153,084,955	2,656,135	
Netherlands.....	24,996,329	330,845	2,308,063	57,128	
Other Europe.....	65,800,077	1,046,583	77,230	1,638	
British North America.....	922,667	66,527	935,304	41,705	
Central America.....			4,761,587	195,149	
Mexico.....	1,412,255	19,111	2,856,145	44,598	
West Indies.....					
British.....	322,103,893	5,893,877	232,798,204	4,610,350	
Cuba.....	576,261,058	11,953,994	440,225,111	9,828,607	
Other West Indies.....	235,003,208	3,956,325	202,716,181	4,263,484	
Brazil.....	140,773,692	2,136,989	148,052,308	2,317,987	
Other South America.....	243,487,721	5,012,422	192,755,229	3,940,648	
China.....	333,096	7,034	395,973	5,755	
East Indies.....	645,344,707	13,264,848	610,269,566	11,246,988	
Hawaiian Islands.....	431,196,980	13,164,379	198,766,798	16,729,752	
Philippine Islands.....	72,463,577	1,199,202	29,489,600	381,279	
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	171,841	3,183	226,058	7,425	
Africa.....	149,950,690	3,034,273	64,435,286	1,353,193	
Total.....	4719769561	94,158,031	2587832188	58,037,828	
Above No. 16 Dutch standard (lbs.), imported from—United Kingdom.....	18,757,131	446,976	4,991,263	126,655	
Austria-Hungary.....	11,589,531	273,617	696,983	32,977	
France.....	2,397,303	54,881	6,693		
Germany.....	92,831,703	2,207,588	37,100,445	864,661	
Netherlands.....	57,252,335	1,526,050	38,107,744	928,653	
China.....	11,115,476	306,381	6,794,091	170,996	
Other countries.....	5,193,230	132,014	13,300,057	310,609	
Total.....	199,136,169	4,928,150	100,997,966	2,434,875	
Confectionery.....dut.....		24,752		27,133	450c lb.
Tea.....free..lbs.	113,347,175	14,895,562	68,454,891	9,653,394	
Do.....dut..lbs.			2,501,868	400,611	10c lb.
Tea (lbs.)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....	6,212,008	1,165,765	3,011,390	580,183	
British North America.....	2,551,371	396,738	1,520,214	242,142	
China.....	56,483,924	7,281,931	33,631,890	5,811,051	
East Indies.....	2,120,003	272,683	2,254,202	273,273	
Japan.....	45,465,161	5,651,279	25,233,407	3,106,663	

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

23

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	454,111	\$57,226	303,179	\$34,951	
Other countries.....	60,397	10,340	2,477	742	
Total.....	113,347,175	14,835,862	70,956,750	10,054,005	
Tin in bars, blocks, plgs, etc.....free..lbs.	50,400,123	6,535,852	63,938,889	8,776,151	
Tin in Bars, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	20,903,129	2,723,133	21,622,583	3,122,562	
Netherlands.....	3,383,206	479,076	3,783,288	532,924	
East Indies.....	23,301,919	2,982,970	36,782,625	4,823,412	
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	1,824,417	246,400	1,572,314	215,651	
Other countries.....	1,045,452	114,374	173,079	24,002	
Total.....	50,400,123	6,535,852	63,938,889	8,776,151	
Tobacco and Manufactures of—Leaf (dut., lbs.)					
—suitable for cigar wrappers.....	6,057,268	5,663,214	3,988,561	3,913,294	...\$1.85 lb.
Other.....	7,747,959	3,920,941	6,488,537	3,575,311	...35-55c lb.
Total leaf.....	13,805,227	9,584,155	10,477,098	7,488,605	
Tobacco, Leaf (lbs.)—Imported from—					
Germany.....	1,874,119	1,180,523	395,806	213,601	
Netherlands.....	5,413,448	5,033,200	3,685,435	3,593,382	
Other Europe.....	486,614	161,505	489,853	156,575	
British North America.....	676,337	506,501	393,241	253,601	
Mexico.....	749,660	297,262	578,548	259,279	
Cuba.....	4,409,369	2,306,063	4,346,475	2,843,524	
Other countries.....	135,830	39,069	583,718	161,553	
Total.....	13,805,277	9,584,155	10,477,098	7,488,605	
Manufactures of (dut. lbs.)—Cigars, cigarettes, etc.	455,697	2,040,441	331,902	1,551,009	...\$4½lb&25%
All other.....		57,103		52,435	...\$4½lb&25%
Total manufactures.....		2,097,547		1,603,504	
Toys.....dut.		3,295,057		2,214,432	...35%
Toys—Imported from—France.....		193,027		93,183	
Germany.....		2,979,133		2,020,045	
Other Europe.....		93,266		72,080	
Other countries.....		24,626		29,174	
Total.....		3,295,057		2,214,432	
Vegetables (dut., bu.)—Beans and dried peas...	482,984	489,274	163,543	149,197	...45c bu.
Onions.....	500,138	627,273	488,853	329,173	...40c bu.
Potatoes.....	246,178	145,584	1,171,282	473,116	...25c bu.
Pickles and sauces.....		332,243		243,351	...40%
All Other—In their natural state.....		256,752		239,726	...25%
Prepared or preserved.....		720,822		499,867	...2½c lb.
Total.....		2,571,948		2,034,430	
Wines (dut.)—Champagne and oth'r sparkl'g doz.	228,628	3,348,004	223,622	3,264,323	...\$2-88 doz.
Still Wines—In casks.....gals.	2,997,952	2,039,250	1,930,389	1,392,005	...40-50c gal.
In other coverings.....doz.	309,281	1,475,211	269,337	1,312,252	...Various
Total.....		6,862,465		5,969,180	
Wines—Imported from—United Kingdom.....		201,463		222,042	
France.....		4,112,307		3,763,074	
Germany.....		1,358,929		917,180	
Italy.....		319,047		280,747	
Other Europe.....		830,897		736,551	
Other countries.....		39,822		29,536	
Total.....		6,862,465		5,969,180	
Wood, and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured (M ft.)—Cabinet woods—Mahogany free.....	15,129	656,976	14,679	799,149	
All other.....free.....		514,490		900,187	
Logs and round timber.....free.....	333,727	2,616,397	275,547	2,430,089	
Timber, hewn, etc.....free.....	4,743	98,777	815	22,416	
Do.....dut.eu.ft.		305	138,796	17,118	...10 cu. ft.
Lumber—boards, planks, etc.....free.....	883,735	9,072,262	107,953	1,055,126	
Do.....dut.	46	3,719	245,074	2,452,232	...\$2 M
Shingles.....dut.M			435,222	790,705	...30c M
Other lumber.....dut.		18,797		796,843	...Various
All other unmanufactured.....free.....		4,702,031		2,289,963	
Do.....dut.		34		14,578	...Various
Manufactures of (dut.)—Cabinetware or house-furniture		264,240		274,153	...35%
Wood pulp.....tons	41,770	800,886	29,846	601,642	...1c lb.
All other.....		1,769,624		1,444,391	...½c lb.
Total wood and manufactures of.....		20,543,810		13,858,582	
Mahogany (M ft.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	448	131,251	1,354	261,005	
Central American States.....	3,966	116,642	4,250	141,724	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Mexico.....	8,791	\$321,800	7,160	\$309,493	
Cuba.....	433	22,777	40	1,766	
Other West Indies.....	328	22,867	125	8,821	
South America.....	942	31,964	1,662	71,569	
Other countries.....	191	9,675	85	4,681	
Total.....	15,129	656,976	14,679	799,149	
Boards, Planks, etc. (M ft.)—Imported from—					
British North America.....	883,770	9,073,405	352,887	3,496,616	
Other countries.....	11	2,576	140	10,762	
Total.....	883,781	9,075,981	353,027	3,507,378	
Wood Pulp (tons)—Imported from—					
Germany.....	1,783	94,574	1,607	72,167	
Other Europe.....	5,183	207,606	3,849	159,042	
British North America.....	34,804	498,706	24,430	370,439	
Total.....	41,770	800,886	29,846	601,642	
Wools, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, etc., and manufactures of—Unmanufactured (lbs.)—					
Class 1, clothing: In the grease.....free	176,350,510	27,324,507	10,902,270	1,841,523	
Do.....dut.			32,159,202	5,461,318	...Various
Scoured.....free	24,408,569	6,457,149	2,274,045	643,009	
Do.....dut.			107,570	23,701	
Class 2, combing: In the grease.....free	37,627,967	7,119,201	3,197,646	631,929	
Do.....dut.			1,107,917	224,452	...Various
Scoured.....free	323,523	88,419	15,310	3,218	
Class 3, carpet: In the grease.....free	110,665,432	11,599,886	5,138,116	473,820	...Various
Do.....dut.			77,841,550	7,480,339	...Various
Scoured.....free	1,476,025	174,029	2,197	208	
Do.....dut.			1,479	115	
Total unmanufactured.....{ free	350,852,026	53,243,191	21,577,584	3,593,767	
Do.....dut.			111,217,718	13,189,925	
Wools (lbs.)—Imported from—					
Class 1—United Kingdom.....	107,515,170	18,982,124	20,074,328	2,836,259	
France.....	16,976,281	4,283,671	1,154,631	299,073	
South America.....	36,056,984	4,692,933	6,729,538	841,377	
Asia and Oceania.....	18,618,721	3,159,935	14,205,227	3,516,665	
Other countries.....	21,591,923	3,162,939	3,279,363	476,237	
Total.....	200,759,079	34,281,656	45,443,087	7,969,611	
Class 2—United Kingdom.....	21,011,983	4,297,774	3,090,310	645,550	
Other Europe.....	1,073,908	249,781	35,119	7,993	
British North America.....	7,374,463	1,443,137	909,549	177,506	
South America.....	8,339,497	1,173,810	222,553	28,411	
Asia and Oceania.....	22,454	3,639			
Other countries.....	129,190	14,479	3,362	199	
Total.....	37,951,490	7,187,620	4,320,873	859,599	
Class 3—United Kingdom.....	40,073,884	4,929,083	22,830,248	2,622,959	
France.....	8,799,115	1,146,891	3,146,122	333,060	
Germany.....	2,379,634	262,387	1,053,990	111,043	
Other Europe.....	16,214,393	1,818,539	19,147,436	1,925,507	
British North America.....	33,034	3,016	29,988	1,756	
South America.....	16,408,044	1,392,914	10,589,418	802,321	
China.....	21,449,747	1,553,947	20,308,267	1,510,166	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	6,725,776	661,334	5,508,141	552,777	
Other countries.....	57,700	5,584	417,792	34,843	
Total.....	112,141,457	11,773,915	83,031,342	7,934,482	
Manufactures of Wool—Carbonized, dut., lbs.	43,726	13,513			...20c lb.
Carpets and carpeting.....dut.sq.yd.	470,757	782,955	589,745	1,790,132	...Various
Clothing, etc., except shawls and knit goods.....dut.		984,689		765,178	...Various
Cloths.....dut..lbs.	27,859,311	17,007,273	5,062,261	3,965,577	...Various
Dress goods, women's and children's.....sq. yds.	77,169,841	16,787,241	29,125,322	6,036,080	...Various
Knit fabrics.....		2,531,058		387,200	4c lb. & 40%
Rags, nolls and wastes.....free. lbs.	44,243,140	5,220,793	1,724,489	253,779	
Shoddy, mungo, flocks, etc.....dut..lbs.	5,670,592	1,714,865	1,574,282	443,843	...25c lb.
Shawls.....dut.		464,835		39,683	...Various
Yarns.....dut..lbs.	1,842,356	956,543	331,839	185,447	...Various
All other.....dut.		2,699,227		956,730	...Various
Total manufactures.....		49,162,992		14,823,768	
Carpets (sq. yds.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	352,988	545,907	211,895	509,735	
Other Europe.....	78,114	146,642	245,633	883,188	
Japan.....	6,085	5,709	12,244	13,887	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	22,430	59,914	93,918	290,684	
Other countries.....	11,140	24,738	25,935	92,638	
Total.....	470,757	782,955	589,745	1,790,132	

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Cloth (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	23,412,241	\$13,056,678	4,062,973	\$3,009,630	
Austria-Hungary.....	202,782	179,451	49,576	47,009	
Belgium.....	565,244	465,051	106,321	89,322	
France.....	421,165	447,181	111,760	123,940	
Germany.....	3,230,769	2,837,136	720,854	686,057	
Other Europe.....	13,542	10,059	3,580	3,060	
Other countries.....	13,568	11,717	6,797	6,359	
Total.....	27,859,311	17,007,273	5,062,261	3,965,577	
Dress Goods (sq. yds.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	28,221,043	5,218,648	13,366,474	2,318,563	
France.....	29,578,402	6,768,965	7,036,334	1,620,345	
Germany.....	18,748,912	4,633,530	7,381,048	2,060,394	
Other Europe.....	618,334	165,289	1,339,168	35,329	
Other countries.....	3,150	809	2,238	849	
Total.....	77,169,841	16,787,241	29,125,322	6,036,080	
Zinc or Spelter, and Manufactures of (dut.)—In					
blocks or pigs, and old..... lbs.	1,662,356	57,346	3,250,965	127,033	... 1½c lb.
Manufactures of.....		21,054		11,634	
Total.....		78,400		138,727	
All other articles..... free.....		9,900,502		6,356,332	
Do..... dut.....		8,079,508		5,544,671	
Total value of merchandise..... free.....		881,968,243		291,882,948	
Total value of merchandise..... dut.....		882,792,169		324,622,211	
Total value of Imports of merchandise.....		764,730,412		616,005,159	

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

[Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1898.]

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Agricultural Implements—Mowers and reapers, and parts of.....		\$3,127,415		\$5,500,665
Plows and cultivators, and parts of.....		590,779		927,250
All other, and parts of.....		1,522,492		1,161,817
Total.....		5,240,686		7,609,732
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		642,317		1,145,025
France.....		623,956		1,232,167
Germany.....		710,818		1,232,242
Other Europe.....		1,070,241		1,451,284
British North America.....		464,959		781,415
Central American States and British Honduras.....		35,925		14,910
Mexico.....		130,825		124,368
Santo Domingo.....		1,428		1,079
Cuba.....		3,624		7,817
Puerto Rico.....		4,239		2,504
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		6,705		7,432
Argentina.....		415,312		377,054
Brazil.....		23,626		24,755
Colombia.....		3,362		4,843
Other South America.....		140,117		196,054
East Indies (British).....		8,708		8,333
British Australasia.....		490,965		697,565
Other Asia and Oceania.....		46,206		56,159
Africa.....		417,333		224,306
Other countries.....				420
Total agricultural implements.....		5,240,686		7,609,732
Animals—Cattle (No.)—United Kingdom.....	378,459	35,374,322	378,956	35,431,464
Other Europe.....	3,648	333,125		
British North America.....	6,812	459,096	15,805	1,068,239
Central American States and British Honduras.....	397	16,561	98	7,058
Mexico.....	690	29,186	1,953	78,400
West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,982	133,305	42,119	1,232,157
South America.....	44	3,134	285	7,462
Asia and Oceania.....	157	8,434	39	2,720
Other countries.....	1	350		
Total.....	392,190	36,357,451	439,255	37,827,500
Hogs (No.)—United Kingdom.....	66	539		7,987
British North America.....	3,768	17,883		24,940
Mexico.....	22,164	263,083		44,487
West Indies and Bermuda.....	17	160		11,556

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
South America	8	\$110	24	\$198
Asia and Oceania	2,615	13,487	3,636	19,213
Other countries	113	736	122	1,816
Total	28,751	295,998	14,411	110,487
Horses (No.)—United Kingdom	19,350	2,579,736	22,068	3,063,348
France	23	8,500	72	9,000
Germany	4,897	822,250	7,913	1,161,750
Other Europe	4,218	467,365	7,553	769,170
British North America	3,902	475,574	9,476	883,824
Central American States and British Honduras	489	33,172	294	17,735
Mexico	1,884	83,573	1,416	85,490
West Indies and Bermuda	4,235	234,820	1,924	132,882
South America	170	11,655	21	5,700
Asia and Oceania	365	39,190	350	34,925
Africa	1	400	117	17,585
Other countries	1	125		
Total	39,532	4,769,265	51,150	6,176,569
Mules.....No.	7,473	545,331	8,098	664,789
Sheep (No.)—United Kingdom	180,904	1,316,104	181,839	943,546
Other Europe	3,751	34,406	1	50
British North America	48,437	90,358	59,164	181,795
Mexico	4,628	11,877	2,359	9,748
West Indies and Bermuda	5,466	39,807	5,056	33,871
South America	1,280	14,076	1,475	12,409
Other countries	254	25,022	296	27,467
Total	244,120	1,531,645	199,699	1,213,886
All other, and fowls.....		63,771		250,175
Total animals.....		43,568,461		46,243,406
Art Works—Paintings and statuary.....		301,362		273,521
Bark, and extract of, for tanning.....		241,979		329,994
Beeswax.....lbs.	(*)	(*)	*151,094	41,827
Blacking—Stove polish.....		384,937		382,001
All other.....				351,567
Bones, hoofs, horns and horn tips, strips and waste.....		280,140		174,861
Books, Maps, Engravings, and Other Printed Matter—				
United Kingdom.....		890,087		841,008
France		44,613		30,454
Germany		112,155		102,385
Other Europe		38,870		62,402
British North America		612,588		722,049
Central American States and British Honduras		69,564		34,264
Mexico		161,345		125,005
Santo Domingo.....		1,536		550
Cuba		221,251		22,506
Puerto Rico.....		5,250		1,332
Other West Indies and Bermuda		29,067		26,967
Argentina.....		25,313		26,614
Brazil.....		128,214		153,770
Colombia.....		72,389		17,484
Other South America		53,846		43,558
China.....		16,520		15,836
East Indies (British)		8,041		12,891
Japan.....		23,639		27,008
British Australasia.....		67,275		92,706
Other Asia and Oceania		32,520		33,521
Africa.....		33,819		41,384
Total		2,647,545		2,434,325
Brass, and Manufactures of.....		1,171,431		1,320,093
Breadstuffs—Barley.....bu.	20,090,301	7,646,384	11,237,077	5,542,040
Bran, middlings and mill feed.....tons.			91,180	1,333,519
Bread and biscuit.....lbs.	15,214,619	697,696	15,990,258	788,264
Buckwheat.....bu.	1,677,102	678,355	1,370,403	589,285
Corn (bu.)—United Kingdom.....	75,489,129	22,952,199	82,876,864	29,580,758
France	7,062,156	2,113,628	11,465,121	3,991,172
Germany	31,784,181	9,881,821	39,246,387	14,166,476
Other Europe	40,444,535	11,990,336	48,211,439	17,205,455
British North America	9,506,877	2,541,455	23,476,509	7,650,840
Central American States and British Honduras	107,672	50,421	190,227	70,365
Mexico	8,925,890	3,293,781	125,310	43,557
Santo Domingo	1,087	89	409	166
Cuba	689,846	247,905	1,055,512	415,803
Puerto Rico.....	1,200	433	200	80
Other West Indies and Bermuda	710,819	271,366	739,543	314,120
South America.....	38,235	13,921	95,419	38,186

*Returned under "All other unenumerated articles" prior to July, 1897.

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Asia and Oceanica.....	278,941	\$106,149	15,261	\$10,168
Africa.....	1,941,267	741,888	1,302,442	509,516
Other countries.....	4,560	1,452	4,293	1,608
Total.....	176,916,365	54,087,152	208,744,932	74,196,850
Cornmeal.....	brls.	475,263	902,061	827,651
Oats.....	bu.	35,098,738	8,738,207	69,130,287
Oatmeal.....	lbs.	47,310,251	1,071,340	53,500,270
Rye.....	bu.	8,560,271	8,667,505	15,541,573
Rye flour.....	brls.	2,566	7,336	8,410
Wheat (bu.)—United Kingdom.....	55,742,689	41,975,651	80,163,805	76,894,524
France.....	261,422	185,006	30,041,282	32,506,250
Germany.....	3,000,477	1,997,639	3,218,401	3,124,545
Other Europe.....	8,501,852	6,300,019	22,124,014	21,307,334
British North America.....	5,581,151	3,975,339	5,116,301	5,104,800
Central American States and British Honduras.....	80,575	71,237	41,540	43,808
Mexico.....	40	32	45	41
West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,539	1,263	1,384	1,580
South America.....	178,423	165,292	1,857,433	1,705,171
British Australasia.....	1,829,591	1,538,846	102,316	85,395
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	996,788	769,645	70,663	59,677
Africa.....	3,381,473	2,939,110	5,498,470	4,850,946
Total.....	79,562,020	50,920,178	148,231,261	145,684,659
Wheat Flour (brls.)—United Kingdom.....	8,256,630	30,925,512	9,132,465	41,083,120
France.....	408	1,350	3,826	16,990
Germany.....	169,863	613,309	190,039	851,713
Other Europe.....	808,631	2,754,203	1,282,457	5,146,080
British North America.....	709,873	2,748,355	597,471	2,767,203
Central American States and British Honduras.....	280,530	1,130,324	250,228	1,183,182
Mexico.....	24,659	96,762	19,240	86,848
Santo Domingo.....	55,968	163,078	55,889	197,338
Cuba.....	132,738	564,638	245,233	1,160,736
Puerto Rico.....	126,933	516,188	90,573	450,493
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	868,886	3,625,122	770,289	3,836,418
Brazil.....	786,378	3,541,579	637,592	3,240,392
Colombia.....	133,254	580,237	115,256	541,147
Other South America.....	378,207	1,500,624	365,290	1,740,204
China.....	18,270	72,100	19,609	89,305
East Indies (British).....	7,608	28,953	8,866	39,678
Japan.....	237,126	819,620	161,654	644,039
British Australasia.....	318,073	1,310,175	41,845	174,118
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	1,049,554	3,850,108	1,078,809	4,450,210
Africa.....	214,402	964,004	332,553	1,511,956
Other countries.....	12,154	48,106	10,694	52,578
Total.....	14,569,545	55,914,347	15,349,943	69,263,718
Preparations of, for table food.....		{ 4,508,025		{ 1,765,207
All other.....				{ 1,743,033
Total breadstuffs.....		197,857,219		333,897,119
Bricks—Building.....	M.	4,732	30,213	4,368
Fire.....		118,176		127,260
Total.....		148,889		157,274
Broom corn.....		136,007		163,066
Brooms and brushes.....		186,056		158,272
Candles.....	lbs.	2,673,717	216,565	3,072,369
Carriages, Cars, Other Vehicles, and Parts of—Cars, pas- senger and freight, and parts of—For steam railways.....		{ 990,950		{ 1,478,188
For other railways.....		1,955,760		290,393
All other carriages, and parts of, except cycles.....		1,955,760		1,685,838
Total.....		2,946,710		3,424,419
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		575,000		606,671
France.....		26,076		71,031
Germany.....		61,396		103,583
Other Europe.....		41,507		60,885
British North America.....		126,553		183,233
Central American States and British Honduras.....		155,143		45,149
Mexico.....		615,468		508,680
Santo Domingo.....		20,588		24,111
Cuba.....		12,957		22,194
Puerto Rico.....		10,240		5,821
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		106,140		75,067
Argentina.....		149,766		237,506
Brazil.....		119,334		564,773
Colombia.....		55,718		42,029
Other South America.....		47,042		79,934
China.....		1,663		29,038
East Indies (British).....		7,843		10,752
Japan.....		1,418		10,367

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
British Australasia.....		\$351,886		\$324,890
Other Asia and Oceania.....		44,752		58,896
Africa.....		412,642		359,139
Other countries.....		8		
Total.....		2,946,710		3,424,419
Cycles, and Parts of—United Kingdom.....		2,375,675		1,852,166
France.....		262,606		482,680
Germany.....		1,026,346		1,724,404
Other Europe.....		1,194,988		949,502
British North America.....		734,493		614,003
Central American States and British Honduras.....		53,801		8,267
Mexico.....		73,117		68,022
Santo Domingo.....		4,908		1,171
Cuba.....		4,016		9,214
Puerto Rico.....		4,120		3,359
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		132,607		84,396
Argentina.....		42,091		90,223
Brazil.....		29,355		98,482
Colombia.....		24,230		15,684
Other South America.....		73,507		48,996
China.....		18,410		27,449
East Indies (British).....		18,326		90,388
Japan.....		52,179		88,905
British Australasia.....		692,894		309,006
Other Asia and Oceania.....		61,398		81,164
Africa.....		125,979		197,355
Other countries.....		217		1,710
Total.....		7,005,323		6,846,529
Total carriages, cars, etc.....		9,952,053		10,270,948
Casings for sausages.....		1,514,651		1,821,702
Celluloid, and manufactures of.....		(*)		*155,261
Cement..... bris.	38,490	71,160	48,836	86,208
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes and Medicines—Acids.....		102,483		115,050
Ashes, pot and pearl..... lbs.	511,890	21,727	899,841	33,410
Copper, sulphate of..... lbs.			14,736,373	475,717
Dyes and dyestuffs.....		450,000		442,967
Ginseng..... lbs.	179,573	840,686	174,063	638,446
Lime, acetate of..... lbs.			37,496,288	537,856
Medicines, patent or proprietary.....		2,287,744		2,460,669
Roots, herbs and barks, n. e. s.....		154,347		147,839
All other.....		5,930,582		4,589,800
Total.....		9,787,578		9,441,763
Cider..... gals.		(*)		*465,873
Clocks and Watches—Clocks, and parts of.....		968,911		955,557
Watches, and parts of.....		801,491		771,912
Total.....		1,770,402		1,727,469
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		603,856		646,436
France.....		11,050		11,219
Germany.....		14,502		14,216
Other Europe.....		31,079		33,522
British North America.....		344,946		349,198
Central American States and British Honduras.....		12,474		6,498
Mexico.....		25,116		20,128
West Indies and Bermuda.....		11,956		12,059
Argentina.....		34,902		28,065
Brazil.....		59,520		40,898
Other South America.....		102,019		85,040
China.....		31,242		18,504
East Indies (British).....		37,493		48,943
Japan.....		177,607		163,438
British Australasia.....		165,420		152,722
Other Asia and Oceania.....		21,832		28,744
Africa.....		85,303		70,032
Other countries.....		85		307
Total.....		1,770,402		1,727,469
Coal and Coke—Coal (tons)—Anthracite.....	1,274,417	5,678,198	1,336,582	5,906,171
Bituminous.....	2,384,069	5,330,445	2,682,414	5,777,518
Total coal.....	3,658,486	11,008,643	4,008,996	11,683,749
Exported to (tons)—United Kingdom.....		55	241	53
France.....		779	3,985	2,057
Germany.....		198	470	37
Other Europe.....		6,935	48,733	5,904
British North America.....		2,975,813	9,076,567	3,186,745
				9,510,922

*Returned under "All other unenumerated articles" prior to July, 1897.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Central American States and British Honduras.....	7,411	\$23,000	5,668	\$19,335
Mexico.....	221,031	649,955	340,426	974,040
Santo Domingo.....	6,415	26,211	3,384	11,288
Cuba.....	254,244	632,806	208,124	459,806
Puerto Rico.....	22,785	58,977	9,766	21,014
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	124,513	325,862	188,419	432,163
Brazil.....	16,353	88,080	17,570	93,778
Colombia.....	11,690	25,175	16,109	38,284
Other South America.....	8,296	32,548	6,165	28,425
Asia and Oceania.....	1,114	7,605	14,018	43,352
Other countries.....	854	3,338	4,551	9,974
Total coal.....	3,658,496	11,008,643	4,008,996	11,683,749
Coke..... tons	155,972	547,046	212,021	608,784
Coffee and cocoa, ground or prepared, and chocolate.....		128,078		137,369
Copper, and Manufactures of—Ore (tons)—				
United Kingdom.....	13,960	1,889,564	5,886	579,939
Germany.....			2	300
Other countries.....	1,041	170,215	2,507	243,926
Total.....	15,001	2,060,779	8,395	824,165
Ingot, bars and old (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	76,619,998	8,288,175	72,306,274	8,079,164
France.....	56,270,720	6,272,952	60,656,376	6,770,671
Germany.....	28,553,912	3,167,670	32,888,982	3,705,937
Other Europe.....	117,469,132	12,934,686	111,431,982	12,332,912
British North America.....	35,591	38,591	1,398,565	155,215
Mexico.....	96,698	11,046	186,545	22,583
Other countries.....	28,461	3,477	77,937	9,154
Total.....	279,393,807	30,711,597	278,936,641	31,075,636
Manufactures of.....		909,528		1,105,236
Total copper and manuf's of, not including ore.....		31,621,125		32,180,872
Cork, manufactures of.....		(*)		*45,891
Cotton and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured (lbs.)—				
Sea Island.....	21,585,360	4,078,044	15,610,302	2,767,291
Upland and other.....	308,216,859	226,812,927	388,465,993	227,674,924
Total.....	310,875,499	230,890,971	385,026,429	230,442,215
Exported to—United Kingdom.....	156,350,295	117,292,717	176,050,630	105,553,614
France.....	358,012,469	26,110,302	421,018,931	24,569,724
Germany.....	685,788,346	50,264,855	929,262,297	54,886,245
Other Europe.....	408,875,745	30,491,886	592,654,257	31,988,894
British North America.....	40,203,937	3,137,860	61,247,259	3,961,586
Mexico.....	15,103,628	1,286,447	21,216,287	1,521,473
South America.....	19,020	1,497		
Japan.....	32,011,252	2,345,016	112,106,823	7,428,226
Other Asia and Oceania.....	139,178	9,742	6,689,498	451,800
Other countries.....	8,415	649	8,553	653
Total unmanufactured.....	310,975,499	230,890,971	385,026,429	230,442,215
Waste..... lbs.			12,521,574	511,004
Manufactures of—Cloths (yds.), colored.....	83,409,441	4,770,231	79,115,376	4,138,887
Uncolored.....	230,123,603	12,511,389	191,092,442	9,151,936
Total.....	313,533,044	17,281,620	270,507,818	13,290,823
Exported to (yds.)—United Kingdom.....	11,094,345	830,421	10,765,644	726,284
France.....	663,346	33,233	163,687	8,878
Germany.....	1,588,698	95,672	487,387	43,096
Other Europe.....	687,603	62,397	1,382,134	91,877
British North America.....	29,460,860	1,775,483	14,116,228	783,985
Central American States and British Honduras.....	11,581,088	599,126	8,496,741	366,510
Mexico.....	5,577,808	366,753	6,679,429	415,910
Santo Domingo.....	1,837,647	92,831	2,642,038	120,167
Cuba.....	291,263	25,008	138,602	12,163
Puerto Rico.....	110,698	7,057	22,878	2,206
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	13,433,968	794,706	13,598,473	793,175
Argentina.....	3,262,983	270,844	2,673,651	181,968
Brazil.....	8,531,326	607,019	8,606,686	565,321
Colombia.....	6,739,924	382,546	5,857,768	261,893
Other South America.....	26,257,075	1,364,903	24,000,968	1,123,871
China.....	140,121,035	7,438,203	115,492,797	5,195,845
East Indies (British).....	3,670,369	199,880	13,291,373	622,293
Japan.....	2,525,985	141,264	578,741	47,107
British Australasia.....	651,432	68,423	1,148,627	114,088
Other Asia and Oceania.....	29,265,624	1,572,265	26,648,521	1,176,052
Africa.....	16,284,319	743,236	13,554,743	579,128
Other countries.....	78,674	5,350	100,641	5,296
Total cloths.....	313,533,044	17,281,620	270,507,818	13,290,823

*Returned under "All other unenumerated articles" prior to July, 1897.

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Other Manufactures of—Wearing apparel		\$878,804		\$934,192
Waste, cop and mill	lbs.			283,643
All other		2,877,254	7,006,908	2,515,454
Total		3,756,058		3,733,289
Exported to—United Kingdom		467,656		380,089
France		10,492		4,478
Germany		219,069		190,041
Other Europe		51,817		69,350
British North America		1,351,179		1,681,645
Central American States and British Honduras		240,688		214,246
Mexico		346,139		334,663
Santo Domingo		31,012		18,491
Cuba		42,444		11,715
Puerto Rico		4,945		1,678
Other West Indies and Bermuda		83,905		96,900
Argentina		66,845		54,726
Brazil		67,975		50,828
Colombia		54,832		44,764
Other South America		56,683		35,410
China		22,775		7,582
East Indies (British)		4,055		1,882
British Australasia		181,397		167,274
Other Asia and Oceania		371,736		327,467
Africa		70,232		52,728
Other countries		10,787		7,312
Total other manufactures of		3,756,058		3,733,289
Total manufactures of		21,087,678		17,024,092
Earthen, Stone and China Ware—Earthen and stone ware		152,272		103,334
China ware		25,560		39,658
Total		177,832		232,992
Eggs	doz.	1,300,183	180,934	448,370
Feathers		(*)	2,754,810	*137,553
Fertilizers	tons	530,313	5,005,929	4,359,834
Fertilizers (tons)—United Kingdom		146,513	945,549	779,657
France		32,770	279,006	83,130
Germany		195,825	1,944,411	1,738,351
Other Europe		135,874	1,341,791	1,184,193
British North America		4,409	86,373	93,470
Central American States and British Honduras		4	121	40
Mexico		10	253	537
West Indies and Bermuda		3,256	70,320	56,475
South America		88	1,268	3,578
Asia and Oceania		11,371	324,006	417,755
Other countries		193	3,831	2,808
Total		530,313	5,005,929	4,359,834
Fibers, Vegetable, and Textile Grasses—Manufactures of—				
Bags		498,373		556,926
Cordage	lbs.	10,735,443	553,267	576,140
Twine			802,563	1,091,576
All other			331,981	332,823
Total			2,216,184	2,557,465
Fish—Fresh, other than salmon	lbs.	1,073,359	59,563	1,250,055
Dried, smoked, or cured—Cod, haddock, hake and				48,878
pollock	lbs.	10,598,963	396,422	300,953
Herring	lbs.	5,600,570	105,770	74,844
Other	lbs.	710,394	38,571	48,442
Pickled—Mackerel	brls.	3,001	28,900	14,836
Other	brls.	22,889	84,978	75,408
Salmon—Canned	lbs.	35,303,239	3,215,738	2,564,017
Other, fresh or cured			27,279,455	332,023
Canned fish, other than salmon and shellfish			213,669	146,510
Caviare			(*)	*195,110
Shellfish—Oysters			623,235	586,401
Other			369,498	206,406
All other fish, and fish products			(*)	*20,840
Total			5,361,435	4,674,657
Fruits and Nuts—Apples, dried	lbs.	30,775,401	1,340,159	1,897,725
Apples, green or ripe	brls.	1,503,981	2,371,143	1,684,717
Oranges			(†)	739,346
Prunes	lbs.	(†)	(†)	1,021,888
Raisins	lbs.	(†)	(†)	167,062
All other green, ripe or dried			2,172,190	2,033,845

*Returned under "All other unenumerated articles" prior to July, 1897.

†Returned under "All other green, ripe, or dried fruit" prior to July, 1897.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Fruits, Preserved—Canned		\$1,686,723		\$1,624,741
Other		43,276		82,504
Nuts		125,805		161,432
Total		7,739,305		9,013,310
Exported to—United Kingdom		3,683,577		3,415,616
France		301,380		747,389
Germany		1,080,304		1,644,723
Other Europe		1,087,809		1,195,547
British North America		750,752		1,202,938
Central American States and British Honduras		58,976		35,716
Mexico		72,654		58,513
Santo Domingo		2,388		1,394
Cuba		46,745		38,175
Puerto Rico		4,123		2,348
Other West Indies and Bermuda		56,894		56,096
Argentina		4,610		9,853
Brazil		11,528		11,751
Colombia		9,472		10,517
Other South America		35,496		23,892
China		18,119		31,785
East Indies (British)		13,175		12,853
British Australasia		311,625		293,757
Other Asia and Oceanica		109,734		129,279
Africa		79,740		90,261
Other countries		204		847
Total fruits and nuts		7,739,305		9,013,310
Furniture of metal				21,758
Furs and Fur Skins—United Kingdom		2,432,774		2,020,459
France		1,025		15,497
Germany		579,863		527,220
Other Europe		8,578		15,271
British North America		249,116		386,793
Other countries		12,693		21,725
Total		3,284,349		2,986,970
Glass and Glassware—Window glass		13,369		23,480
All other		1,194,818		1,187,604
Total		1,208,187		1,211,084
Glucose or grape sugar	lbs.	194,419,250	2,736,674	190,800,005
Glue	lbs.	1,400,863	132,581	2,318,711
Grease, grease scraps, and all soap stock		2,070,111		1,904,565
Gunpowder and Other Explosives—Gunpowder	lbs.	1,086,465	118,001	1,202,971
Cartridges and other		1,437,317		1,255,762
Total		1,555,318		1,395,406
Hair, and manufactures of		517,469		635,716
Hay	tons	61,658	845,540	81,827
Hides and Skins, Other than Furs (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom		2,098,358	157,090	318,551
France		4,829,171	404,728	687,736
Germany		8,333,374	652,613	4,879,327
Other Europe		1,839,284	184,714	882,021
British North America		13,513,929	943,937	5,142,937
Central American States and British Honduras		12,385		460,325
Mexico		289,898	31,245	19,117
West Indies and Bermuda		4,068	554	1,472
Japan		28,808	1,892	20,200
Other Asia and Oceanica		13,600	1,385	
Africa		135,700	9,000	80,962
Other countries		46	23	3,750
Total		31,119,163	2,388,530	11,539,073
Honey			22,365	98,504
Hops (lbs.)—United Kingdom		9,913,152	1,159,262	15,809,457
Other Europe				1,935
British North America		369,188	31,509	282,374
Central American States and British Honduras		22,501	2,655	21,335
Mexico		474,132	55,619	290,772
Santo Domingo		2,910	287	122
Cuba		2,242	247	3,097
Puerto Rico		2,505	266	495
Other West Indies and Bermuda		7,213	736	6,734
South America		10,525	1,287	8,615
East Indies (British)		56,160	2,824	27,008
British Australasia		552,445	46,450	682,580
Other Asia and Oceanica		33,268	3,041	23,448
Other countries				3,697
Total		11,426,241	1,304,189	17,161,669
				2,642,779

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Ice..... tons	26,454	\$51,560	22,542	\$38,116
India Rubber and Gutta Percha, manufactures of—Boots and shoes..... pairs	306,026	195,499	391,832	224,705
All other.....		1,611,046		1,499,133
Total.....		1,807,145		1,723,838
India rubber, scrap and old.....				257,663
Ink—Printers'.....		162,955		113,924
Other.....				90,003
Total.....		162,955		203,927
Instruments and Apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone, and other electric—				
United Kingdom.....		437,096		538,293
France.....		288,133		174,316
Germany.....		240,577		234,942
Other Europe.....		313,667		239,618
British North America.....		310,589		305,616
Central American States and British Honduras.....		97,453		58,711
Mexico.....		284,714		287,270
West Indies and Bermuda.....		102,879		88,815
Argentina.....		157,564		109,636
Brazil.....		110,468		88,233
Other South America.....		210,037		123,800
China.....		5,813		31,199
Japan.....		148,271		230,197
British Australasia.....		58,348		57,893
Other Asia and Oceania.....		82,188		107,973
Africa.....		196,666		94,637
Other countries.....				194
Total.....		3,054,453		2,770,803
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of—Iron ore..... tons	9,770	34,168	11,537	34,224
Pig iron—Ferro-manganese..... tons	168,890	2,331,771	8,403	344,743
All other..... tons		227,465	2,385,252	
Scrap and old, fit only for remanufacture..... tons	16,566	193,503	60,195	632,334
Bar iron..... lbs.	7,764,206	126,646	12,308,615	181,845
Bars or rods of steel, other than wire..... lbs.	92,507,017	1,121,000	36,151,791	451,468
Bars or rails for railways—Iron..... lbs.	4,181	79,488	2,769	37,150
Steel..... tons	107,991	2,482,208	229,733	4,613,376
Billets, ingots and blooms..... tons		16,100	230,827	
Hoop, band and scroll..... lbs.	860,864	16,984	3,475,969	47,327
Rods, wire, of steel..... lbs.			32,409,526	330,022
Sheets and plates—Iron..... lbs.	4,273,349	92,332	9,087,071	182,809
Steel..... lbs.	5,504,423	118,965	27,360,934	354,579
Tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin..... lbs.			20,827	962
Structural iron and steel..... tons			30,585	1,183,482
Wire..... lbs.	107,729,155	2,242,617	136,951,234	2,583,134
Car wheels..... No.	18,550	112,187	21,006	129,446
Castings, n. e. s.....		989,432		804,975
Cutlery—Table.....		178,381		31,151
All other.....				125,377
Firearms.....		644,992		672,223
Builders' hardware and saws and tools—Locks, hinges and other builders' hardware.....		4,152,836		3,907,796
Saws.....		2,474,630		206,739
Tools, n. e. s.....				2,223,737
Total.....		6,627,466		6,428,332
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		1,670,057		1,585,069
France.....		185,506		181,806
Germany.....		568,448		778,623
Other Europe.....		440,269		555,568
British North America.....		554,441		722,178
Central American States and British Honduras.....		149,211		82,462
Mexico.....		622,488		458,684
Santo Domingo.....		11,283		13,197
Cuba.....		84,072		56,961
Puerto Rico.....		15,239		9,439
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		74,963		62,739
Argentina.....		228,344		147,558
Brazil.....		246,819		100,884
Colombia.....		116,830		90,309
Other South America.....		232,831		205,323
China.....		31,463		19,609
East Indies (British).....		25,002		22,066
Japan.....		45,910		76,514
British Australasia.....		969,774		877,655
Other Asia and Oceania.....		73,084		108,850
Africa.....		257,286		208,622

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Other countries.....		\$4,006		\$3,716
Total builders' hardware, etc.....		6,627,466		6,428,332
Machinery, Machines, and Parts of—Electrical.....				2,052,554
Metal-working.....				4,618,683
Printing presses, and parts of.....		649,710		874,515
Pumps and pumping machinery.....				2,023,034
Sewing Machines, and Parts of—United Kingdom.....		1,074,489		879,650
France.....		123,606		102,324
Germany.....		761,229		861,687
Other Europe.....		194,469		211,643
British North America.....		103,119		141,222
Central American States and British Honduras.....		88,117		30,312
Mexico.....		199,016		197,642
Santo Domingo.....		1,798		1,282
Cuba.....		3,199		2,785
Puerto Rico.....		2,242		3,120
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		17,929		17,471
Argentina.....		101,628		77,188
Brazil.....		114,555		95,906
Colombia.....		113,043		82,359
Other South America.....		117,889		101,289
China.....		9,505		3,848
East Indies (British).....		2,814		4,363
Japan.....		7,275		5,883
British Australasia.....		249,510		274,154
Other Asia and Oceania.....		35,642		30,961
Africa.....		18,903		10,556
Other countries.....		264		159
Total.....		3,340,241		3,136,364
Shoe machinery.....				895,788
Steam engines, and parts of—Fire engines.....	No.	2	9	7,497
Locomotive engines.....	No.	338	468	3,883,719
Stationary engines.....	No.	423	565	398,570
Boilers and parts of engines.....		671,901		927,552
Typewriting machines, and parts of—United Kingdom.....		731,152		896,575
France.....		99,222		94,608
Germany.....		228,710		425,614
Other Europe.....		175,976		232,253
British North America.....		30,710		51,752
Central American States and British Honduras.....		13,270		2,360
Mexico.....		25,238		28,900
Santo Domingo.....		267		90
Cuba.....		2,745		1,457
Puerto Rico.....		590		65
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		11,910		4,225
Argentina.....		11,910		13,187
Brazil.....		4,006		4,945
Colombia.....		3,995		4,228
Other South America.....		11,278		14,632
China.....		3,672		2,642
East Indies (British).....		7,608		9,014
Japan.....		4,858		4,220
British Australasia.....		67,622		60,039
Other Asia and Oceania.....		5,062		9,985
Africa.....		19,622		36,342
Total.....		1,453,117		1,902,153
All other.....		19,771,856		13,336,930
Nails and Spikes (lbs.)—Cut.....	26,476,585	519,471	32,310,336	612,234
Wire.....		357,541	228,946	459,787
All other, including tacks.....			4,308,082	245,722
Pipes and fittings.....				3,032,016
Safes.....	No.		1,949	87,614
Scales and balances.....		381,886		343,200
Stoves, ranges, and parts of.....		325,625		382,980
All other manufactures of iron and steel.....		9,112,403		9,266,731
Total iron and steel, etc., not including ore.....		57,497,872		70,367,527
Jewelry, and Other Manufactures of Gold and Silver—				
Jewelry.....		658,676		555,719
Other manufactures of gold and silver.....				192,061
Total.....		658,676		747,780
Lamps, chandeliers, and all other devices for illuminating purposes.....		710,997		672,010
Lead, and Manufactures of (lbs.)—Pigs, bars, and old.....	17,632,455	474,690	32,500	1,462
Type.....		181,398		104,404
All other.....				117,152
Total.....		656,088		223,018

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Leather, and Manufactures of—Leather, sole (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	29,737,380	\$4,906,786	30,019,394	\$5,125,572
Germany.....	230,276	45,101	305,900	60,305
Other Europe.....	6,066,132	1,100,189	4,201,948	787,867
British North America.....	488,057	82,722	1,056,205	203,161
West Indies and Bermuda.....	44,009	8,826	41,828	8,672
South America.....	15,788	3,108	42,950	9,071
Japan.....	1,034,058	213,855	1,563,105	327,896
British Australasia.....	187,271	38,571	178,322	37,724
Other Asia and Oceania.....	271,007	54,319	22,118	40,935
Africa.....	170,781	33,123	166,538	34,539
Other countries.....	118,885	23,806	44,511	8,871
Total.....	38,381,314	6,510,404	37,813,019	6,644,553
Leather, other—Upper leather—Kid, glazed.....				251,288
Patent or enameled.....		313,151		93,847
Splits, buff, grain, and all other.....		8,793,902		9,919,593
All other leather.....		813,798		857,123
Total.....		9,920,851		11,151,851
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		7,511,770		8,025,217
France.....		173,178		291,228
Germany.....		317,154		587,692
Other Europe.....		944,165		1,162,151
British North America.....		634,001		674,893
Central American States and British Honduras.....		5,143		4,713
Mexico.....		16,456		9,310
Santo Domingo.....		1,177		569
Cuba.....		1,217		2,298
Puerto Rico.....		839		1,394
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		16,032		15,105
Argentina.....		4,055		4,300
Brazil.....		18,914		54,022
Colombia.....		2,388		4,763
Other South America.....		14,242		12,658
British Australasia.....		172,316		239,474
Other Asia and Oceania.....		18,756		37,678
Africa.....		28,185		23,886
Other countries.....		403		530
Total leather, other.....		9,920,851		11,151,851
Manufactures of—Boots and shoes—United Kingdom.....		300,978		352,755
France.....		17,119		26,778
Germany.....		15,398		68,572
Other Europe.....		32,339		36,113
British North America.....		227,679		235,054
Central American States and British Honduras.....		98,678		88,907
Mexico.....		58,639		87,669
West Indies and Bermuda.....		234,878		290,516
Colombia.....		42,719		41,735
Other South America.....		26,431		28,574
British Australasia.....		403,787		235,679
Other Asia and Oceania.....		129,955		177,418
Africa.....		87,370		93,247
Other countries.....		2,174		3,521
Total.....		1,708,224		1,816,538
Harness and saddles.....		246,499		214,695
All other.....		775,468		1,236,083
Total leather and manufactures of.....		19,161,446		21,113,640
Lime..... brls.	78,725	72,311	48,887	42,268
Malt..... bu.			406,702	287,473
Malt Liquors—In bottles..... doz.	549,910	636,837	406,231	497,031
In other coverings..... gals.	390,048	87,112	391,832	88,548
Total.....		723,949		585,579
Marble and Stone, and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured		66,665		95,953
Manufactures of—Roofing slate.....		780,112		1,370,075
All other.....		596,703		422,507
Total.....		1,383,480		1,888,535
Matches.....		70,988		78,548
Musical Instruments (No.)—Organs.....	13,725	799,132	13,421	742,963
Pianofortes.....	836	214,849	987	232,144
All other, and parts of.....		262,736		408,760
Total.....		1,276,717		1,383,867
Naval Stores—Resin, tar, turpentine, and pitch (brls.)—				
Resin.....	2,423,116	4,688,163	2,206,293	3,689,252
Tar.....	17,640	34,878	19,316	36,475
Turpentine and pitch.....	18,920	44,396	19,225	48,611
Total.....	2,469,676	4,767,407	2,244,744	3,774,338

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Exported to (brls.)—United Kingdom.....	726,042	\$1,523,543	614,203	\$1,068,255
Germany.....	610,993	1,122,731	520,427	843,611
Other Europe.....	713,769	1,301,391	638,053	1,102,373
British North America.....	54,657	116,123	49,960	111,432
Central American States and British Honduras.....	9,080	24,151	5,774	15,459
Mexico.....	2,343	6,910	5,323	10,212
Santo Domingo.....	2,083	5,096	2,895	6,156
Cuba.....	4,839	9,398	4,077	7,543
Puerto Rico.....	523	1,045	404	814
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	8,322	18,808	7,537	15,853
Argentina.....	34,210	75,851	53,782	95,161
Brazil.....	124,427	234,731	113,058	194,409
Colombia.....	9,029	19,163	6,037	13,102
Other South America.....	46,034	95,528	49,753	95,878
China.....	3,230	6,307	2,139	4,635
Japan.....	9,574	20,446	8,067	17,762
British Australasia.....	42,826	83,668	60,288	106,564
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	62,279	99,433	42,979	62,726
Africa.....	1,396	3,042	952	2,045
Other countries.....	29	72	36	92
Total resin, tar, etc.....	2,465,676	4,767,407	2,244,744	3,774,338
Turpentine, Spirits of (gals.)—United Kingdom.....	8,478,694	2,111,852	7,508,837	2,156,130
Germany.....	2,418,796	613,772	2,810,720	797,125
Other Europe.....	4,922,738	1,270,136	6,079,499	1,753,074
British North America.....	491,050	132,670	670,432	207,600
Central American States and British Honduras.....	13,377	4,346	7,468	3,029
Mexico.....	7,612	2,667	10,071	3,626
Santo Domingo.....	959	312	1,229	491
Cuba.....	63,616	18,800	48,149	15,352
Puerto Rico.....	9,890	3,174	4,675	1,648
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	27,865	8,835	22,310	7,785
Argentina.....	168,350	50,264	335,677	129,506
Brazil.....	152,401	46,722	202,207	74,148
Colombia.....	15,620	5,781	11,757	4,513
Other South America.....	113,151	36,672	169,334	61,934
China.....	11,250	3,701	6,655	2,494
Japan.....	27,750	8,651	12,500	4,088
British Australasia.....	294,879	96,843	368,593	126,553
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	14,470	4,134	20,550	7,358
Africa.....	70,254	28,183	60,066	24,192
Other countries.....	101	36	411	160
Total.....	17,302,823	4,447,551	18,351,140	5,380,806
Total naval stores.....	.....	9,214,958	.....	9,155,144
Nickel, nickel oxide and matte..... lbs.	3,246,209	725,309	5,699,109	1,402,803
Nursery stock.....	.....	.....	.....	96,330
Oil Cake and Oil-Cake Meal (lbs.)—Cottonseed.....	623,386,638	5,515,800	919,727,701	8,040,710
Flaxseed or linseed.....	433,106,448	4,005,244	436,206,321	4,540,824
Total.....	1056493086	9,611,044	1355934022	12,581,534
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	350,098,838	3,170,883	351,137,738	3,295,959
France.....	31,703,258	296,749	67,343,237	629,967
Germany.....	311,526,721	2,827,285	433,308,694	3,795,548
Other Europe.....	348,152,367	3,198,013	487,844,589	4,661,127
British North America.....	1,100,497	10,340	3,519,666	36,571
West Indies and Bermuda.....	12,594,713	130,600	12,296,858	157,178
South America.....	560,417	5,619	901,282	3,724
Other countries.....	156,275	1,555	121,988	1,400
Total oil cake and oil-cake meal.....	1056493086	9,611,044	1355934022	12,581,534
Oilcloths—For floors.....	.....	.....	.....	29,429
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	89,212
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	118,641
Oils—Animal (gals.)—Fish.....	798,211	155,052	585,930	108,194
Lard.....	961,407	419,803	775,102	305,825
Whale.....	55,129	21,233	83,302	37,726
Other.....	112,555	47,836	123,711	50,587
Total animal.....	1,927,302	643,924	1,568,045	502,332
Mineral, crude, including all natural oils, without regard to gravity (gals.)—France.....	100,153,929	4,584,562	85,125,657	3,221,437
Other Europe.....	18,225,384	795,845	16,042,002	544,761
British North America.....	18,340	839	100	8
Mexico.....	7,090,853	349,021	7,713,853	317,514
Cuba.....	4,772,589	296,819	3,879,463	207,649
Puerto Rico.....	623,958	59,676	585,200	51,808
Other countries.....	841,140	85,000	1,026	85
Total.....	131,726,243	6,171,852	113,207,397	4,343,262

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Mineral, Refined or Manufactured, not including residuum (gals.)—Naphthas, including all lighter products of distillation.....	14,249,028	\$1,123,347	16,252,929	\$1,080,797
Illuminating.....	771,350,626	48,543,916	824,426,581	42,422,682
Lubricating and heavy paraffin oil.....	50,199,845	6,619,864	60,319,365	7,239,454
Total.....	535,798,999	56,287,127	900,998,875	51,242,933
Exported to (gals.)—United Kingdom.....	213,627,168	13,240,527	212,265,563	11,157,459
France.....	9,065,114	932,938	12,835,631	1,183,288
Germany.....	124,261,435	6,617,189	152,203,222	6,838,464
Other Europe.....	244,336,854	14,165,611	260,431,316	12,431,565
British North America.....	10,013,517	724,447	11,087,502	737,389
Central American States and British Honduras.....	1,256,760	146,789	1,064,980	112,834
Mexico.....	836,628	174,107	1,106,853	184,088
Santo Domingo.....	526,671	52,486	579,825	50,051
Cuba.....	68,747	10,067	243,202	31,358
Puerto Rico.....	276,195	33,375	200,542	22,677
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	4,224,737	376,638	4,108,714	398,249
Argentina.....	10,394,716	1,030,214	11,069,132	1,007,498
Brazil.....	20,563,693	1,642,912	20,561,084	1,532,231
Colombia.....	1,245,185	121,861	1,099,622	103,145
Other South America.....	10,213,736	940,680	11,283,540	967,067
China.....	42,627,184	3,371,337	44,523,532	2,865,016
East Indies (British).....	21,361,346	1,807,651	35,752,592	2,577,216
Japan.....	47,411,176	4,222,383	53,338,185	3,815,125
British Australasia.....	16,837,914	1,915,690	20,495,338	1,965,005
Other Asia and Oceania.....	46,111,698	3,512,417	54,353,656	2,234,918
Africa.....	10,474,918	1,972,522	12,232,744	1,114,103
Other countries.....	63,548	5,277	42,020	3,453
Total mineral, refined or manufactured (not including residuum).....	835,798,999	56,287,127	900,998,875	51,242,933
Residuum, including tar, and all other, from which the light bodies have been distilled.....	142,612	176,058	475,562	539,383
Total refined or manufactured (including residuum).....	.....	56,463,185	.....	51,782,316
Vegetable—Corn..... gals.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cottonseed (gals.)—United Kingdom.....	1,147,573	294,611	2,560,000	575,646
France.....	10,464,382	2,601,526	14,393,581	3,617,133
Germany.....	1,766,586	430,535	2,600,577	639,312
Other Europe.....	9,614,534	2,558,614	15,471,225	3,977,385
British North America.....	277,630	62,220	460,649	115,648
Central American States and British Honduras.....	16,949	4,855	8,869	3,080
Mexico.....	1,616,407	320,496	1,727,413	338,768
Santo Domingo.....	46,828	15,616	82,773	27,824
Cuba.....	1,090	290	9,543	2,774
Puerto Rico.....	170	46	100	30
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	737,545	193,708	754,504	196,192
Argentina.....	35,651	11,594	19,270	5,947
Brazil.....	656,555	172,833	876,307	237,065
Other South America.....	230,521	73,379	323,247	104,844
British Australasia.....	52,282	16,823	76,506	22,686
Other Asia and Oceania.....	2,800	890	1,300	355
Africa.....	531,519	139,355	864,820	228,897
Total.....	27,198,882	6,897,361	40,230,784	10,137,619
Linseed..... gals.	111,262	42,700	90,074	38,439
Volatile or Essential—Peppermint..... lbs.	162,492	237,484	145,375	180,811
Other.....	.....	146,569	.....	201,497
All other.....	.....	1,167,504	.....	885,057
Total vegetable.....	.....	8,511,618	.....	12,019,069
Paints, Pigments and Colors—Carbon black, gas black, and lampblack.....	.....	.....	.....	178,422
Zinc, oxide of..... lbs.	.....	.....	7,140,069	211,299
All other.....	.....	944,536	.....	689,797
Total.....	.....	944,536	.....	1,079,518
Paper, and Manufactures of—Paper hangings.....	.....	111,146	.....	186,904
Printing paper.....	.....	.....	107,405,503	2,702,351
Writing paper and envelopes.....	.....	110,329	.....	160,499
All other.....	.....	3,111,688	.....	2,444,810
Total.....	.....	3,333,163	.....	5,494,564
Paraffin and Paraffin Wax (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	82,639,081	3,126,041	96,105,035	3,671,424
France.....	1,323,807	56,696	2,768,836	120,756
Germany.....	16,344,506	538,619	23,588,735	925,540
Other Europe.....	14,208,006	591,131	19,734,325	802,544
British North America.....	41,807	1,754	128,714	5,788
Central American States and British Honduras.....	530,342	31,083	404,759	19,745
Mexico.....	2,888,475	144,805	3,637,767	157,893
West Indies and Bermuda.....	101,664	4,069	31,656	1,246

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

37

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Brazil.....	250,559	\$13,900	234,993	\$10,963
Other South America.....	99,257	4,739	111,879	5,703
Japan.....	4,313,395	171,476	4,380,586	158,305
British Australasia.....	2,213,124	96,590	2,727,084	117,246
Other Asia and Oceania.....	79,502	3,213	58,154	2,658
Africa.....	1,331,606	52,926	715,391	29,506
Total.....	126,365,128	4,957,096	154,628,460	6,030,292
Perfumery and cosmetics.....		816,913		306,363
Plated ware.....		443,032		417,324
Provisions, comprising Meat and Dairy Products—Meat products—Beef products—Canned (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	34,714,439	3,019,451	20,763,131	1,828,593
France.....	1,111,143	91,471	422,017	35,503
Germany.....	4,611,748	372,460	5,069,003	446,440
Other Europe.....	3,191,531	284,919	3,046,732	256,779
British North America.....	1,382,395	107,204	519,315	40,159
Central American States and British Honduras.....	309,329	37,407	257,368	28,584
Mexico.....	117,420	14,253	112,112	14,232
Santo Domingo.....	910	72	466	40
Cuba.....	32,686	2,508	81,046	6,412
Puerto Rico.....	2,496	192	834	30
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	370,982	32,028	449,213	41,651
Argentina.....	1,750	135	4,880	645
Brazil.....	220,200	17,610	184,600	17,744
Colombia.....	76,634	6,467	72,273	6,623
Other South America.....	154,239	12,750	157,317	14,492
China.....	118,084	16,762	173,858	24,470
East Indies (British).....	6,145	591	5,000	638
Japan.....	706,490	60,013	227,472	33,452
British Australasia.....	139,974	13,893	69,945	7,685
Other Asia and Oceania.....	603,604	85,686	516,655	76,670
Africa.....	6,147,902	480,393	4,976,319	388,855
Other countries.....	500	43	264	20
Total.....	54,019,772	4,656,308	37,109,570	3,279,657
Fresh (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	290,007,772	22,626,778	274,183,636	22,922,136
British North America.....	37,105	2,173	144,890	9,676
West Indies and Bermuda.....	350,053	24,725	439,578	34,744
Other countries.....	1,000	66		
Total.....	290,395,930	22,653,742	274,768,074	22,966,556
Salted or Pickled, and other cured (lbs.)—Salted or pickled				
Other cured.....	67,712,940	3,514,126	44,464,479	2,368,467
Total.....	68,652,388	3,597,827	46,053,531	2,518,518
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	38,080,224	2,127,815	19,279,027	1,125,707
France.....	296,766	11,371	323,775	17,911
Germany.....	4,949,385	252,347	4,832,150	271,011
Other Europe.....	7,416,394	379,556	5,637,239	283,503
British North America.....	5,736,957	248,220	3,364,157	155,528
Central American States and British Honduras.....	581,291	27,921	793,031	39,079
Mexico.....	4,220	250	8,275	492
Santo Domingo.....	61,650	2,612	52,000	2,718
Cuba.....	91,000	4,411	279,189	13,720
Puerto Rico.....	147,100	6,960	16,700	859
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	6,486,683	305,904	5,869,499	311,639
Brazil.....	81,900	3,601	22,400	1,237
Colombia.....	276,687	12,652	252,189	13,240
Other South America.....	3,262,811	153,416	3,123,675	175,027
Asia and Oceania.....	794,197	39,775	1,567,625	65,650
Africa.....	446,263	20,473	613,500	30,752
Other countries.....	18,900	813	18,500	961
Total beef, salted, etc.....	68,652,388	3,597,827	46,053,531	2,518,518
Tallow (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	24,527,265	898,966	41,661,299	1,588,528
France.....	18,823,183	675,424	9,603,964	351,545
Germany.....	9,277,703	396,545	11,195,548	445,231
Other Europe.....	14,439,711	534,074	11,419,748	422,424
British North America.....	76,013	2,582	247,375	7,185
Central American States and British Honduras.....	2,724,512	119,156	2,206,331	95,679
Mexico.....	907,216	36,561	636,742	24,364
Santo Domingo.....	538,562	21,037	786,763	30,333
Cuba.....	563,729	20,958	343,217	11,534
Puerto Rico.....	4,565	256	5,307	287
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	2,233,087	102,019	2,041,605	85,917
Brazil.....	222,675	9,256	572,245	25,070
Colombia.....	245,644	11,701	434,833	17,907
Other South America.....	310,689	13,126	453,419	20,033
Asia and Oceania.....	29,585	1,018	133,563	5,447
Other countries.....	1,704	53	2,850	144
Total.....	75,108,834	2,722,595	81,744,809	3,141,651

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.

	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Hog Products—Bacon (lbs.)—United Kingdom	386,457,491	\$27,564,915	473,201,602	\$34,919,807
France.....	1,979,586	133,086	2,370,965	165,925
Germany.....	26,878,289	1,572,234	51,524,565	3,338,869
Other Europe.....	44,825,834	2,642,802	82,533,846	5,335,717
British North America.....	10,739,240	541,485	19,689,775	1,267,287
Central American States and British Honduras.....	281,230	19,248	217,533	16,632
Mexico.....	101,727	9,449	95,100	9,804
Santo Domingo.....	46,906	2,706	31,824	2,213
Cuba.....	10,581,819	574,402	10,736,382	672,008
Puerto Rico.....	618,015	33,233	496,301	33,013
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	520,576	39,004	737,730	56,123
Brazil.....	16,770,805	1,013,182	7,857,354	508,171
Colombia.....	27,781	1,602	18,460	1,366
Other South America.....	321,353	21,593	380,001	29,223
China.....	20,572	2,650	35,655	4,635
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	75,209	9,787	138,318	17,965
Africa.....	91,915	5,687	33,342	2,159
Other countries.....	300	22	.....	.....
Total	500,369,448	34,187,147	650,108,933	46,380,918
Hams (lbs.)—United Kingdom	134,933,004	13,008,512	153,549,559	14,567,748
France.....	316,624	30,078	1,182,618	117,513
Germany.....	2,943,983	268,216	11,963,631	1,109,550
Other Europe.....	15,648,739	1,544,715	19,902,884	1,893,425
British North America.....	3,070,496	301,751	5,793,345	513,129
Central American States and British Honduras.....	312,078	33,654	278,160	28,291
Mexico.....	264,049	28,376	211,471	23,790
Santo Domingo.....	62,984	7,316	59,918	6,716
Cuba.....	4,012,433	374,185	3,532,940	365,243
Puerto Rico.....	888,945	79,569	602,415	50,941
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,276,843	125,501	1,534,182	138,380
Brazil.....	18,373	1,733	33,016	3,262
Colombia.....	172,921	14,963	156,021	13,805
Other South America.....	384,375	94,131	795,108	84,238
China.....	49,233	6,537	88,154	8,783
British Australasia.....	11,680	1,544	6,985	909
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	275,387	35,805	347,856	41,685
Africa.....	119,956	12,468	152,025	18,632
Other countries.....	5,209	540	15,568	1,450
Total	165,247,302	15,970,021	200,185,861	18,987,525
Pork (lbs.)—Fresh	1,306,424	94,816	12,224,285	815,075
Salted or pickled.....	66,768,920	3,297,214	88,133,078	4,906,961
Total	68,075,344	3,392,030	100,357,363	5,722,036
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom	19,005,770	1,098,919	31,691,732	2,014,665
France.....	131,530	3,037	112,900	5,670
Germany.....	1,026,637	101,839	9,617,039	594,839
Other Europe.....	2,436,869	170,869	13,829,336	894,817
British North America.....	12,289,836	561,850	15,751,791	867,101
Central American States and British Honduras.....	1,304,265	57,352	1,423,605	70,438
Santo Domingo.....	95,500	4,537	95,000	5,338
Cuba.....	222,660	10,005	267,600	14,103
Puerto Rico.....	3,450,200	152,411	3,556,700	176,219
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	21,881,575	995,397	19,205,017	985,879
Brazil.....	316,400	17,684	32,300	2,045
Colombia.....	135,722	6,830	154,039	8,899
Other South America.....	3,907,250	175,566	4,242,440	218,508
Asia and Oceanica.....	276,585	19,047	144,735	9,840
Africa.....	128,900	6,476	102,800	6,316
Other countries.....	107,525	5,331	130,329	7,339
Total	68,075,344	3,392,030	100,357,363	5,722,036
Lard (lbs.)—United Kingdom	192,116,083	10,040,789	241,077,725	13,807,640
France.....	20,934,300	1,032,286	21,307,230	1,129,191
Germany.....	166,192,473	8,317,050	233,844,879	12,820,843
Other Europe.....	107,780,558	5,485,167	138,948,160	7,631,883
British North America.....	5,372,233	249,756	6,456,740	347,811
Central American States and British Honduras.....	2,104,781	111,747	2,666,022	156,161
Mexico.....	7,195,747	332,235	3,602,758	177,525
Santo Domingo.....	420,634	23,077	489,767	29,682
Cuba.....	25,717,489	1,255,183	20,139,515	1,027,657
Puerto Rico.....	4,572,985	228,051	3,609,131	190,630
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	6,993,212	408,022	6,482,058	418,487
Argentina.....	83,903	4,665	46,002	3,133
Brazil.....	12,358,589	714,828	15,362,309	973,900
Colombia.....	2,917,290	152,501	2,057,865	120,436
Other South America.....	11,625,901	646,087	10,837,480	681,023
Asia and Oceanica.....	466,403	32,095	661,288	46,854
Africa.....	1,411,058	90,172	2,018,217	145,228
Other countries.....	51,731	2,774	41,800	2,498
Total	568,315,640	29,126,485	700,344,045	39,710,672

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Lard compounds, and substitutes for (cottonseed, lardine, etc., lbs.).....	16,261,991	\$857,708	21,343,028	\$1,118,659
Mutton..... lbs.	561,955	28,341	823,169	27,961
Oleo and oleomargarine (lbs.)—Oleo, the oil.....	113,506,152	6,742,061	132,579,277	7,904,413
Oleomargarine, imitation butter.....	4,864,351	472,856	4,328,536	386,297
Total.....	118,570,503	7,214,917	136,907,813	8,290,710
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	7,661,339	476,172	9,164,137	551,425
Germany.....	24,887,346	1,368,082	31,590,087	1,911,730
Netherlands.....	70,988,741	4,375,564	81,452,059	4,878,313
Other Europe.....	10,285,582	570,105	11,536,953	668,194
British North America.....	1,296,160	65,227	823,902	49,604
Central American States and British Honduras.....	2,610	261	10,930	1,254
Mexico.....	6,414	701	9,017	961
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	2,573,397	260,225	1,753,190	170,090
Colombia.....	81,896	7,513	93,896	8,400
Other South America.....	309,375	32,693	161,766	15,855
Asia and Oceania.....	92,768	9,782	198,896	22,440
Other countries.....	181,875	18,622	112,960	12,394
Total.....	118,570,503	7,214,917	136,907,813	8,290,710
Poultry and game.....		72,082		85,739
All other meat products.....		2,944,486		4,193,078
Dairy Products—Butter (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	20,022,410	2,995,036	14,801,641	2,269,931
Germany.....	2,834,147	329,892	1,448,806	171,735
Other Europe.....	2,678,485	297,479	1,141,279	139,418
British North America.....	1,737,089	276,005	3,809,452	594,033
Central American States and British Honduras.....	208,208	45,737	279,895	48,631
Mexico.....	238,595	40,089	249,079	43,720
Santo Domingo.....	59,051	7,331	55,816	7,911
Cuba.....	58,120	10,475	42,715	8,087
Puerto Rico.....	55,525	4,009	18,900	2,407
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,984,709	239,494	1,857,252	284,855
Brazil.....	513,787	40,303	743,633	92,191
Colombia.....	132,947	17,833	134,644	19,672
Other South America.....	675,245	87,900	651,539	91,622
China.....	25,336	4,621	21,555	4,638
Japan.....	87,180	15,654	115,303	23,067
Other Asia and Oceania.....	150,464	27,079	255,304	52,995
Africa.....	15,820	2,791	20,987	4,186
Other countries.....	11,056	1,586	36,275	5,586
Total.....	31,345,224	4,493,364	25,690,025	3,864,765
Cheese (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	40,660,737	3,701,536	38,146,235	3,267,507
Germany.....	520	76	105	9
British North America.....	8,479,813	716,487	13,149,652	1,073,447
Central American States and British Honduras.....	172,839	19,707	156,187	17,721
Mexico.....	129,623	15,519	123,541	14,436
Santo Domingo.....	40,661	4,711	32,766	3,984
Cuba.....	64,869	11,284	219,531	25,888
Puerto Rico.....	26,478	3,022	12,167	1,535
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	851,565	103,718	763,813	90,493
Brazil.....	1,704	212	2,285	257
Colombia.....	91,833	11,294	91,638	11,082
Other South America.....	129,722	16,142	134,899	17,079
China.....	41,690	4,589	44,294	4,817
Japan.....	40,955	4,433	35,594	3,867
Other Asia and Oceania.....	187,908	20,935	241,215	26,071
Other countries.....	20,640	2,398	10,368	1,141
Total.....	50,944,617	4,636,063	53,167,280	4,559,324
Milk.....		524,968		671,670
Total provisions, etc.....		137,138,084		165,519,441
Quicksilver..... lbs.	1,131,901	448,333	983,460	414,938
Rice..... lbs.		20,113	637,146	27,501
Rice bran, meal and polish..... lbs.	3,518,466		5,563,841	35,498
Salt..... lbs.			17,073,214	66,151
Seeds—Clover..... lbs.	13,042,934	1,003,157	31,155,381	1,892,101
Cotton..... lbs.	26,565,024	170,094	32,764,781	197,258
Flaxseed or linseed..... bu.	4,713,747	3,850,835	257,228	261,237
Timothy..... lbs.	16,733,933	574,437	10,258,780	317,173
Other grass seeds.....		429,379		149,345
All other.....				
Total.....		6,028,432		2,954,723
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		2,965,905		1,065,977
France.....		122,565		44,904
Germany.....		601,733		838,904
Other Europe.....		1,529,455		590,943
British North America.....		639,553		481,486

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Central American States and British Honduras.....		\$10,074		\$5,387
Mexico.....		20,085		29,472
Santo Domingo.....		538		864
Cuba.....		3,458		2,612
Puerto Rico.....		327		19
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		3,969		3,970
Argentina.....		782		368
Brazil.....		1,583		858
Colombia.....		2,768		1,733
Other South America.....		4,905		2,345
China.....		590		909
British Australasia.....		52,666		76,134
Other Asia and Oceania.....		4,542		5,609
Africa.....		1,934		2,229
Total seeds.....		6,028,432		2,954,723
Shells.....				129,143
Silk, manufactures of.....		224,600		297,074
Soap—Toilet or fancy.....		201,564		275,935
Other..... lbs.	24,602,178	932,316	29,387,736	1,114,668
Total.....		1,136,880		1,300,606
Spermaceti and spermaceti wax..... lbs.	228,777	72,568	236,537	68,428
Spirits, Distilled (proof gals.)—Alcohol—Wood.....	{	416,725	140,046	{ 385,938
Other, including pure, neutral, or cologne spirits.....		11,815	12,640	{ 1,619,230
Brandy.....		808,393	1,102,267	463,616
Rum.....		569,413	422,451	24,886
Whisky—Bourbon.....		21,282	38,402	89,455
Rye.....		500,338	225,897	67,634
All other.....				241,006
Total.....		2,327,966	1,941,703	31,164
Starch..... lbs.	79,083,876	1,665,926	72,806,313	30,149
Stationery, except of paper.....		928,378		1,850,353
Stereotype and electrotype plates.....		69,505		1,371,549
Straw and palm leaf, manufactures of.....		305,418		1,005,016
Sugar and Molasses—Molasses..... gals.	{	8,913,830	788,323	{ 8,517,829
Sirup.....				{ 7,573,541
Sugar, brown..... lbs.	1,107,864	35,367	400,682	794,727
Sugar, Refined (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....		491,835	20,127	17,353
Germany.....		10,690	535	24,608
Other Europe.....		17,938	906	98
British North America.....		45,736	2,854	5,949
Central American States and British Honduras.....		1,313,239	59,685	74,151
Mexico.....		484,112	23,619	4,563
Santo Domingo.....		49,179	2,332	50,408
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		2,308,838	115,732	416,981
Colombia.....		926,066	44,386	30,280
Other South America.....		48,795	2,422	96,877
Asia and Oceania.....		996,213	44,974	525,688
Africa.....		474,654	24,059	26,815
Total.....		7,197,355	341,641	5,204
Candy and confectionery.....			543,631	730,865
Total sugar and molasses.....			1,708,962	2,111,658
Tin, manufactures of.....			300,441	263,365
Tobacco, and Manufactures of—Unmann'd (lbs.)—Leaf.....	305,978,292	24,513,567	252,258,902	21,924,337
Stems and trimmings.....	8,953,399	197,879	10,761,312	247,243
Total.....	314,931,691	24,711,446	263,020,214	22,171,580
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	89,684,816	8,121,335	88,480,225	8,575,626
France.....	23,762,881	1,832,903	22,016,203	1,724,682
Germany.....	67,697,957	4,650,021	60,303,403	4,325,743
Other Europe.....	106,852,977	7,488,168	70,462,438	5,435,039
British North America.....	15,415,909	1,553,832	7,183,730	700,936
Central American States and British Honduras.....		138,967	16,787	30,770
Mexico.....	1,458,871	104,152	1,814,085	135,636
West Indies and Bermuda.....	2,720,656	251,428	3,201,279	311,645
Argentina.....	67,790	5,020	236,146	12,984
Colombia.....	18,363	2,405	56,029	8,057
Other South America.....	1,113,017	92,576	1,172,617	100,248
Japan.....	861,677	55,124	2,751,246	197,036
British Australasia.....	1,752,035	261,312	2,246,127	332,369
Other Asia and Oceania.....	205,561	17,455	238,245	21,135
Africa.....	3,176,634	253,719	2,637,012	259,203
Other countries.....	1,520	179	2,400	235
Total unmanufactured.....	314,931,691	24,711,446	263,020,214	22,171,580
Manufactures of—Cigars..... M.	1,962	41,685	1,547	37,381
Cigarettes..... M.	921,316	1,959,252	1,005,905	2,018,616

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

41

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Plug.....lbs.				\$2,077,664
All other.....		\$302,480	9,419,002	684,832
Total.....		5,025,817		4,818,493
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		1,589,950		1,183,080
France.....		16,912		18,052
Germany.....		199,746		134,998
Other Europe.....		345,756		333,873
British North America.....		64,459		62,128
Central American States and British Honduras.....		67,765		49,571
Mexico.....		13,235		25,914
Cuba.....		116,679		146,292
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		204,642		148,693
Argentina.....		50,407		2,932
Brazil.....		1,355		500
Colombia.....		1,256		3,748
Other South America.....		65,412		82,015
China.....		229,956		328,404
East Indies (British).....		125,071		138,608
Japan.....		407,577		474,236
British Australasia.....		949,866		1,217,989
Other Asia and Oceanica.....		224,012		244,578
Africa.....		351,008		219,354
Other countries.....		690		4,062
Total manufactures of.....		5,025,817		4,818,493
Toys.....		133,792		177,668
Trunks, valises and travelling bags.....		100,582		104,602
Varnish.....gals.	409,569	431,761	398,641	422,693
Vegetables—Beans and peas.....bu.	900,219	1,110,387	850,184	1,094,094
Onions.....bu.	73,511	60,088	100,148	90,832
Potatoes.....bu.	926,646	515,067	605,187	460,666
Vegetables, canned.....		408,840		386,029
All other, including pickles and sauces.....		243,542		350,167
Total.....		2,337,924		2,381,788
Vessels sold to Foreigners (tons)—Steamers.....	1,425	189,418	678	120,493
Sailing vessels.....	144	2,427	2,267	24,300
Total.....	1,569	191,840	2,945	144,793
Vinegar.....gals.	93,969	11,572	108,657	12,939
Whalebone.....lbs.	111,040	383,603	128,470	382,786
Wine—In bottles.....doz.	16,794	69,444	9,672	46,721
In other coverings.....gals.	1,389,375	629,270	1,623,103	682,028
Total.....		698,714		728,749
Wood, and Manufactures of—Timber and unmanufactured wood—Sawed.....M feet	391,291	4,036,214	334,571	3,438,578
Hewn.....cubic feet	6,406,524	1,236,112	5,489,714	1,128,893
Logs and other.....		3,945,106		3,189,820
Total.....		9,217,432		7,757,291
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		4,332,373		3,692,929
France.....		299,167		327,822
Germany.....		1,385,979		1,532,621
Other Europe.....		1,135,419		1,211,395
British North America.....		1,185,430		1,103,081
Central American States and British Honduras.....		145,861		49,526
Mexico.....		276,440		296,589
Cuba.....		18,657		14,863
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		23,645		5,121
Argentina.....		33,799		11,728
Brazil.....		18,434		7,278
Colombia.....		21,294		23,737
Other South America.....		18,320		50,937
British Australasia.....		196,908		154,201
Other Asia and Oceanica.....		53,697		90,257
Africa.....		141,059		45,246
Total timber and unmanufactured wood.....		9,217,432		7,757,291
Lumber (M feet)—Boards, deals and planks.....	876,689	13,076,247	790,632	12,080,366
Joints and scantling.....	86,253	423,875	85,607	387,623
Total.....	912,942	13,500,122	826,289	12,467,989
Exported to (M feet)—United Kingdom.....	143,184	3,214,340	124,668	2,853,717
France.....	19,763	273,068	21,187	384,143
Germany.....	28,154	639,586	36,698	801,046
Other Europe.....	104,338	1,534,670	116,751	2,004,828
British North America.....	62,643	859,018	79,800	1,037,263
Central American States and British Honduras.....	12,283	139,965	3,254	38,469
Mexico.....	76,627	1,158,754	65,215	843,300
Santo Domingo.....	4,025	65,512	2,000	39,090

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Cuba	27,451	\$286,387	23,897	\$258,076
Puerto Rico	9,588	124,510	4,050	51,129
Other West Indies and Bermuda	56,446	813,203	35,964	513,302
Argentina	81,186	969,491	75,036	876,362
Brazil	43,877	700,007	48,705	629,736
Colombia	4,363	58,211	4,353	56,858
Other South America	60,393	705,474	46,085	516,490
China	7,371	60,709	17,256	121,469
Japan	20,290	172,588	7,685	62,287
British Australasia	63,913	636,761	40,801	451,564
Other Asia and Oceania	32,013	323,415	43,503	419,710
Africa	44,691	726,012	22,456	447,939
Other countries	389	7,441	147	2,171
Total boards, deals, etc	912,042	13,500,122	826,269	12,467,989
Shingles	M.	58,508	106,294	101,010
Shooks—Box	No.	529,492	50,524	486,890
Other	No.	695,858	553,079	557,895
Staves	No.	3,922,031	541,327	3,559,750
Heading				227,328
All other		3,162,470		3,256,880
Manufactures of—Doors, sash and blinds		557,404		817,515
Furniture, n. e. s.—Exported to—United Kingdom		935,183		1,027,463
France		183,334		234,447
Germany		255,073		314,632
Other Europe		218,696		259,703
British North America		631,801		523,434
Central American States and British Honduras		156,364		74,586
Mexico		197,864		157,095
Santo Domingo		12,016		11,657
Cuba		34,288		24,910
Puerto Rico		15,700		6,041
Other West Indies and Bermuda		137,300		115,290
Argentina		89,638		62,224
Brazil		51,557		36,010
Colombia		40,831		33,410
Other South America		101,632		75,962
China		30,046		21,320
East Indies (British)		16,061		18,555
Japan		27,845		27,424
British Australasia		205,058		185,924
Other Asia and Oceania		109,827		147,236
Africa		332,969		343,178
Other countries		2,060		3,378
Total		3,785,143		3,701,851
Furniture, n. e. s.		3,785,143		3,701,851
Hogsheds and barrels, empty		267,345		296,860
Trimmings, moldings, and other house finishings		197,931		287,494
Woodenware		581,480		500,042
Wood pulp	lbs.		50,428,161	596,670
All other		3,253,110		3,017,787
Total wood, and manufactures of		39,624,800		37,513,232
Wool, and Manufactures of—Wool, Raw (lbs.)—Exported to—United Kingdom	1,434,083	162,621		
Germany	28,082	1,600		
Other Europe	131,712	18,520	16,000	1,600
British North America	1,977,888	296,497	105,089	16,401
Mexico	1,638,952	140,609	60	10
Other countries	808	85		
Total wool, raw	5,271,535	619,932	121,139	18,071
Manufactures of—Carpets	yds.	247,213	189,549	164,274
Dress goods	yds.		80,979	41,472
Flannels and blankets		57,373		47,439
Wearing apparel		385,845		429,033
All other manufactures of		315,011		401,414
Total manufactures		947,808		1,089,632
Zinc, and Manufactures of—Ore	tons	5,311	11,310	313,370
Manufactures of—Pigs, bars, plates and sheets	lbs.	35,869,987	26,832,221	1,251,246
All other manufactures of		72,943		88,423
Total, not including ore		1,829,560		1,339,649
All other articles		4,070,123		4,599,688
Total value of exports of domestic merchandise		103,200,703		121,029,207
Carried in cars and other land vehicles		59,308,566		67,058,927
American vessels—Steam		53,684,482		45,485,733
Sailing		23,461,110		19,213,583
Foreign vessels—Steam		84,861,128		992,518. 62
Sailing		68,682,146		83,981,171

SUMMARY-IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

[Fiscal years 1897-8.]

GROUPS.	1897.		1898.	
	Values.	Per ct.	Values.	Per ct.
IMPORTS.				
Free of Duty—Articles of food and live animals.....	\$124,012,968	32.45	\$105,081,027	36.05
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.....	194,564,240	50.95	155,241,519	58.28
Articles Manufactured—For mechanic arts.....	29,864,421	7.85	17,381,491	5.97
For consumption.....	24,750,275	6.49	9,241,512	3.17
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	8,746,339	2.26	4,457,399	1.53
Total free of duty.....	381,938,243	100.00	291,382,948	100.00
Dutiable—Articles of food and live animals.....	121,153,211	30.48	76,518,984	23.57
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.....	20,352,385	5.51	49,202,388	15.16
Articles Manufactured—For mechanic arts.....	57,309,091	14.97	52,576,492	16.20
For consumption.....	109,624,851	28.64	73,329,175	22.58
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	74,352,631	20.40	72,935,162	22.49
Total dutiable.....	382,792,169	100.00	324,622,211	100.00
Free and Dutiable—Articles of food and live animals.....	215,166,179	32.03	181,480,011	29.46
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.....	214,916,625	28.10	204,543,917	33.20
Articles Manufactured—For mechanic arts.....	87,173,512	11.40	69,957,983	11.36
For consumption.....	134,875,126	17.58	82,570,687	13.40
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	83,098,970	10.86	77,452,561	12.58
Total imports of merchandise.....	764,730,412	100.00	616,005,159	100.00
Per cent of free.....		49.95		47.30
Duties collected.....	176,316,393		149,819,594	
Remaining in warehouse at the end of the month.....				
EXPORTS.				
Domestic—Products of—Agriculture.....	683,471,139	66.23	854,627,929	70.61
Manufactures.....	277,235,591	26.87	288,871,449	23.87
Mining.....	20,804,573	2.01	19,802,417	1.63
Forest.....	40,489,321	3.92	37,900,171	3.13
Fisheries.....	6,477,951	.63	5,538,925	.46
Miscellaneous.....	3,479,228	.34	3,551,206	.30
Total.....	1,032,007,603	100.00	1,210,292,097	100.00
Foreign—Free of duty.....	9,746,495	51.36	9,326,888	44.33
Dutiable.....	9,239,458	45.64	11,710,965	55.67
Total.....	18,985,953	100.00	21,037,853	100.00

GOLD AND SILVER.

GOLD AND SILVER.	1897.	1898.
Gold—Imports.....	\$85,014,780	\$120,391,674
Exports.....	40,361,580	15,406,391
Silver—Imports.....	30,533,227	30,924,581
Exports.....	61,946,638	55,105,239

TONNAGE.

VESSELS.		1897.	1898.
Entered—Sailing.....	tons	4,755,312	4,604,316
Steam.....	tons	19,004,968	20,740,518
Cleared—Sailing.....	tons	4,614,339	4,740,429
Steam.....	tons	19,094,856	20,853,772

TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MERCHANDISE BY COUNTRIES.

During the twelve months ended June 30, 1897-98.

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
EUROPE.				
Austria-Hungary.....	\$8,158,328	\$4,716,510	\$4,023,011	\$5,697,912
Azores and Madeira Islands.....	12,535	23,797	298,809	377,715
Belgium.....	14,082,414	8,741,826	33,971,555	47,606,311
Denmark.....	356,355	211,837	10,194,857	12,697,421
France.....	67,530,231	52,730,003	57,594,541	95,452,692
Germany.....	111,210,614	69,696,907	125,216,088	155,089,972
Gibraltar.....	26,462	32,519	332,245	304,829
Greece.....	732,702	910,390	110,763	127,559
Greenland, Iceland, etc.....	40,056	144,227		225
Italy.....	19,067,352	20,300,291	21,502,423	23,270,853
Malta, Gozo, etc.....	8,647	13,476	29,520	64,352
Netherlands.....	12,824,126	12,535,110	51,045,011	64,274,622
Portugal.....	2,234,291	2,605,323	2,520,058	3,532,067
Roumania.....		12	42,065	111,154
Russia, Baltic, etc.....	1,865,967	2,649,966	5,995,204	6,333,317
Russia, Black Sea.....	1,333,692	1,889,723	1,607,072	1,002,765
Servia.....	12,646	12,063		
Spain.....	3,631,973	3,575,383	10,912,745	10,228,615
Sweden and Norway.....	2,500,118	2,673,880	5,465,641	6,313,783
Switzerland.....	13,849,782	11,390,893	70,871	265,970

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Turkey in Europe.....	\$2,766,094	\$2,119,337	\$54,767	\$139,075
United Kingdom.....	167,947,820	100,138,335	483,270,388	540,860,152
Total Europe.....	430,192,205	306,091,814	813,385,641	973,699,289
NORTH AMERICA.				
Bermuda.....	621,831	466,780	854,832	908,941
British Honduras.....	226,683	156,875	569,767	555,179
British North America—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc.	5,751,302	4,262,641	4,247,724	4,587,513
Quebec, Ontario, etc.....	30,919,400	22,774,918	57,139,661	74,965,589
British Columbia.....	3,638,069	4,604,853	3,541,436	4,202,483
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	413,421	375,355	1,099,904	1,205,275
Total British North America.....	40,722,792	32,017,767	66,028,725	84,911,260
Central American States—Costa Rica.....	3,439,374	2,597,691	1,357,472	1,578,343
Guatemala.....	1,862,589	1,337,459	3,047,181	1,205,280
Honduras.....	847,230	844,533	724,991	702,171
Nicaragua.....	1,262,701	1,035,513	1,190,085	1,086,680
Salvador.....	1,112,564	891,314	1,619,568	747,684
Total Central American States.....	8,524,428	7,266,480	7,939,907	5,320,158
Mexico.....	18,511,572	19,000,137	23,421,064	21,205,284
Miquelon, Langley, etc.....	139,803	161,090	167,449	205,005
West Indies—British.....	12,285,888	10,664,410	7,943,290	8,882,740
Danish.....	367,289	327,759	521,765	707,622
Dutch.....	96,343	174,243	632,341	544,463
French.....	9,944	30,888	1,679,625	1,617,248
Haiti.....	1,460,220	1,127,675	3,832,388	2,968,579
Santo Domingo.....	2,399,424	2,131,046	1,088,635	1,151,258
Spanish—Cuba.....	18,406,815	15,232,477	8,259,776	9,561,656
Puerto Rico.....	2,181,024	2,414,356	1,988,888	1,505,946
Total West Indies.....	37,176,944	32,102,854	25,976,717	26,439,512
Total North America.....	105,924,053	91,171,923	124,958,461	139,635,289
SOUTH AMERICA.				
Argentina.....	10,772,627	5,915,875	6,384,984	6,429,070
Bolivia.....	.....	5,155	.....	19,675
Brazil.....	61,039,389	61,750,369	12,441,065	13,317,056
Chile.....	3,792,434	3,736,622	2,590,539	2,351,727
Colombia.....	4,730,933	5,185,295	3,807,165	3,277,507
Ecuador.....	566,526	765,590	734,838	855,193
Falkland Islands.....	.....	.....	800	1,010
Guianas—British.....	3,661,956	3,058,896	1,565,936	1,792,912
Dutch.....	1,036,688	1,455,749	384,336	381,322
French.....	8,137	16,009	113,674	132,596
Paraguay.....	.....	.....	740	699
Peru.....	722,089	725,362	1,108,456	1,302,695
Uruguay.....	3,515,054	1,772,310	1,215,426	1,214,248
Venezuela.....	9,548,572	7,711,449	3,417,522	2,746,261
Total South America.....	107,389,405	92,093,526	33,768,646	33,821,971
ASIA.				
Aden.....	1,503,802	2,017,756	991,397	593,345
China.....	20,103,862	20,326,388	11,924,433	9,992,894
East Indies—British.....	20,567,122	27,238,459	3,844,911	4,085,855
Dutch.....	15,604,866	14,529,335	2,094,109	1,201,574
French.....	.....	.....	135,183	152,147
Portuguese.....	519	.....	.....	.....
Hongkong.....	923,842	746,517	6,060,039	6,265,200
Japan.....	24,009,756	25,224,102	13,255,478	20,502,136
Korea.....	.....	.....	509	125,996
Russia, Asiatic.....	201,421	111,050	413,942	618,015
Turkey in Asia.....	4,009,027	2,325,078	74,899	243,150
All other Asia.....	70,380	76,352	480,005	433,976
Total Asia.....	87,294,597	92,595,037	39,274,995	44,824,268
OCEANICA.				
Auckland, Fiji, etc.....	.....	.....	19,776	4,743
British Australasia.....	5,900,144	5,578,898	17,460,283	15,003,703
French Oceanica.....	378,144	183,121	330,364	300,446
German Oceanica.....	4,594	.....	11,102	8,959
Hawaiian Islands.....	13,687,799	17,187,370	4,600,075	5,906,361
Spanish Oceanica.....	5,047	8,811	.....	4,503
Tonga, Samoa, etc.....	40,971	68,005	46,576	34,802
Philippine Islands.....	4,383,740	3,830,415	94,537	127,804
Total Oceanica.....	24,400,439	26,559,220	22,652,773	21,991,381
AFRICA.				
British Africa.....	1,468,994	875,338	13,096,643	12,027,142
Canary Islands.....	49,048	26,283	297,878	274,827
French Africa.....	254,753	476,896	302,010	663,186
German Africa.....	96		320	2,319
Liberia.....	7,023	6,570	11,443	12,683

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

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COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Madagascar.....	\$17,088	\$15,365	\$473,353	\$236,738
Portuguese Africa.....	23,253	15,345	1,909,953	2,888,058
Spanish Africa.....	.....	53	4,740	29,674
Turkey in Africa—Egypt.....	7,027,005	5,033,295	323,791	689,005
Tripoli.....	119,238	59,470	37	130,910
All other Africa.....	562,352	685,006	573,009	401,210
Total Africa.....	9,529,713	7,193,639	16,953,127	17,357,752
Grand total.....	704,730,412	616,005,159	1050,935,556	1231,329,650
RECAPITULATION.				
Europe.....	430,192,205	306,001,814	813,385,644	973,609,289
North America.....	105,924,053	91,171,923	124,958,461	139,635,289
South America.....	107,889,405	92,093,526	33,708,646	33,821,971
Asia.....	87,294,597	92,595,037	39,274,905	41,824,268
Oceania.....	24,400,439	26,859,220	22,652,773	21,991,381
Africa.....	9,529,713	7,193,639	16,953,127	17,357,752

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES.	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
France.....	\$13,989,041	\$4,016,535	\$1,632,896	\$1,062,250
Germany.....	18,478,682	1,200,840	17,221	945
United Kingdom.....	406,015	444,108	50,147,804	42,456,000
Other Europe.....	750,410	.....	12,290	100
Dominion of Canada—Quebec, Ontario, etc.....	3,629,140	3,191,356	111,572	143,585
British Columbia.....	174,563	93,972	13,885	25,245
Central American States.....	37,454	113,778	263,089	373,337
Mexico.....	4,962	11,158	109,787	1,199,071
West Indies—Haiti.....	920,049	343,771	2,050	960
Santo Domingo.....	30,281	182,559	259,491	339,996
Spanish (Cuba).....	.....	4,197,546	900	.....
Other West Indies.....	20,285	40,049	14,420	33,341
Other North America.....	167,440	211,741	7,124	1,996
Colombia.....	37,900	25,100	49	25,635
Venezuela.....	149,936	106,422	679	.....
Other South America.....	9,900	22,710	42,968	65,820
China.....	.....	.....	1,833,250	973,458
East Indies (British).....	.....	.....	535,300	1,439,588
Hongkong.....	77,680	64,390	3,827,202	6,824,747
Japan.....	.....	.....	2,987,351	61,910
Hawaiian Islands.....	975,088	1,080,355	116,100	75,000
All other countries.....	2,752	.....	14,490	8,246
Total.....	40,361,580	15,406,391	61,946,638	55,105,239
Ore and bullion.....	15,518,874	2,069,155	56,411,533	47,717,444
Coin.....	24,842,706	13,337,236	5,535,105	7,387,795

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES.	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
France.....	\$16,414,810	\$22,799,157	\$2,722	\$24,718
Germany.....	3,554,637	8,428,050	12,573	3,240
United Kingdom.....	40,390,216	43,133,538	60,405	26,063
Other Europe.....	28,556	545,724	1,102	1,982
British Honduras.....	8,174	35,975	353,886	193,239
Dominion of Canada—Quebec, Ontario, etc.....	1,316,324	4,707,493	79,562	69,821
British Columbia.....	2,660,197	3,427,358	2,639,410	3,371,275
Central American States.....	479,569	516,943	1,114,061	790,646
Mexico.....	4,823,380	5,122,282	25,068,145	25,025,062
West Indies—British.....	167,173	127,009	30,707	18,746
Spanish (Cuba).....	4,454,032	5,165,063	67,652	2,066
Other West Indies.....	822,981	558,739	366,552	654,046
Other North America.....	340,284	535,484	19,277	12,241
Colombia.....	370,132	238,596	273,827	137,553
Venezuela.....	482,568	620,287	10	495
Other South America.....	100,459	18,508	425,325	576,956
British Australasia.....	8,404,160	22,279,470	8,650	.....
Other Asia and Oceania.....	178,797	2,131,097	3,421	16,403
Africa.....	12,234	.....	5,840	.....
Total.....	85,014,780	120,391,674	30,533,227	30,924,581
Ore and bullion.....	15,377,502	31,287,488	23,556,982	23,160,035
Coin.....	69,637,278	89,104,186	6,976,245	7,764,546

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

THE WHEAT CROP OF THE WORLD.

(Prepared by Henry Hyde, Statistician, Department of Agriculture.)

COUNTRY.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
United States.....	386,132,000	460,267,000	467,103,000	427,684,000	530,149,000
Canada.....	42,650,000	44,583,000	57,460,000	40,800,000	56,597,000
Mexico.....	15,000,000	18,000,000	14,000,000	8,000,000	12,000,000
Total North America.....	453,782,000	522,850,000	538,563,000	476,483,000	598,746,000
Argentina.....	57,000,000	80,000,000	60,000,000	48,000,000	32,000,000
Uruguay.....	5,703,000	8,915,000	10,000,000	6,000,000	3,600,000
Chile.....	19,000,000	16,000,000	15,000,000	12,000,000	10,500,000
Total South America.....	81,703,000	104,915,000	85,000,000	66,000,000	46,100,000
Austria.....	43,660,000	48,190,000	41,200,000	43,991,000	35,187,000
Hungary.....	158,425,000	141,858,000	146,000,000	150,690,000	89,912,000
Croatia-Slavonia.....	8,223,000	8,786,000	6,200,000	8,000,000	6,221,000
Bosnia-Herzegovina.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,050,000	2,000,000
Total Austria-Hungary.....	212,308,000	200,834,000	195,400,000	204,641,000	133,370,000
Montenegro.....	250,000	250,000	220,000	220,000	200,000
Servia.....	8,651,000	7,500,000	9,400,000	9,900,000	6,000,000
Roumania.....	60,115,000	43,587,000	68,503,000	69,200,000	36,448,000
Turkey in Europe.....	20,000,000	20,000,000	21,500,000	24,000,000	17,800,000
Bulgaria.....	35,887,000	30,000,000	37,000,000	45,000,000	30,739,000
Greece.....	5,500,000	5,500,000	4,000,000	4,800,000	3,000,000
Italy.....	135,237,000	121,595,000	106,181,000	132,000,000	86,919,000
Spain.....	33,484,000	105,600,000	92,000,000	83,000,000	86,647,000
Portugal.....	5,500,000	9,000,000	7,000,000	5,600,000	9,000,000
France.....	277,509,000	347,537,000	339,129,000	337,823,000	251,288,000
Switzerland.....	3,300,000	4,500,000	5,000,000	4,800,000	4,300,000
Germany.....	110,000,000	110,681,000	110,000,000	106,140,000	107,800,000
Belgium.....	17,300,000	19,800,000	18,000,000	17,216,000	19,000,000
Netherlands.....	4,971,000	4,346,000	5,000,000	5,400,000	4,400,000
Great Britain.....	50,800,000	61,068,000	38,348,000	58,851,000	53,327,000
Ireland.....	1,686,000	1,532,000	1,109,000	1,191,000	1,200,000
Total United Kingdom.....	52,466,000	62,570,000	39,457,000	60,042,000	54,527,000
Denmark.....	4,601,000	4,162,000	4,500,000	4,340,000	3,700,000
Sweden.....	3,893,000	4,467,000	3,798,000	4,671,000	4,572,000
Norway.....	275,000	275,000	260,000	300,000	300,000
Russia in Europe.....	461,861,000	418,225,000	376,885,000	365,148,000	286,338,000
Total Europe.....	1,514,298,000	1,521,029,000	1,443,233,000	1,484,301,000	1,146,358,000
Russia in Asia.....	76,697,000	87,608,000	83,499,000	75,000,000	93,922,000
British India.....	268,539,000	252,784,000	234,379,000	181,997,000	176,668,000
Asiatic Turkey.....	48,000,000	45,000,000	46,000,000	44,000,000	48,000,000
Persia.....	20,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Japan.....	16,848,000	16,000,000	16,500,000	16,000,000	18,000,000
Cyprus.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,200,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Total Asia.....	432,384,000	425,392,000	404,578,000	339,397,000	358,990,000
Egypt.....	10,000,000	12,000,000	14,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Tunis.....	4,000,000	10,700,000	7,500,000	5,600,000	6,000,000
Algeria.....	20,274,000	28,900,000	24,900,000	17,600,000	16,000,000
Cape Colony.....	4,014,000	3,195,000	2,542,000	3,200,000	2,200,000
Total Africa.....	38,288,000	54,795,000	48,842,000	38,400,000	36,200,000
New South Wales.....	7,002,000	6,708,000	7,263,000	5,359,000	9,132,000
Victoria.....	15,282,000	15,736,000	11,807,000	5,848,000	7,299,000
South Australia.....	9,591,000	14,047,000	8,027,000	6,116,000	7,298,000
West Australia.....	443,000	537,000	176,000	194,000	252,000
Tasmania.....	1,051,000	800,000	899,000	1,202,000	1,327,000
New Zealand.....	8,642,000	5,046,000	3,727,000	7,059,000	6,113,000
Queensland.....	477,000	426,000	562,000	128,000	620,000
Total Australasia.....	42,458,000	43,360,000	32,461,000	25,906,000	27,636,000
RECAPITULATION BY CONTINENTS.					
North America.....	453,782,000	522,850,000	538,563,000	476,483,000	598,746,000
South America.....	81,703,000	104,915,000	85,000,000	66,000,000	46,100,000
Europe.....	1,514,298,000	1,521,029,000	1,443,233,000	1,484,301,000	1,146,358,000
Asia.....	432,384,000	425,392,000	404,578,000	339,397,000	358,990,000
Africa.....	38,288,000	54,795,000	48,842,000	38,400,000	36,200,000
Australasia.....	42,458,000	43,360,000	32,461,000	25,906,000	27,636,000
Grand total.....	2,562,913,000	2,672,341,000	2,552,677,000	2,430,497,000	2,214,080,000

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

47

STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL FARM CROPS.

Acreage, production and value* of the principal farm crops in the United States, 1896 to 1897

YEAR.	CORN.			WHEAT.		
	Area.	Production.	Value.	Area.	Production.	Value.
1866	45,306,538	867,946,295	\$411,450,830	15,424,496	151,999,906	\$232,109,630
1867	32,520,249	708,320,000	437,709,763	18,321,561	212,441,400	308,387,406
1868	34,887,246	906,527,000	424,056,649	18,460,132	224,036,000	243,032,746
1869	37,103,245	874,320,000	522,550,509	19,181,004	260,146,900	199,024,906
1870	38,646,977	1,084,255,000	540,520,456	18,962,591	235,884,700	222,766,969
1871	34,091,137	991,898,000	430,355,910	19,943,893	280,722,400	264,075,861
1872	35,526,836	1,032,719,000	385,736,210	20,558,353	249,997,100	278,522,068
1873	39,197,148	982,274,000	411,961,151	22,171,676	281,254,700	300,669,553
1874	41,096,918	850,148,500	436,271,255	24,967,027	308,102,700	265,881,167
1875	44,841,371	1,321,069,000	484,674,804	26,381,512	292,136,000	261,395,326
1876	49,063,364	1,285,827,500	436,108,521	27,627,021	289,356,500	278,697,238
1877	50,369,113	1,342,558,000	467,055,230	26,277,546	364,194,146	385,089,444
1878	51,585,000	1,388,218,750	440,280,517	32,108,560	420,122,400	325,814,119
1879	59,085,450	1,547,901,750	580,486,217	32,545,959	448,756,639	497,030,142
1880	62,317,812	1,717,454,543	679,714,493	37,386,717	498,549,868	474,201,650
1881	64,262,025	1,194,916,000	759,482,170	37,708,020	383,280,000	456,880,427
1882	65,659,515	1,617,025,100	783,867,175	37,067,194	504,185,470	445,062,125
1883	68,301,889	1,551,066,895	658,051,485	30,455,593	421,086,160	383,649,272
1884	69,683,780	1,735,528,000	640,735,500	39,475,885	512,765,000	390,862,260
1885	73,130,150	1,936,176,000	635,674,680	34,189,246	357,112,000	275,320,380
1886	75,634,208	1,635,441,000	610,311,000	36,806,184	457,218,000	314,226,020
1887	72,392,720	1,456,161,000	646,106,770	37,641,783	456,329,000	310,612,960
1888	75,672,763	1,987,790,000	677,561,580	37,336,138	415,868,000	385,248,050
1889	79,319,651	2,112,892,000	597,819,829	38,123,859	490,560,000	344,494,707
1890	71,710,768	1,489,970,000	754,433,451	36,087,154	369,262,000	334,773,678
1891	76,204,515	2,030,154,000	836,439,228	39,916,897	611,730,000	513,472,711
1892	70,626,658	1,628,464,000	842,146,630	38,554,430	515,949,000	322,111,381
1893	72,066,465	1,619,436,131	591,625,627	34,629,418	396,131,725	213,171,381
1894	62,582,269	1,212,770,052	554,719,162	34,882,456	460,267,416	225,902,025
1895	82,075,830	2,151,138,580	544,985,534	34,047,532	467,102,947	237,938,998
1896	81,027,156	2,283,875,165	491,006,967	34,618,646	427,684,346	310,902,539
1897	80,095,051	1,902,967,933	501,072,962	39,465,006	530,149,168	428,547,121

YEAR.	OATS.			RYE.		
	Area.	Production.	Value.	Area.	Production.	Value.
1866	8,864,219	268,141,078	\$94,057,945	1,548,033	20,864,944	\$17,149,716
1867	10,746,416	278,638,000	123,902,556	1,689,175	23,184,000	23,280,584
1868	9,665,736	254,960,800	106,355,976	1,651,321	22,504,800	21,349,190
1869	9,461,441	288,334,000	109,521,734	1,657,584	22,527,900	17,341,861
1870	8,792,335	247,277,400	96,443,637	1,176,137	15,473,600	11,326,967
1871	8,395,809	255,743,000	92,591,359	1,069,531	15,965,500	10,927,623
1872	9,000,769	271,747,000	91,303,518	1,048,654	18,888,600	10,071,061
1873	9,751,700	270,340,000	93,474,161	1,150,855	26,142,000	10,038,258
1874	10,897,412	240,369,000	113,153,334	1,116,716	14,900,900	11,610,339
1875	11,915,075	354,317,500	113,441,491	1,359,788	17,722,100	11,894,223
1876	13,358,908	320,884,000	103,844,896	1,468,374	20,374,800	12,504,970
1877	12,826,148	406,394,000	115,546,194	1,412,902	21,170,100	12,201,759
1878	13,176,500	413,578,500	101,752,468	1,622,700	25,842,700	13,566,002
1879	12,683,500	393,761,320	120,533,294	1,625,450	25,639,460	15,607,431
1880	16,187,977	417,885,380	150,243,565	1,767,619	24,540,829	18,564,560
1881	16,831,600	416,481,000	193,198,970	1,789,100	20,704,950	19,327,415
1882	18,494,691	498,250,610	182,978,022	2,227,894	29,960,037	18,439,194
1883	20,324,962	571,302,400	187,040,264	2,314,754	28,058,582	16,900,503
1884	21,300,917	583,628,000	161,528,470	2,343,963	28,640,000	14,857,040
1885	22,783,630	629,409,000	179,631,860	2,129,301	21,756,000	12,594,820
1886	23,658,474	624,134,000	186,137,390	2,129,918	24,489,000	13,881,330
1887	20,920,906	659,618,000	200,639,790	2,053,447	20,693,000	11,285,140
1888	26,398,282	701,735,000	195,424,240	2,364,805	28,415,000	16,721,869
1889	27,462,316	751,515,000	171,781,008	2,171,493	28,420,239	12,009,752
1890	26,431,393	523,621,000	222,048,486	2,141,853	25,807,472	16,229,932
1891	25,581,861	738,394,000	232,312,267	2,176,466	31,751,868	24,569,217
1892	27,063,835	601,065,000	204,253,611	2,163,657	27,973,824	15,100,056
1893	27,273,033	638,854,500	187,576,002	2,038,485	28,555,446	13,612,922
1894	27,022,533	622,036,928	214,816,320	1,944,780	26,737,615	13,395,476
1895	27,573,406	824,443,537	163,655,068	1,890,345	27,210,070	11,064,826
1896	27,565,955	707,316,400	132,485,093	1,831,201	24,369,017	9,960,769
1897	25,730,375	638,767,809	147,974,719	1,703,561	27,363,324	12,239,647

*All values in this and the following tables are in gold.

STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL FARM CROPS.—CONTINUED.
Acreage, production and value of the principal farm crops in the United States, 1866 to 1897.

YEAR.	BARLEY.			BUCKWHEAT.		
	Area.	Production.	Value.	Area.	Production.	Value.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	
1866.....	492,532	11,283,807	\$7,916,342	1,015,624	22,791,839	\$15,413,160
1867.....	1,131,217	25,727,000	18,027,746	1,227,826	21,359,000	16,812,070
1868.....	967,498	22,896,100	54,948,127	1,113,993	19,863,700	15,490,426
1869.....	1,025,735	28,652,200	20,298,164	1,028,638	17,431,100	12,534,851
1870.....	1,108,954	26,295,400	20,792,213	536,992	9,841,500	6,937,471
1871.....	1,177,735	26,718,500	20,264,015	413,915	8,328,700	6,208,165
1872.....	1,397,082	26,846,400	18,415,839	418,497	8,133,500	5,979,222
1873.....	1,387,106	32,044,491	27,794,229	454,152	7,837,700	5,878,629
1874.....	1,580,626	32,552,500	27,997,824	452,590	8,016,600	5,843,645
1875.....	1,789,902	36,908,600	27,367,522	575,530	10,082,100	6,254,564
1876.....	1,706,511	38,710,500	24,402,691	696,411	9,698,800	6,435,893
1877.....	1,614,454	34,441,400	21,629,130	649,923	10,177,000	6,808,180
1878.....	1,790,400	42,245,630	24,454,301	673,100	12,246,820	6,441,240
1879.....	1,680,700	40,283,100	23,714,444	639,900	13,140,000	7,856,191
1880.....	1,843,329	45,165,546	30,060,742	822,902	14,617,535	8,682,488
1881.....	1,967,510	41,161,330	33,862,513	828,815	9,486,200	8,205,705
1882.....	2,272,103	48,453,925	30,768,015	847,112	11,019,333	8,638,862
1883.....	2,379,000	50,136,057	29,420,423	837,349	7,668,954	6,302,980
1884.....	2,608,818	61,203,000	29,779,170	879,403	11,116,000	6,549,020
1885.....	2,729,359	58,360,000	32,867,695	914,394	12,626,000	7,057,363
1886.....	2,632,457	59,428,000	31,840,510	917,915	11,869,000	6,465,120
1887.....	2,901,953	56,812,000	29,464,390	910,506	10,844,000	6,122,320
1888.....	2,996,882	63,884,000	37,672,032	912,630	12,050,000	7,627,647
1889.....	3,220,394	78,382,976	32,614,271	837,162	12,110,329	6,113,119
1890.....	3,135,302	67,168,344	42,140,502	844,579	12,432,831	7,132,872
1891.....	3,352,579	86,839,153	45,470,342	849,364	12,760,932	7,271,506
1892.....	3,400,361	80,096,762	38,026,062	861,451	12,143,185	6,295,643
1893.....	3,220,371	69,869,495	28,729,386	815,614	12,122,311	7,074,450
1894.....	3,170,602	61,400,465	27,134,127	789,232	12,668,200	7,040,238
1895.....	3,299,973	87,072,744	29,312,413	763,277	15,341,399	6,996,365
1896.....	2,950,539	69,635,223	22,491,241	754,898	14,089,783	5,522,339
1897.....	2,719,116	66,685,127	25,142,139	717,836	14,997,451	6,319,188

YEAR.	POTATOES.			HAY.		
	Area.	Production.	Value.	Area.	Production.	Value.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	
1866.....	1,069,381	107,200,976	\$50,722,553	17,668,904	21,778,627	\$220,855,771
1867.....	1,192,195	97,783,000	64,462,436	20,020,554	26,277,000	268,300,623
1868.....	1,151,532	106,080,000	62,918,660	21,541,573	26,141,900	263,589,235
1869.....	1,222,250	133,886,000	57,481,362	18,391,281	26,420,000	268,958,048
1870.....	1,325,119	114,775,000	74,621,019	19,861,805	24,525,000	305,743,224
1871.....	1,230,913	120,461,700	64,905,189	19,009,052	22,259,400	317,869,739
1872.....	1,351,351	113,516,000	60,632,129	20,318,936	23,812,801	308,024,517
1873.....	1,285,139	106,089,000	69,133,709	21,894,084	25,085,100	314,241,057
1874.....	1,310,041	105,981,000	65,223,314	21,769,772	25,383,900	300,222,454
1875.....	1,510,041	166,877,000	67,357,515	23,507,964	27,873,600	300,377,839
1876.....	1,741,983	124,827,000	77,319,541	25,282,797	30,367,120	276,991,422
1877.....	1,792,287	170,032,000	74,272,500	25,367,708	31,629,300	264,879,796
1878.....	1,776,800	124,126,650	72,923,575	26,961,300	39,608,236	285,035,625
1879.....	1,836,800	181,626,400	79,153,673	27,484,991	35,493,000	300,804,494
1880.....	1,842,510	167,659,570	81,062,214	25,865,955	31,925,233	371,811,084
1881.....	2,041,670	109,145,494	99,291,341	30,888,700	35,135,064	415,131,866
1882.....	2,171,635	170,972,508	95,304,844	32,339,585	38,138,049	371,170,396
1883.....	2,289,275	208,164,425	87,849,991	35,515,948	46,864,000	384,834,451
1884.....	2,220,980	190,642,000	75,524,200	38,571,593	48,470,460	326,139,800
1885.....	2,265,823	175,029,000	78,153,403	39,849,701	44,731,550	389,732,873
1886.....	2,287,136	168,051,000	78,441,940	36,501,688	41,796,499	353,437,699
1887.....	2,357,322	134,103,000	91,506,740	37,664,739	41,451,458	413,440,288
1888.....	2,533,280	202,365,000	81,413,589	38,591,903	46,643,004	408,439,545
1889.....	2,647,989	204,390,345	72,704,413	52,947,236	66,829,612	470,374,948
1890.....	2,651,579	148,078,945	112,205,235	50,712,513	60,197,589	473,509,372
1891.....	2,714,770	254,426,971	91,024,521	51,044,430	60,817,771	494,113,616
1892.....	2,547,962	156,654,819	103,567,520	50,853,061	59,325,735	490,427,798
1893.....	2,605,136	183,064,235	108,061,801	49,618,469	65,709,153	570,882,872
1894.....	2,737,973	170,787,338	91,536,787	48,521,272	54,374,408	468,575,321
1895.....	2,954,952	297,267,370	73,984,901	44,263,453	47,075,541	393,185,615
1896.....	2,767,465	252,254,540	72,182,350	43,259,356	59,282,153	388,145,614
1897.....	2,534,577	164,015,964	89,643,059	42,426,770	60,664,876	401,390,728

STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL FARM CROPS.—CONTINUED.

Acreage, production and value of the principal farm crops in the United States, 1866 to 1897.

YEAR.	TOBACCO.			COTTON.		
	Area.	Production.	Value.	Area.	Production.	Value.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bales.</i>	
1866.....	520,107	388,128,684	\$37,398,386	.....	2,097,254	\$204,561,896
1867.....	494,333	313,724,000	29,572,660	.....	2,519,554	199,583,510
1868.....	427,189	320,982,000	29,822,873	.....	2,396,467	236,794,168
1869.....	481,101	273,775,000	25,520,065	.....	3,122,551	261,067,037
1870.....	330,698	950,628,000	24,010,018	.....	4,352,317	292,703,086
1871.....	350,769	263,196,100	23,292,645	.....	2,974,351	242,672,804
1872.....	416,512	342,304,000	31,647,817	.....	3,930,508	240,552,629
1873.....	480,878	372,810,000	28,421,703	.....	4,170,388	289,853,486
1874.....	281,662	178,355,000	21,066,515	.....	3,832,991	223,113,080
1875.....	559,049	379,347,000	26,453,881	.....	4,632,313	233,109,945
1876.....	540,457	381,002,000	25,923,894	.....	4,474,069	211,655,041
1877.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,778,865	235,731,194
1878.....	542,850	392,546,700	22,093,240	.....	4,694,942	193,467,706
1879.....	492,100	391,273,350	22,727,524	.....	4,735,082	242,140,987
1880.....	602,516	446,296,889	36,414,615	.....	5,708,942	280,266,242
1881.....	646,239	449,880,014	43,372,336	.....	5,455,048	294,155,547
1882.....	671,522	518,077,553	43,189,950	.....	6,967,000	309,696,500
1883.....	638,739	451,545,611	40,455,362	.....	5,700,000	290,534,750
1884.....	724,068	541,504,000	44,160,151	.....	5,682,000	253,933,385
1885.....	752,520	562,736,000	43,265,588	.....	6,575,300	269,989,812
1886.....	750,210	532,337,000	39,488,218	.....	6,254,460	307,381,988
1887.....	598,620	386,240,000	40,977,259	.....	7,020,209	337,972,453
1888.....	747,326	565,735,000	43,636,665	.....	6,940,898	334,454,340
1889.....	695,301	488,256,619	32,396,740	.....	7,472,511	402,951,814
1890.....	722,198	522,215,116	43,100,532	.....	8,652,597	369,698,858
1891.....	742,945	556,877,089	47,492,584	.....	9,035,379	326,513,296
1892.....	725,195	498,621,686	46,728,959	.....	6,700,365	262,252,286
1893.....	702,952	483,023,963	39,155,442	.....	7,493,000	274,479,637
1894.....	523,103	406,678,385	27,750,739	.....	9,476,435	287,120,818
1895.....	633,950	491,544,000	35,574,220	.....	7,161,094	260,338,096
1896.....	594,749	403,004,320	24,258,070	.....	8,532,705	291,911,564
1897.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

AVERAGE VALUE AND YIELD OF CEREAL CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES, by geographical divisions and by periods of years. (Values are in gold.)

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISION AND PERIOD.	CORN.			WHEAT.			OATS.		
	<i>Av. farm price per bu.</i>	<i>Av. yield p r acre.</i>	<i>Av. value per acre.</i>	<i>Av. farm price per bu.</i>	<i>Av. yield per acre.</i>	<i>Av. value per acre.</i>	<i>Av. farm price per bu.</i>	<i>Av. yield per acre.</i>	<i>Av. value per acre.</i>
North Atlantic—		<i>Bus.</i>		<i>Bus.</i>			<i>Bus.</i>		
1870 to 1879.....	\$0.66	34.8	\$23.09	\$1.33	14.2	\$18.94	\$0.43	31.6	\$13.56
1880 to 1889.....	.59	30.7	18.11	1.02	13.3	13.61	.39	28.4	11.06
1890 to 1896.....	.53	32.0	16.81	.81	14.9	11.99	.35	27.3	9.68
South Atlantic—									
1870 to 1879.....	.66	15.0	9.89	1.31	9.0	11.81	.51	15.6	7.90
1880 to 1889.....	.57	13.7	7.80	1.02	8.3	8.49	.48	11.3	5.46
1890 to 1896.....	.50	14.4	7.29	.80	9.4	7.47	.44	13.1	5.71
North Central—									
1870 to 1879.....	.33	32.3	10.56	.96	13.0	12.50	.28	30.8	8.67
1880 to 1889.....	.32	28.9	9.41	.79	12.6	9.94	.26	31.0	8.14
1890 to 1896.....	.30	28.4	8.46	.62	13.3	8.28	.25	27.2	6.87
South Central—									
1870 to 1879.....	.58	21.2	12.21	1.11	9.0	9.98	.48	20.5	9.82
1880 to 1889.....	.50	18.5	9.19	.91	8.1	7.34	.44	15.8	6.91
1890 to 1896.....	.44	18.8	8.37	.73	9.8	7.15	.39	17.7	6.93
Western—									
1870 to 1879.....	.88	31.0	27.26	1.10	13.9	15.18	.62	32.5	20.01
1880 to 1889.....	.72	26.3	18.84	.80	14.1	11.31	.46	29.5	13.54
1890 to 1896.....	.57	23.4	13.30	.68	14.7	9.95	.39	30.7	11.96
The United States—									
1870 to 1879.....	.426	27.1	11.54	1.049	12.4	13.00	.353	28.4	10.03
1880 to 1889.....	.303	24.1	9.48	.827	11.1	9.98	.309	26.6	8.22
1890 to 1896.....	.355	24.1	8.55	.658	13.0	8.54	.286	25.2	7.21

CORN.

Acres, average yield per acre, average farm price, monthly range of cash prices at Chicago in December and May, and domestic exports (including cornmeal).

Y'RS	Acreage.	Av'age yield per acre.	Production.	Av'age farm price.	Value.	CHICAGO PRICE. No. 2.				Exports. Fiscal yrs. beginning July 1.
						December.		May of fol- lowing year.		
						Cts. per bu. Low.	Cts. per bu. High.	Cts. per bu. Low.	Cts. per bu. High.	
	Acres.	Bus.	Bushels.	Cts. per bushel.		Cts. per bu. Low.	Cts. per bu. High.	Cts. per bu. Low.	Cts. per bu. High.	Bushels.
1869....	37,103,245	23 6	874,320,000	59.8	522,550,509	56	67	73	85	2,140,487
1870....	38,646,977	28.3	1,094,255,000	49.4	540,520,456	41	59	46	52	10,676,873
1871....	34,091,137	29.1	991,898,000	43.4	430,355,910	36	39	38	43	35,727,010
1872....	35,526,896	30.8	1,092,719,000	35.3	385,736,210	27	28	34	39	40,151,374
1873....	39,107,148	23.8	932,274,000	44.2	411,961,151	40	49	49	59	35,985,834
1874....	41,036,918	20.7	850,148,500	58.4	496,271,255	64	76	53	67	30,025,086
1875....	44,841,371	29.4	1,321,069,000	36.7	484,674,804	40	47	41	45	50,910,532
1876....	49,033,364	26.2	1,283,827,500	34.0	496,108,521	40	43	43	56	72,632,611
1877....	50,369,113	26.7	1,342,558,000	34.8	467,635,230	41	49	35	41	87,192,110
1878....	51,585,000	26.9	1,388,218,750	31.7	440,280,517	30	32	33	36	87,884,892
1879....	53,085,450	29.2	1,547,901,790	37.5	580,186,217	39	43 1/2	32 3/4	36 1/2	99,572,329
1880....	62,317,842	27.6	1,717,434,543	39.6	679,714,499	35 3/4	42	41 1/2	45	93,648,147
1881....	64,262,025	18.6	1,191,916,000	63.6	759,482,170	58 3/4	63 1/2	69	76 1/2	44,340,683
1882....	65,659,545	24.6	1,617,025,100	48.5	783,867,175	49 1/2	61	53 1/2	56 1/2	41,655,633
1883....	68,301,889	22.7	1,551,066,855	42.4	658,051,485	54 1/2	63 1/2	52 1/2	57	46,258,606
1884....	69,683,780	25.8	1,735,528,000	35.7	640,745,500	34 1/2	40 1/2	44 1/2	49	52,876,456
1885....	73,130,150	26.5	1,836,176,000	32.8	635,674,630	36	42 1/2	34 1/2	36 1/2	64,829,617
1886....	75,634,208	22.0	1,345,441,000	36.6	610,311,000	35 3/4	38	36 1/2	38 1/2	41,368,584
1887....	72,332,720	20.1	1,456,161,000	44.4	646,101,770	47	51 1/2	40	45	25,390,869
1888....	75,672,763	26.3	1,987,790,000	34.1	677,561,580	33 1/2	35 1/2	33 1/2	35 1/2	70,841,673
1889....	78,319,651	27.0	2,112,892,000	28.3	597,918,829	29 1/2	35	32 1/2	35	103,418,670
1890....	71,970,763	20.7	1,489,970,000	50.6	754,434,451	47 1/2	53	55	69 1/2	32,011,529
1891....	76,204,515	27.0	2,060,154,000	40.6	836,439,228	39 3/4	59	40 1/2	*100	76,602,285
1892....	70,626,658	23.1	1,628,464,000	39.4	642,146,630	40	42 1/2	39 1/2	44 1/2	47,121,891
1893....	72,036,465	22.5	1,619,496,131	36.5	591,625,627	34 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	38 1/2	66,489,529
1894....	62,582,269	19.4	1,212,770,052	45.7	554,719,162	41 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	55 1/2	28,585,405
1895....	62,075,830	26.2	2,151,138,580	25.3	544,985,534	25	26 1/2	27 1/2	29 1/2	101,100,375
1896....	61,027,156	28.2	2,283,875,165	21.5	491,006,967	22 1/2	23 1/2	23	25 1/2	178,817,417
1897....	60,056,051	23.8	1,902,967,933	26.3	501,072,952	25	27 1/2			

*Result of a corner.

WHEAT.

Acres, average yield per acre, average farm price, monthly range of cash prices at Chicago in December and May, and domestic exports (including wheat flour).

Y'RS.	Acreage.	Av'age yield per acre.	Production.	Av'age farm price.	Value.	CHICAGO PRICE. NO. 2 SPRING.				Exports. Fiscal yrs. beginning July 1.
						December.		May of fol- lowing year.		
						Cts. per bu. Low.	Cts. per bu. High.	Cts. per bu. Low.	Cts. per bu. High.	
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Cts.per bushel.</i>					<i>Bushels.</i>	
1869....	19,181,004	13.6	267,142,900	76.5	199,024,996	63	76	79	92	53,900,780
1870....	18,932,591	12.4	235,884,700	91.4	222,766,969	91	98	113	120	52,580,111
1871....	19,943,893	11.6	230,722,400	114.5	264,075,851	107	111	120	143	38,995,755
1872....	20,858,359	11.9	249,967,100	111.4	278,522,068	97	108	112	122	62,014,715
1873....	22,171,676	12.7	281,264,700	106.9	300,669,533	96	106	105	114	91,510,398
1874....	24,967,027	12.3	302,102,700	86.3	265,881,167	78	83	78	94	72,912,817
1875....	26,381,512	11.1	292,136,000	89.5	261,396,926	82	91	89	100	74,760,682
1876....	27,627,021	10.4	289,556,500	96.3	278,695,258	104	117	139	172	57,043,936
1877....	26,277,516	13.9	364,194,116	105.7	385,089,444	103	108	98	113	92,071,723
1878....	32,108,500	13.1	420,122,400	77.6	325,814,119	81	84	91	102	150,502,506
1879....	32,545,950	13.8	448,756,680	110.8	497,690,132	122	133 1/2	112 1/2	119	180,304,180
1880....	37,986,717	13.1	498,549,868	95.1	474,201,850	93 1/2	109 1/2	101	112 1/2	186,321,514
1881....	37,709,020	10.2	383,280,080	119.2	456,800,427	121 1/2	129	123	140	121,832,380
1882....	37,067,194	13.6	504,185,470	88.2	445,602,125	91 1/2	94 1/2	108	113 1/2	147,811,316
1883....	36,455,593	11.6	421,086,160	91.1	383,649,272	91 1/2	99 1/2	85	94 1/2	111,584,182
1884....	39,475,885	13.0	512,765,000	61.5	330,862,260	69 1/2	76 1/2	83 1/2	90 1/2	132,570,366
1885....	34,189,216	10.4	357,112,000	77.1	275,320,300	83 1/2	89	72 1/2	79	94,565,798
1886....	36,806,184	12.4	457,218,000	68.7	314,226,020	75 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2	83 1/2	153,804,969
1887....	37,641,783	12.1	459,329,000	68.1	310,612,960	75 1/2	79 1/2	84 1/2	89 1/2	119,624,344
1888....	37,366,138	11.1	415,968,000	92.6	385,248,080	96 1/2	105 1/2	77 1/2	95 1/2	88,600,742
1889....	38,123,859	12.9	497,560,000	69.8	342,491,707	76 1/2	80 1/2	83 1/2	100	109,430,467
1890....	36,067,151	11.1	399,262,000	83.8	334,773,675	87 1/2	92 1/2	98 1/2	108	106,161,316
1891....	39,916,897	15.3	611,780,000	83.9	513,472,711	89 1/2	93 1/2	80	85 1/2	225,681,832
1892....	38,554,490	13.4	451,949,000	62.4	322,111,881	69 1/2	73	63 1/2	76 1/2	191,921,635
1893....	34,629,418	11.4	396,131,725	53.8	213,171,881	59 1/2	64 1/2	52 1/2	60 1/2	164,283,129
1894....	34,882,436	13.2	460,267,416	49.1	225,902,025	52 1/2	55 1/2	60 1/2	63 1/2	144,812,178
1895....	34,047,352	13.7	467,102,947	50.9	237,368,968	53 1/2	54 1/2	64 1/2	67 1/2	126,443,968
1896....	34,618,646	12.4	427,684,346	72.6	310,602,539	74 1/2	93 1/2	68 1/2	97 1/2	145,124,972
1897....	33,465,066	13.4	530,149,168	80.8	428,547,121	92	109	.....	.....	.....

FARM PRICES.

Table showing final estimates of average farm prices of various agricultural products, December 1, 1897.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Corn, per bushel.	Wheat, per bushel.	Rye, per bushel.	Oats, per bushel.	Barley, per bushel.	Buckwheat, per bushel.	Potatoes, Irish, per bushel.	Potatoes, sweet, per bushel.	Hay, per ton.	Cotton, per pound.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.		Cts.
Maine.....	47	106	82	32	55	44	89		\$9.75	
New Hampshire.....	45	110	84	38	60	55	90		11.50	
Vermont.....	43	104	60	32	46	46	70		9.25	
Massachusetts.....	47		61	33	66	66	90		13.90	
Rhode Island.....	54			34	54		97		14.50	
Connecticut.....	49	100	59	34		57	90		13.00	
New York.....	40	90	43	27	42	40	67	90	8.25	
New Jersey.....	38	93	50	30		49	78	76	10.75	
Pennsylvania.....	34	91	43	27	39	42	66	74	9.15	
Delaware.....	30	94		23		36	65	58	10.00	
Maryland.....	30	93	46	26		51	68	52	10.50	
Virginia.....	38	92	50	29		50	70	46	10.25	5.2
North Carolina.....	43	94	60	37		49	64	34	9.75	5.1
South Carolina.....	49	118	86	45			105	40	11.50	5.1
Georgia.....	48	103	92	42			109	45	13.00	5.0
Florida.....	55			53			120	44	14.25	5.0
Alabama.....	46	101	113	43			94	48	10.25	4.9
Mississippi.....	45	99		44			82	51	9.50	4.9
Louisiana.....	45			38			85	41	8.75	4.8
Texas.....	41	89	72	27	43		95	57	7.25	4.8
Arkansas.....	40	84	86	33			84	56	8.65	4.9
Tennessee.....	36	95	58	28	59	57	73	61	10.75	4.9
West Virginia.....	40	89	51	30		49	65	66	8.85	
Kentucky.....	35	89	53	27	40		67	64	10.00	
Ohio.....	25	88	44	20	41	50	62	78	6.25	
Michigan.....	27	87	42	23	40	38	43		7.75	
Indiana.....	21	89	42	19	44	49	62	76	5.90	
Illinois.....	21	89	44	18	38	57	62	80	6.15	
Wisconsin.....	25	84	41	19	32	38	38		6.25	
Minnesota.....	24	77	37	19	24	45	31		4.50	
Iowa.....	17	75	36	16	24	49	47	78	4.25	
Missouri.....	24	84	44	19	40	60	63	66	6.15	5.0
Kansas.....	22	74	40	18	25		55	64	3.40	
Nebraska.....	17	69	32	15	24	51	46	86	3.00	
South Dakota.....	21	69	35	18	22		32		2.95	
North Dakota.....	32	74	36	26	27		33		3.25	
Montana.....	65	68		33	50		40		7.75	
Wyoming.....	50	70		33			55		6.00	
Colorado.....	38	70	52	32	51		56	70	5.50	
New Mexico.....	58	75		41	55		78	90	7.00	
Arizona.....		74						90	5.00	
Utah.....	55	68	60	33	45		30		4.75	
Nevada.....		90					73		5.00	
Idaho.....		70		32	42		32		5.25	
Washington.....	55	68	62	35	43		28		9.00	
Oregon.....	53	72	59	35	45	55	40		7.75	
California.....	56	83	65	49	54		49	60	9.00	
Oklahoma.....		76						50		4.5
Total.....	26.3	80.8	44.7	21.2	37.7	42.1	54.7		6.62	

AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT IN ENGLAND,

1041 to 1896, by periods of years.

PERIOD OF YEARS.	No. years represented.	Price per bu.	PERIOD OF YEARS.	No. years represented.	Price per bu.
1041 to 1100.....	7	\$0.351	1800 to 1809.....	10	\$2.496
1114 to 1197.....	10	.511	1810 to 1819.....	10	2.633
1202 to 1244.....	27	1.828	1820 to 1829.....	10	1.764
1301 to 1391.....	29	1.032	1830 to 1839.....	10	1.651
1401 to 1500.....	39	.494	1840 to 1849.....	10	1.649
1504 to 1600.....	41	.737	1850 to 1859.....	10	1.575
1601 to 1700.....	96	1.108	1860 to 1869.....	10	1.518
1701 to 1800.....	85	1.026	1870 to 1879.....	10	1.514
1801 to 1896.....	96	1.630	1880 to 1889.....	10	1.004
			1890 to 1896.....	7	.833

NUMBER AND VALUE OF FARM ANIMALS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1868-98.

JANUARY 1.	HORSES.		MULES.		MILCH COWS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1868.....	5,756,940	\$432,696,226	855,685	\$86,415,709	8,691,568	\$319,681,153
1869.....	6,332,793	533,024,787	921,662	98,386,359	9,247,714	361,752,676
1870.....	8,248,800	671,319,461	1,179,500	128,584,796	10,095,600	394,940,745
1871.....	8,702,000	683,257,587	1,242,300	126,127,786	10,023,000	374,179,093
1872.....	8,990,900	659,707,916	1,276,300	121,027,316	10,303,500	329,304,983
1873.....	9,222,470	684,463,957	1,310,000	124,658,065	10,575,900	314,358,931
1874.....	9,333,800	666,927,406	1,339,350	119,501,859	10,705,300	299,609,309
1875.....	9,504,200	646,370,339	1,338,750	111,502,713	10,906,800	311,069,824
1876.....	9,735,300	632,446,985	1,414,500	106,565,114	11,085,400	320,346,728
1877.....	10,155,400	610,206,631	1,443,500	99,480,976	11,260,800	307,743,211
1878.....	10,329,700	600,813,681	1,637,500	104,322,939	11,300,100	298,499,896
1879.....	10,938,700	573,254,808	1,713,100	96,033,971	11,826,400	256,953,928
1880.....	11,201,800	613,296,611	1,729,500	106,948,519	12,027,000	279,839,420
1881.....	11,429,625	667,954,325	1,720,731	120,036,164	12,368,636	296,277,000
1882.....	10,521,554	615,834,914	1,855,168	130,945,373	12,611,632	326,480,310
1883.....	10,838,111	765,041,308	1,871,079	148,732,330	13,125,685	396,575,405
1884.....	11,169,683	833,734,400	1,914,126	161,214,976	13,501,206	423,486,649
1885.....	11,564,572	852,282,947	1,972,563	162,497,097	13,904,722	412,908,063
1886.....	12,077,657	860,823,208	2,052,583	163,381,096	14,235,388	389,985,523
1887.....	12,496,744	901,685,755	2,117,411	167,057,538	14,522,083	373,789,589
1888.....	13,172,936	946,096,154	2,191,727	174,853,563	14,856,414	366,252,173
1889.....	13,683,294	982,194,827	2,257,574	179,444,481	15,238,625	266,226,376
1890.....	14,213,837	978,516,562	2,331,027	182,394,069	15,952,883	352,152,133
1891.....	14,056,750	941,823,222	2,296,532	178,847,370	16,019,591	346,387,900
1892.....	15,498,140	1,007,598,636	2,314,639	174,882,070	16,416,351	351,378,132
1893.....	16,206,802	992,225,185	2,331,128	164,763,751	16,424,087	357,299,785
1894.....	16,081,139	769,224,799	2,352,231	146,232,811	16,487,400	358,968,661
1895.....	15,893,318	576,730,580	2,333,108	110,927,834	16,504,629	362,601,729
1896.....	15,124,057	500,140,186	2,278,946	103,204,457	16,137,586	363,955,545
1897.....	14,861,667	452,649,396	2,215,654	92,302,090	15,941,727	369,239,993
1898.....	13,960,911	478,362,407	2,257,665	99,032,062	15,840,836	434,813,826

JANUARY 1.	CATTLE, OTHER THAN COWS.		SHEEP.		SWINE.		Total value of farm animals.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
1868.....	11,945,481	\$249,144,599	38,991,912	\$98,407,809	24,317,258	\$110,766,296	\$1,277,111,822
1869.....	12,185,385	306,211,473	37,724,279	82,139,979	23,316,476	146,188,755	1,527,704,029
1870.....	15,388,500	346,926,440	40,853,000	93,364,433	25,751,400	187,191,552	1,822,327,377
1871.....	16,212,200	369,940,056	31,851,000	74,065,897	29,457,500	182,602,332	1,810,142,711
1872.....	16,989,800	321,562,693	31,679,300	88,771,197	31,796,300	138,733,828	1,639,211,933
1873.....	16,418,800	329,288,755	33,002,400	97,922,560	32,632,050	133,729,615	1,684,431,693
1874.....	16,218,100	310,649,893	33,923,200	88,680,559	30,860,900	134,565,526	1,619,944,472
1875.....	16,313,400	304,358,859	33,783,600	94,320,629	28,062,200	149,869,234	1,618,012,221
1876.....	16,785,300	319,623,509	35,965,300	93,636,313	25,726,800	175,070,484	1,647,719,133
1877.....	17,956,100	307,106,886	35,804,200	80,892,683	28,077,100	171,077,196	1,576,506,083
1878.....	19,223,300	329,541,703	35,740,500	80,603,062	32,262,500	160,838,532	1,574,620,783
1879.....	21,408,100	329,543,327	38,123,800	79,023,984	34,766,100	110,613,044	1,445,423,062
1880.....	21,231,000	341,761,154	40,765,000	90,230,537	34,034,100	145,781,515	1,576,917,556
1881.....	20,937,702	362,861,509	43,576,899	104,070,759	36,247,603	170,535,435	1,721,735,252
1882.....	23,280,238	463,069,499	45,016,224	106,594,954	44,122,200	263,543,195	1,906,450,250
1883.....	28,046,077	611,549,109	49,237,291	124,365,835	43,270,086	291,951,221	2,338,215,263
1884.....	29,046,101	683,229,054	50,626,626	119,902,706	44,200,839	246,301,139	2,467,883,924
1885.....	29,866,573	694,382,913	50,390,243	107,960,650	45,142,637	226,401,083	2,456,428,330
1886.....	31,275,242	661,956,274	48,322,531	92,443,867	46,092,043	196,569,894	2,363,159,862
1887.....	35,511,750	603,137,926	44,759,814	89,872,839	44,612,836	200,043,291	2,400,586,938
1888.....	34,373,363	611,750,520	43,544,755	89,279,962	44,846,525	220,811,082	2,409,043,418
1889.....	35,093,417	597,236,812	42,599,073	90,640,939	50,301,532	291,907,193	2,507,050,058
1890.....	36,849,024	560,625,137	44,336,072	100,639,761	51,602,780	245,418,336	2,413,768,028
1891.....	36,875,648	544,127,508	43,431,196	108,397,447	50,625,106	210,132,922	2,329,787,770
1892.....	37,651,239	570,749,155	44,938,395	116,121,240	52,398,019	241,031,415	2,461,755,638
1893.....	35,964,196	547,832,204	47,273,553	125,400,264	46,094,807	235,426,492	2,483,506,681
1894.....	36,698,168	536,780,747	45,048,017	89,186,110	45,206,498	270,384,626	2,480,176,754
1895.....	34,364,216	482,999,129	42,294,064	66,685,767	44,165,716	219,501,267	2,189,446,294
1896.....	32,065,409	508,928,416	38,298,783	65,167,735	42,842,759	182,529,745	1,727,926,084
1897.....	30,508,408	507,929,421	36,818,643	67,020,942	40,600,276	166,272,770	1,655,414,612
1898.....	29,264,197	612,296,634	37,656,960	92,721,133	39,759,993	174,351,409	1,891,577,471

FARM ANIMALS.

Number, average price, and total value of farm animals in the U. S. on January 1, 1898.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	HORSES.			MULES.			MILCH COWS.		
	Number.	Av. price.	Value.	Number.	Av. price.	Value.	Number.	Av. price.	Value.
Maine.....	114,272	\$50.50	\$5,770,895				195,919	\$27.55	\$5,397,568
New Hampshire.....	54,483	47.59	2,592,996				132,840	29.65	3,938,706
Vermont.....	85,669	44.14	3,781,069				266,276	27.25	7,256,021
Massachusetts.....	63,162	63.35	4,001,549				174,554	32.80	5,725,371
Rhode Island.....	10,230	76.54	782,976				25,258	34.00	858,772
Connecticut.....	43,465	70.19	3,050,873				138,930	32.75	4,549,958
New York.....	608,916	55.48	33,781,467	4,511	\$58.25	\$262,746	1,402,164	32.00	44,963,248
New Jersey.....	79,980	64.24	5,137,961	7,342	80.74	592,786	208,421	36.10	7,523,998
Pennsylvania.....	565,719	49.25	27,892,207	36,686	63.32	2,322,825	928,905	29.60	27,495,588
Delaware.....	30,577	52.95	1,619,177	5,243	68.91	361,270	55,554	26.00	1,454,404
Maryland.....	130,972	47.91	6,274,811	12,625	70.95	895,684	151,982	25.60	3,890,739
Virginia.....	238,714	37.25	8,891,021	36,733	51.54	1,893,283	252,512	20.55	5,189,122
North Carolina.....	146,391	47.16	6,931,728	112,523	53.64	6,036,220	258,607	14.70	3,801,523
South Carolina.....	67,113	51.36	3,446,710	98,840	61.27	6,024,889	130,682	16.25	2,123,592
Georgia.....	111,880	45.59	5,077,374	165,202	64.72	10,691,811	363,392	21.85	7,929,115
Florida.....	37,300	38.05	1,432,853	8,438	63.55	536,274	117,785	19.50	2,296,808
Alabama.....	130,915	40.52	5,304,161	131,036	50.15	6,571,322	236,194	12.50	2,962,425
Mississippi.....	109,432	35.40	3,879,779	122,432	49.45	6,029,440	267,637	14.85	3,974,700
Louisiana.....	142,579	29.54	4,220,299	90,004	56.28	5,055,747	138,134	16.70	2,307,673
Texas.....	1,148,500	17.30	19,866,178	265,349	30.96	8,214,550	722,476	20.00	14,449,520
Arkansas.....	237,927	28.40	6,756,888	146,974	36.52	5,367,264	223,645	16.10	3,600,684
Tennessee.....	327,424	35.17	11,516,319	100,920	37.67	6,011,550	279,863	18.50	5,177,466
West Virginia.....	153,381	35.25	5,406,535	7,487	43.37	324,727	167,240	25.05	4,189,362
Kentucky.....	380,835	32.46	12,363,042	113,848	35.89	4,067,779	264,051	22.15	5,848,730
Ohio.....	696,896	41.37	27,500,332	17,761	43.16	766,482	729,441	29.35	21,409,063
Michigan.....	418,786	46.44	19,446,741	2,756	46.43	127,969	454,561	30.85	14,023,207
Indiana.....	613,542	36.13	22,166,072	44,309	40.54	1,796,173	605,916	27.10	16,692,747
Illinois.....	1,040,767	36.05	37,519,129	86,553	40.09	3,470,277	1,003,218	32.85	32,955,711
Wisconsin.....	412,296	43.07	17,757,998	4,802	45.42	218,092	814,384	27.70	22,372,821
Minnesota.....	464,410	39.35	18,276,388	8,588	44.97	386,231	633,993	27.50	17,434,808
Iowa.....	1,022,242	34.01	34,770,027	32,361	39.94	1,312,466	1,214,345	31.95	38,795,323
Missouri.....	802,878	25.28	20,292,746	190,360	31.98	6,073,297	696,530	26.75	18,629,678
Kansas.....	749,879	26.12	19,589,832	80,212	34.48	2,765,356	654,286	29.15	19,072,437
Nebraska.....	592,985	30.53	18,102,648	42,590	37.23	1,585,625	571,591	30.05	17,519,204
South Dakota.....	287,867	28.97	8,339,207	6,627	39.59	262,394	341,579	28.10	9,568,370
North Dakota.....	170,046	37.94	6,451,858	7,008	50.04	352,712	167,719	27.55	4,587,115
Montana.....	171,795	18.23	3,131,388	915	32.77	29,384	42,713	31.30	1,336,917
Wyoming.....	73,793	14.93	1,100,948	1,511	46.08	69,620	17,900	31.85	572,026
Colorado.....	151,721	22.86	3,469,058	8,755	43.14	377,087	85,669	32.50	2,794,242
New Mexico.....	83,854	18.18	1,524,176	3,507	32.50	113,978	19,126	26.55	507,706
Arizona.....	51,973	25.28	1,313,620	1,631	24.67	40,434	18,222	28.25	517,828
Utah.....	67,619	17.21	1,163,489	1,615	26.14	42,218	55,564	23.95	1,330,758
Nevada.....	50,347	12.82	645,200	1,408	21.91	30,843	18,105	27.85	504,224
Idaho.....	130,691	13.69	1,788,895	996	23.72	23,202	29,167	25.50	743,758
Washington.....	173,157	24.05	4,163,817	1,427	44.09	62,910	120,297	25.85	3,104,677
Oregon.....	198,588	20.61	3,989,854	5,782	28.64	165,606	115,427	23.30	2,689,449
California.....	417,386	28.96	12,085,909	56,898	38.33	2,180,836	342,392	25.65	8,800,531
Oklahoma.....	42,227	17.34	732,177	7,931	26.60	210,967	35,590	26.20	932,458
Total.....	13,960,911	34.26	478,362,407	2,190,282	43.88	96,109,516	15,840,886	27.45	434,813,826

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CATTLE, OTHER THAN MILCH COWS.			SHEEP.			SWINE.		
	Number.	Av. price.	Value.	Number.	Av. price.	Value.	Number.	Av. price.	Value.
Maine.....	107,294	\$22.03	\$2,363,300	232,693	\$2.84	\$660,196	76,067	\$7.71	\$586,474
New Hampshire.....	76,327	24.59	1,874,683	76,754	2.96	227,359	55,325	8.15	454,972
Vermont.....	135,139	22.07	2,982,522	161,167	3.38	543,867	75,453	7.88	594,194
Massachusetts.....	74,131	25.82	1,914,319	41,262	3.56	146,977	57,131	8.54	488,010
Rhode Island.....	10,676	30.18	322,233	10,769	3.23	34,731	14,146	7.86	111,187
Connecticut.....	65,282	30.08	1,963,673	30,820	3.52	108,393	54,274	9.83	533,514
New York.....	544,735	26.17	14,256,261	825,440	4.04	3,332,739	638,849	7.24	4,626,544
New Jersey.....	42,406	25.14	1,066,254	41,067	3.78	155,193	150,368	7.25	1,090,455
Pennsylvania.....	550,981	23.64	13,025,756	782,776	3.41	2,669,266	1,033,001	6.78	6,999,613
Delaware.....	23,953	22.90	548,545	12,852	3.59	46,112	50,055	7.16	358,394
Maryland.....	109,175	22.63	2,470,249	132,170	3.28	433,452	328,567	6.69	1,870,366
Virginia.....	356,390	19.07	6,795,970	380,956	2.57	980,581	955,781	3.45	3,297,444
North Carolina.....	321,228	9.92	3,188,020	290,445	1.47	425,502	1,426,774	3.03	4,318,844
South Carolina.....	152,190	9.55	1,453,811	70,787	1.58	112,197	1,031,150	3.94	4,062,731
Georgia.....	503,593	8.92	4,492,300	341,293	1.67	568,494	2,073,254	3.66	7,592,255
Florida.....	350,215	7.50	2,625,811	89,890	1.77	158,925	456,519	2.13	972,386
Alabama.....	442,736	7.02	3,104,936	219,356	1.28	279,898	1,848,158	2.51	4,648,177
Mississippi.....	370,876	8.51	3,082,348	266,356	1.40	372,898	1,919,019	2.83	5,432,741
Louisiana.....	220,108	9.61	2,115,346	126,769	1.41	178,808	751,413	2.91	2,186,611
Texas.....	4,233,295	15.27	63,639,656	2,649,914	1.67	4,400,457	2,826,302	3.14	8,874,588

FARM ANIMALS.—CONTINUED.

Number, average price, and total value of farm animals in the U. S. on January 1, 1898.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CATTLE, OTHER THAN MILCH COWS.			SHEEP.			SWINE.		
	Number.	Av. price.	Value.	Number.	Av. price.	Value.	Number.	Av. price.	Value.
Arkansas.....	305,522	\$12.03	\$3,675,886	136,060	\$1.40	\$190,688	1,238,051	\$2.17	\$2,805,920
Tennessee.....	379,168	15.41	5,836,344	328,808	1.75	575,907	1,688,338	3.23	5,449,956
West Virginia.....	253,004	20.79	5,273,085	448,994	2.88	1,292,204	352,727	3.96	1,386,217
Kentucky.....	362,162	20.65	8,067,948	649,612	2.46	1,599,955	1,475,831	3.36	4,963,219
Ohio.....	608,127	27.16	16,463,012	2,416,346	3.42	8,274,777	2,330,355	5.47	12,737,720
Michigan.....	348,505	23.13	8,032,319	1,355,301	3.46	4,685,079	727,757	5.70	4,148,943
Indiana.....	675,688	25.25	17,060,685	667,853	3.54	2,361,863	1,328,861	5.17	6,867,735
Illinois.....	1,804,192	27.72	36,150,911	601,168	3.44	2,065,914	2,150,425	5.57	12,019,360
Wisconsin.....	607,541	27.72	13,830,060	715,809	3.20	2,287,725	920,557	6.18	5,689,042
Minnesota.....	548,922	20.99	12,465,824	406,929	2.86	1,164,631	433,008	5.39	2,331,722
Iowa.....	2,207,739	28.71	63,395,211	573,218	3.66	2,044,095	3,625,831	5.99	21,704,225
Missouri.....	1,537,523	24.80	38,129,028	655,428	2.63	1,727,708	3,105,072	3.98	12,358,188
Kansas.....	2,065,774	26.38	53,705,755	226,659	2.78	631,586	1,692,916	5.10	8,641,489
Nebraska.....	1,213,764	26.82	32,548,295	266,163	2.85	759,362	1,327,128	5.38	7,146,582
South Dakota.....	432,079	25.08	10,836,978	349,700	2.65	926,029	142,617	5.55	791,524
North Dakota.....	245,282	23.08	5,660,008	352,668	2.48	876,028	119,105	5.32	633,045
Montana.....	1,082,498	22.00	23,814,965	3,247,641	2.40	7,804,081	46,961	7.26	340,955
Wyoming.....	688,022	23.82	16,390,636	1,940,021	2.95	5,714,332	22,845	5.84	130,972
Colorado.....	935,826	26.07	24,392,775	1,623,089	2.38	3,869,445	22,035	5.10	112,379
New Mexico.....	731,216	16.86	12,329,397	2,344,265	1.89	5,064,284	29,905	6.07	181,524
Arizona.....	509,082	15.34	7,807,026	845,239	2.10	1,773,734	24,772	8.40	208,181
Utah.....	322,464	17.75	5,725,945	1,978,457	2.10	4,144,868	47,535	6.31	298,471
Nevada.....	241,201	17.04	4,109,330	549,518	2.20	1,206,467	11,849	3.94	44,716
Idaho.....	549,142	18.61	6,498,582	1,651,343	2.19	3,612,513	71,432	4.61	329,553
Washington.....	294,862	18.44	5,436,952	744,925	2.18	1,622,446	168,546	4.96	835,989
Oregon.....	667,930	17.96	11,967,188	2,682,779	1.66	4,451,150	220,847	3.63	801,896
California.....	310,615	18.91	5,883,334	2,589,965	2.23	5,785,515	467,676	4.08	1,906,247
Oklahoma.....	212,814	22.42	4,771,600	25,536	2.07	52,846	84,010	4.72	396,529
Total.....	29,264,197	20.92	612,296,634	37,656,960	2.46	92,721,135	39,759,993	4.39	174,351,409

YIELD PER ACRE OF CHIEF CROPS, 1897.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.	Potatoes, bu.	Hay, tons.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.	Potatoes, bu.	Hay, tons.
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	tons.		bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	tons.
Maine.....	16.5	37	31	25	59	1.10	Michigan.....	15.6	31.5	26	21.5	72	1.49
New Hampshire.....	16	34	35	22.5	51	1.15	Indiana.....	13	30	30.2	19	31	1.43
Vermont.....	17	35	33	38.5	70	1.30	Illinois.....	7.9	32.5	32	25	38	1.29
Massachusetts.....	.....	32.5	32	34.5	62	1.40	Wisconsin.....	12.5	33	34	28	99	1.35
Rhode Island.....	.....	31	32	28	110	1.15	Minnesota.....	13	26	26	25.5	106	1.57
Connecticut.....	20	31.5	29	.....	54	1.20	Iowa.....	13	29	30	24	60	1.50
New York.....	21.4	31	31	25	62	1.35	Missouri.....	9	26	22	19	42	1.15
New Jersey.....	19.7	31.5	28	24.5	63	1.75	Kansas.....	15.5	30	24	17.5	48	1.60
Pennsylvania.....	21.5	29	22	.....	60	1.35	Nebraska.....	14.5	30	31	22	68	1.60
Delaware.....	19.2	33	24	.....	74	1.35	South Dakota.....	8	24	22	20	94	1.25
Maryland.....	12	18	12	.....	61	1.08	North Dakota.....	10.3	17	23	22.5	99	1.60
Virginia.....	8	13	13	.....	66	1.25	Montana.....	32.5	18	42	38	156	1.50
North Carolina.....	8	13	13	.....	65	1.25	Wyoming.....	25	12	35	.....	150	1.65
South Carolina.....	8.7	9	15.5	.....	65	1.00	Colorado.....	24	19	34	28	97	2.25
Georgia.....	9.4	11	14	.....	52	1.35	New Mexico.....	24	27	35.5	32.5	90	5.50
Florida.....	.....	8	9	.....	75	1.00	Arizona.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00
Alabama.....	10	12	13	.....	55	1.45	Utah.....	21	22	35	31	148	2.95
Mississippi.....	10	14.5	14	.....	59	1.48	Nevada.....	24.3	.....	.....	.....	135	2.50
Louisiana.....	.....	17	18	.....	64	1.90	Idaho.....	22	.....	36.3	35	140	2.30
Texas.....	15.8	18.5	25	25	60	1.40	Washington.....	23.5	18	48	45	162	2.25
Arkansas.....	10.5	16	17	.....	55	1.30	Oregon.....	17	25	32	32	160	1.90
Tennessee.....	11	22	10	18	40	1.45	California.....	10	31.5	18	23	105	1.60
West Virginia.....	13	4	24.5	20	56	1.35	Oklahoma.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	13.6	23	18	20	47	1.17	Total.....	13.4	23.8	27.2	24.5	64.7	1.43
Ohio.....	16.9	32.5	32	28.5	42	1.44							

THE COTTON CROP.

Acreage, total production, value per pound, and total value of the cotton crop of 1897, for upland and sea-island cotton separately.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Acres.	PRODUCTION.		Av. price per lb. Cents.	Total value.
		Bales.	Pounds.		
Alabama.....	2,656,333	833,789	422,731,023	6.69	\$28,280,795
Arkansas.....	1,542,652	605,643	303,427,143	6.46	19,601,338
Florida.....	264,325	48,730	20,370,541	10.28	2,094,264
Georgia.....	3,468,335	1,299,340	630,262,508	6.99	44,078,447
Indian Territory.....	141,124	87,705	46,308,240	6.45	2,986,881
Kansas.....	150	61	30,561	6.72	2,054
Kentucky.....	1,200	414	207,414	6.63	13,752
Louisiana.....	1,245,389	567,251	287,596,257	6.67	19,182,670
Mississippi.....	2,835,816	1,201,000	608,907,000	6.74	41,040,332
Missouri.....	77,868	24,119	12,083,619	6.42	775,768
North Carolina.....	1,228,714	521,795	255,157,755	6.96	17,758,980
Oklahoma.....	78,550	35,251	18,612,528	6.72	1,250,762
South Carolina.....	2,014,348	936,463	452,065,126	7.11	32,168,902
Tennessee.....	912,337	236,781	118,627,281	6.63	7,861,689
Texas.....	6,758,656	2,122,701	1,120,311,128	6.63	74,522,004
Utah.....	155	123	61,500	7.00	4,305
Virginia.....	47,747	11,539	5,584,876	6.90	385,356
Total.....	23,273,209	8,532,705	4,302,945,600	6.78	291,811,564

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	UPLAND CROP.		Price per lb. Cents.	SEA-ISLAND CROP.		Price per lb. Cents.
	Bales.	Pounds.		Bales.	Pounds.	
Alabama.....	833,789	422,731,023	6.69	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	605,643	303,427,143	6.46	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	22,269	10,811,912	6.75	26,431	9,488,729	14.33
Georgia.....	1,234,672	602,519,936	6.73	64,668	27,742,372	12.72
Indian Territory.....	87,705	46,308,240	6.45	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	61	30,561	6.72	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	414	207,414	6.63	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	567,251	287,596,257	6.67	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	1,201,000	608,907,000	6.74	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	24,119	12,083,619	6.42	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	521,795	255,157,755	6.96	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	35,251	18,612,528	6.72	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	925,694	448,961,590	6.94	10,769	3,704,536	27.29
Tennessee.....	236,781	118,627,281	6.63	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	2,120,201	1,119,466,128	6.63	2,500	845,000	12.00
Utah.....	123	61,500	7.00	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	11,539	5,584,876	6.90	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	8,428,337	4,261,164,763	6.71	104,368	41,780,837	14.36

AVERAGE PRICES OF COTTON PER POUND IN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
1791 to 1896, by periods of years. (In gold for all years.)

PERIOD OF YEARS.	In New York.		YEAR.	In New York.	
	Cents.	Cents.		Cents.	Cents.
1791 to 1799.....	34.4	48.9	1890.....	11.5	12.2
1800 to 1809.....	23.2	36.0	1891.....	9.0	9.9
1810 to 1819.....	20.4	38.5	1892.....	7.6	8.5
1820 to 1829.....	13.2	15.4	1893.....	8.2	9.3
1830 to 1839.....	12.4	14.5	1894.....	7.7	8.5
1840 to 1849.....	8.1	9.7	1895.....	6.3	6.7
1850 to 1859.....	11.4	12.5	1896.....	8.0	8.3
1860 to 1869.....	29.4	30.5	1897.....	6.78	6.8
1870 to 1879.....	14.4	16.3			
1880 to 1889.....	10.8	12.1			
1890 to 1896.....	8.3	9.1			

THE COTTON CROP AND PRICES.

The phenomenally low price of cotton recently reported, said to be the lowest point reached in many years, lends special interest to a series of tables just compiled by the treasury bureau of statistics, showing the remarkable increase in cotton production and coincidental fall in price. These tables show that the United States, the chief cotton producer of the world, has quadrupled her cotton production since 1872, and that the price of cotton in the same

period has fallen to about one-fourth that which prevailed in that year. In 1872 the cotton crop of the United States is shown to have been 1,384,084,494 pounds, with an average price of 22.19 cents per pound. In 1898 the crop is reported at 5,667,372,051 pounds, with an average price of 6.23 cents per pound. Thus the production of 1898 is more than four times that of 1872 and the average price but a little over one-fourth that of that year.

When it is considered that the other por-

tions of the world that grow cotton have not at all reduced their production meantime it is apparent that the increased cotton supply of the world in the quarter of a century under consideration has been very great and far in advance of the increase in population or consuming power.

Twenty-five years ago the United States produced 70 per cent of the cotton of the world; to-day she produces 85 per cent of the world's cotton. This increase in the percentage has been, not because of a reduction of the cotton produced in other parts of the world, but simply on account of the increase in our own. The cotton supply of the other cotton-producing sections of the world in 1872-3 was 1,667,000 bales and in 1897-8 1,665,000 bales. The average cotton production of other countries from 1872 to 1878 was 1,618,000 bales per annum and from 1890 to 1897 was 1,924,000 bales per annum, showing that there has also been a slight growth in cotton production in other parts of the world, while our own production has been increasing enormously.

Not only has the price of cotton fallen at about the same rate that the production has increased but there has also been a corresponding fall in the price of cloths manufactured from cotton. The reports of the bureau of statistics show that cotton "printing cloths" were quoted at 7.88 cents per yard in 1872, while reports just published show an average rate of 2.17 cents per yard in the cotton year 1898 for the same grade of cloths, the fall in the manufactured article thus having, in this case at least, nearly or quite kept pace with the fall in the price of raw cotton and the increase in production of that article.

It is proper to add that the prices quoted for the earlier years are based upon the currency values of that period, and if reduced to a gold basis would be slightly less. Cotton "printing cloths," whose prices are given in the table are of the quality manufactured for use in printing calicoes and accepted as a standard grade by which prices are constantly quoted:

Year ended Aug. 31.	Domestic cotton crop. Pounds.	Average price "printing cloths." Per lb. Per yd.	
1872.....	1,384,084,494	22.19c	7.88c
1873.....	1,833,188,931	20.14c	6.69c
1874.....	1,940,648,352	17.95c	5.57c
1875.....	1,783,644,022	15.46c	5.33c
1876.....	2,157,948,182	12.98c	4.10c
1877.....	2,095,901,297	11.82c	4.38c
1878.....	2,260,285,666	11.22c	3.44c
1879.....	2,404,410,373	10.84c	3.93c
1880.....	2,771,797,156	11.51c	4.51c
1881.....	3,199,822,682	12.03c	3.95c
1882.....	2,588,240,050	11.56c	3.76c
1883.....	3,405,070,410	11.88c	3.60c
1884.....	2,757,544,422	10.88c	3.36c
1885.....	2,742,966,011	10.45c	3.12c
1886.....	3,182,305,659	9.28c	3.31c
1887.....	3,157,378,443	10.21c	3.33c
1888.....	3,439,172,391	10.03c	3.81c
1889.....	3,439,934,799	10.65c	3.81c
1890.....	3,367,366,138	11.07c	3.34c
1891.....	4,316,043,982	8.60c	2.95c
1892.....	4,506,575,987	7.71c	3.39c
1893.....	3,352,658,458	8.56c	3.30c
1894.....	3,769,381,478	6.92c	2.75c
1895.....	5,036,964,409	7.44c	2.86c
1896.....	3,592,416,851	7.93c	2.60c
1897.....	4,397,177,704	7.74c	2.47c
1898.....	5,667,372,051	6.23c	2.17c

INTEREST AND STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

STATES.	INTEREST.		LIMITATIONS.					STATES.	INTEREST.		LIMITATIONS.				
	Legal rate.	By con- tract.	Judge- ments.	Notes.	Accounts.	Legal rate.	By con- tract.		Judge- ments.	Notes.	Accounts.				
Alabama.....	P. ct. 8	P. ct. 8	Yrs. 20	Yrs. *6	Yrs. 3	Nebraska	P. ct. 6	P. ct. 10	Yrs. 5	Yrs. 5	Yrs. 4				
Arkansas.....	6	10	10	5	3	Nevada.....	6	Any	6	6	6	4			
Arizona.....	7	Any	5	5	3	New Hampshire.....	6	6	20	6	6	6			
California.....	7	Any	5	4	2	New Jersey.....	6	6	20	6	6	6			
Colorado.....	8	Any	20	6	6	New Mexico.....	6	12	7	6	4				
Connecticut.....	6	Any	+	+	6	New York.....	6	6	20	6	6	6			
Delaware.....	6	6	6	6	3	North Carolina.....	6	6	10	*3	3				
Dist. of Columbia	6	10	12	3	3	North Dakota.....	6	12	10	6	6	6			
Florida.....	8	10	20	5	2	Ohio.....	6	8	5	15	6	6			
Georgia.....	7	8	7	6	4	Oklahoma.....	7	Any	1	5	3				
Idaho.....	10	18	6	5	4	Oregon.....	8	10	10	6	6	6			
Illinois.....	5	7	20	10	5	Pennsylvania.....	6	6	5	6	6	6			
Indiana.....	6	8	10	10	6	Rhode Island.....	6	Any	20	6	6	6			
Iowa.....	6	8	20	10	5	South Carolina.....	7	8	10	6	6	6			
Kansas.....	6	10	5	5	3	South Dakota.....	7	12	10	6	6	6			
Kentucky.....	6	6	15	5	*5	Tennessee.....	6	6	10	6	6	6			
Louisiana.....	5	8	10	5	3	Texas.....	8	10	10	4	2	6			
Maine.....	6	Any	20	16	6	Utah.....	8	Any	5	4	2	6			
Maryland.....	6	6	12	3	3	Vermont.....	6	6	8	6	6	6			
Massachusetts.....	6	Any	20	6	6	Virginia.....	6	6	10	5	2	3			
Michigan.....	6	10	6	6	6	Washington.....	7	12	6	6	3	6			
Minnesota.....	7	10	10	6	6	West Virginia.....	6	6	10	10	5	6			
Mississippi.....	6	10	7	6	3	Wisconsin.....	7	10	20	6	6	6			
Missouri.....	6	8	20	10	5	Wyoming.....	8	12	21	5	8	8			
Montana.....	7	12	10	8	5										

* Under seal 10. † No law. ‡ Negotiable notes 6; non-negotiable 17. § Varies by counties.
 ¶ Real estate 20. †† Under seal 12. ‡‡ Under seal 11.

STATISTICS OF EDUCATION.

POPULATION, ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS—1890-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Est. total popula- tion in 1897.	Pupils enrolled in common schools.	Per cent of popu- lation en- rolled.	Average daily attend- ance.	TEACHERS.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	71,374,142	*14,652,492	20.53	10,089,620	181,386	271,947	403,333
North Atlantic Division....	19,947,800	3,545,164	17.77	2,529,086	18,731	79,503	98,234
South Atlantic Division....	9,732,882	2,070,287	21.27	1,274,579	20,423	26,130	46,553
South Central Division....	12,844,600	2,724,946	21.22	1,840,001	32,011	28,464	60,475
North Central Division....	24,933,500	5,587,456	22.41	3,928,779	53,994	122,499	176,493
Western Division.....	3,915,360	724,639	18.50	517,175	6,227	15,351	21,578
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine.....	657,300	132,139	20.10	96,571	†1,257	†5,470	6,727
New Hampshire.....	388,700	64,207	16.10	47,717	202	2,509	2,711
Vermont.....	233,000	65,349	19.62	50,495	346	2,065	2,381
Massachusetts.....	2,634,000	489,367	16.69	334,945	1,120	11,723	12,843
Rhode Island.....	395,700	62,337	15.75	49,224	193	1,619	1,817
Connecticut.....	840,100	143,921	17.14	101,063	†1,442	†13,690	†14,772
New York.....	6,851,000	1,203,199	17.56	820,254	5,461	28,924	34,385
New Jersey.....	1,768,000	294,880	16.67	191,776	804	5,065	5,869
Pennsylvania.....	6,070,000	1,139,765	18.78	837,071	8,901	18,528	27,429
South Atlantic Division—							
Delaware.....	173,200	33,174	19.16	†22,693	†218	†622	840
Maryland.....	1,179,000	229,947	19.50	133,627	1,113	3,723	4,836
District of Columbia.....	277,782	42,995	15.50	33,313	147	924	1,071
Virginia.....	1,704,000	367,817	21.58	213,421	3,013	5,562	8,575
West Virginia.....	849,500	215,685	25.40	141,081	3,828	2,626	6,454
North Carolina.....	1,763,000	370,920	21.04	231,725	4,294	3,591	7,885
South Carolina.....	1,274,000	258,183	20.26	182,559	2,245	2,728	4,973
Georgia.....	†2,015,000	446,171	22.14	246,693	†4,485	†17,776	9,261
Florida.....	497,600	105,415	21.19	69,477	1,080	1,573	2,653
South Central Division—							
Kentucky.....	1,993,000	400,126	20.08	286,861	4,962	5,247	10,209
Tennessee.....	1,877,000	481,585	25.66	338,176	5,121	4,014	9,135
Alabama.....	1,741,000	319,526	18.36	†213,000	†4,536	†2,587	7,123
Mississippi.....	1,431,000	350,615	24.62	202,683	3,647	4,208	7,855
Louisiana.....	1,258,000	169,947	13.56	124,123	1,425	2,257	3,682
Texas.....	2,979,000	616,568	20.70	440,249	6,815	6,402	13,217
Arkansas.....	1,200,000	316,270	26.33	195,509	4,670	2,511	7,181
Oklahoma.....	280,600	70,309	25.06	†69,400	835	1,238	2,073
Indian Territory.....							
North Central Division—							
Ohio.....	3,834,000	825,650	21.54	607,304	10,316	14,900	25,216
Indiana.....	2,244,000	551,073	24.58	402,747	7,115	7,937	15,052
Illinois.....	4,594,000	920,425	20.04	705,481	7,196	18,345	25,541
Michigan.....	2,246,000	491,812	21.90	†347,219	3,563	12,038	15,601
Wisconsin.....	2,072,000	426,565	20.59	273,958	2,502	9,875	12,377
Minnesota.....	1,700,000	371,889	21.88	255,497	2,445	8,793	11,238
Iowa.....	2,101,000	546,836	26.03	347,620	5,524	22,208	28,032
Missouri.....	3,096,000	676,132	22.17	490,431	5,972	8,866	14,838
North Dakota.....	303,600	57,088	18.80	38,473	1,043	1,984	3,027
South Dakota.....	342,900	89,001	25.96	†54,600	1,321	3,187	4,508
Nebraska.....	1,131,000	266,275	23.54	171,442	2,514	6,833	9,347
Kansas.....	1,329,000	367,690	27.67	254,002	4,183	7,433	11,616
Western Division—							
Montana.....	229,400	31,436	13.70	†21,200	216	804	1,020
Wyoming.....	92,700	11,582	11.62	†7,700	105	380	465
Colorado.....	564,800	100,880	17.86	†69,600	†780	†2,340	3,120
New Mexico.....	174,900	24,155	13.81	19,349	328	277	605
Arizona.....	80,650	13,361	16.57	10,439	116	238	354
Utah.....	260,700	69,228	26.55	48,315	484	693	1,177
Nevada.....	41,610	6,860	16.49	4,145	39	265	304
Idaho.....	138,100	31,883	23.09	22,645	298	495	793
Washington.....	479,700	90,113	18.79	63,212	1,184	2,061	3,245
Oregon.....	378,800	87,212	23.03	61,721	1,287	2,030	3,317
California.....	1,467,000	257,929	17.59	188,849	1,390	5,788	7,178

*Including 409,433 secondary students in public high schools. †Approximately. ‡In 1895-96.
 §In 1891-92. ¶In 1894-95.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS TAUGHT, SALARIES OF TEACHERS, VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY, STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Average No. days schools were kept.	AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES OF TEACHERS.		Value of public school property.	Raised from state taxes.	Raised from local taxes.	Raised from other sources, state and local, etc.
		Males.	Fe-males.				
United States.....	140.4	\$44.62	\$38.38	\$469,069,086	\$35,062,533	\$127,960,761	\$25,617,949
North Atlantic Division.....	172.9	55.35	40.85	187,006,486	12,590,312	49,878,330	11,500,835
South Atlantic Division.....	111.2	31.11	30.80	20,274,814	4,053,785	5,816,827	1,375,069
South Central Division.....	92.8	41.21	34.50	21,002,125	8,046,229	4,015,751	1,389,748
North Central Division.....	151.2	45.14	37.45	205,177,395	7,272,916	59,871,812	9,710,527
Western Division.....	141.5	50.42	52.95	55,607,696	3,099,291	8,578,041	1,641,780
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine.....	*136	40.64	25.88	4,081,951	513,384	1,049,032	51,375
New Hampshire.....	184.6	37.10	27.64	3,284,121	*58,831	*857,388	*76,321
Vermont.....	154	38.52	26.84	1,500,000	84,853	701,339	120,590
Massachusetts.....	186	144.80	52.20	36,780,727	.....	12,195,750	194,888
Rhode Island.....	190	99.24	50.48	4,414,512	119,876	1,261,891	68,025
Connecticut.....	187.5	83.77	42.70	9,344,690	290,819	2,176,200	269,931
New York.....	174	.....	.....	66,077,600	3,827,704	15,979,451	7,326,192
New Jersey.....	183	81.89	48.19	12,605,882	2,194,845	3,032,756	265,478
Pennsylvania.....	158.4	43.72	38.11	48,917,003	5,500,000	12,621,523	*3,128,035
South Atlantic Division—							
Delaware.....	†160	†\$36.60	†\$34.08	4904,426	†\$56,000	†\$209,000	†\$60,000
Maryland.....	182	†48.00	†40.40	64,350,000	520,125	1,509,595	227,075
District of Columbia.....	183	†111.62	†69.00	3,500,000	.....	61,181,648	.....
Virginia.....	120	31.98	26.67	3,090,777	937,512	840,241	85,951
West Virginia*.....	111	.....	.....	3,227,141	390,995	1,219,976	†21,550
North Carolina*.....	65.4	25.38	21.40	1,003,165	705,166	15,258	103,814
South Carolina.....	83.3	25.18	24.29	845,596	511,259	85,033	179,214
Georgia.....	116.9	.....	.....	2,725,369	913,000	358,354	362,244
Florida.....	103	*37.81	*32.48	*628,340	*129,728	*447,722	*95,231
South Central Division—							
Kentucky*.....	115	44.03	37.18	4,216,750	1,804,360	1,079,254	144,818
Tennessee.....	*90.2	†31.88	†26.18	*3,133,789	*1,350,219	(*)	*341,579
Alabama.....	74	(b)	(b)	61,373,000	4513,674	ae141,861	ae125,418
Mississippi a.....	105.4	31.70	26.55	1,636,055	923,500	176,256	122,652
Louisiana.....	106	33.58	29.98	1,025,000	234,199	625,407	130,280
Texas*.....	92.8	56.71	46.48	7,289,184	2,839,751	801,623	449,928
Arkansas.....	67	37.50	32.50	1,845,375	328,803	951,667	51,618
Oklahoma.....	*84.3	30.50	27.00	482,972	71,723	239,683	23,455
Indian Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division—							
Ohio.....	164	35.00	29.00	40,043,312	1,761,035	10,307,464	759,402
Indiana.....	b142.5	*48.25	*40.25	b18,867,494	*1,708,008	*3,911,440	*1,017,308
Illinois.....	137.9	59.64	50.69	45,143,755	1,000,000	13,820,529	1,238,354
Michigan.....	161	47.79	34.95	17,977,477	*1589,186	*4,804,633	*758,449
Wisconsin.....	160.5	67.90	35.50	11,648,000	600,000	3,914,335	665,560
Minnesota.....	*155.6	45.50	34.78	15,350,000	610,744	3,125,984	1,425,782
Iowa.....	162	37.01	31.45	16,355,842	.....	7,421,465	1,134,088
Missouri.....	141	42.50	49.50	16,718,410	691,117	5,438,374	696,610
North Dakota*.....	107.5	40.29	34.84	1,926,420	154,964	620,903	241,772
South Dakota*.....	†138.4	.....	.....	2,920,744	.....	1,181,037	144,428
Nebraska.....	129	42.57	36.14	8,822,340	157,862	1,989,572	1,160,509
Kansas.....	126.2	39.26	34.29	9,395,231	.....	3,356,076	476,665
Western Division—							
Montana.....	*149.2	68.58	52.01	1,663,245	.....	732,447	45,446
Wyoming*.....	†90	53.04	45.89	428,701	.....	189,144	28,475
Colorado.....	*159.7	*67.07	*53.74	4,063,304	(*)	*1,966,384	*495,734
New Mexico.....	92.2	.....	.....	*264,430	.....	133,089	20,051
Arizona.....	127	*72.90	*66.26	450,000	7,000	203,689	4,807
Utah.....	152	59.44	42.43	2,524,989	317,099	545,490	62,697
Nevada.....	154	98.00	61.00	461,065	*10,324	*75,232	*117,878
Idaho.....	88	61.00	41.00	698,606	.....	161,937	163,201
Washington*.....	89.2	44.56	38.14	4,837,413	.....	828,191	115,639
Oregon*.....	†109	45.16	37.42	2,988,312	.....	997,540	247,225
California.....	172.6	68.09	66.52	17,190,996	*2,761,868	*2,517,828	*140,571

*In 1895-96. †Approximately. ‡In 1891-92. §In 1889-90. ¶State appropriation for colored schools. aIn 1894-95. bIn 1893-94. cIncludes money appropriated from federal treasury. dNot reported. eReport incomplete.

EXPENDITURES FOR SITES, BUILDINGS AND FURNITURE, FOR TEACHERS' SALARIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Expended for sites, buildings, furniture, etc.	Expended for teachers' salaries.	Other expendi- tures.	Total expen- ditures, ex- cluding payment of bonds.	Expended per capita of popula- tion.	Expended per pupil of average attend- ance.
United States.....	\$31,903,245	\$119,303,542	\$36,113,815	\$187,320,602	\$2.62	\$18.56
North Atlantic Division.	17,506,822	39,655,897	15,051,939	72,214,658	3.62	28.56
South Atlantic Division.	1,107,177	8,859,070	1,655,986	11,622,233	1.19	9.12
South Central Division..	1,176,077	10,917,205	1,040,013	13,133,295	1.02	7.14
North Central Division..	10,357,300	50,828,351	15,498,968	76,684,619	3.08	19.32
Western Division.....	1,745,869	9,043,019	2,866,909	13,655,797	3.49	26.40
North Atlantic Div.—						
Maine.....	259,966	1,164,328	169,570	1,593,864	2.43	16.50
New Hampshire.....	80,583	651,647	308,079	1,040,309	2.61	21.80
Vermont.....	*264,593	631,991	16,412	912,996	2.74	18.09
Massachusetts.....	2,728,197	†7,032,812	2,629,629	12,390,638	4.71	37.00
Rhode Island.....	550,977	1,363,690	247,078	1,761,735	†4.38	35.18
Connecticut.....	555,819	1,837,518	566,488	2,959,825	3.52	29.28
New York.....	8,398,676	14,160,060	4,131,121	26,689,857	3.90	32.54
New Jersey.....	979,371	3,194,049	1,103,827	5,277,247	2.98	27.52
Pennsylvania.....	3,688,640	10,049,812	5,879,735	19,618,187	3.23	23.44
South Atlantic Div.—						
Delaware.....	†23,795	225,000	26,205	275,000	†1.63	13.99
Maryland.....	326,899	1,932,512	335,291	2,594,702	2.20	19.42
District of Columbia...	187,410	743,298	180,590	1,111,298	4.00	33.36
Virginia.....	171,019	1,459,959	222,561	1,853,539	1.09	8.69
West Virginia.....	**223,071	**1,112,513	**458,065	**1,793,649	**2.11	12.72
North Carolina**.....	53,172	705,416	58,974	817,562	.46	3.53
South Carolina.....	43,814	599,180	54,074	697,068	.55	**3.82
Georgia.....	††19,030	1,594,020	212,922	1,765,972	.88	7.16
Florida.....	58,967	547,172	107,304	713,443	1.43	10.27
South Central Division—						
Kentucky**.....	415,357	2,372,214	131,474	2,919,045	1.47	10.18
Tennessee**.....	182,636	1,342,870	165,244	2,690,750	.90	5.00
Alabama††.....	††18,230	618,668	††26,461	663,359	.39	3.58
Mississippi††.....	37,314	1,108,013	127,173	1,272,500	.89	6.28
Louisiana.....	72,825	780,472	136,013	989,310	.79	7.97
Texas**.....	256,346	3,404,054	396,378	3,966,778	1.34	9.08
Arkansas.....	135,134	1,060,511	51,289	1,276,934	.99	6.53
Oklahoma.....	58,235	200,403	65,981	324,619	1.16	8.24
Indian Territory.....						
North Central Division—						
Ohio.....	1,176,770	8,430,875	2,966,745	12,574,390	3.28	20.70
Indiana.....	†1,000,000	5,004,790	†950,878	6,954,668	3.10	17.30
Illinois.....	2,912,852	10,377,443	3,045,255	16,335,550	3.56	23.16
Michigan.....	853,476	4,044,352	1,480,879	6,378,707	2.84	18.37
Wisconsin.....	711,993	3,451,986	911,496	5,075,415	2.45	18.53
Minnesota.....	762,477	3,406,580	984,133	5,153,190	3.03	21.88
Iowa.....	707,324	5,264,354	1,918,752	7,890,430	3.76	22.69
Missouri.....	1,260,354	4,905,904	1,147,634	6,713,892	2.21	13.69
North Dakota**.....	182,353	586,774	356,766	1,125,893	3.71	29.26
South Dakota**.....	144,728	829,083	306,852	1,280,663	3.74	23.45
Nebraska.....	455,645	2,300,018	575,584	3,421,247	3.02	19.96
Kansas.....	199,388	2,736,192	844,994	3,780,574	2.85	14.89
Western Division—						
Montana.....	213,919	438,133	140,046	792,088	3.45	37.37
Wyoming**.....	29,118	*153,269	28,948	211,335	2.12	27.45
Colorado**.....	343,560	1,319,921	720,762	2,384,153	4.38	38.10
New Mexico.....	7,639	124,015	21,241	155,955	.89	8.06
Arizona.....	12,747	155,991	37,114	205,852	2.55	19.71
Utah.....	174,446	514,573	216,694	905,713	3.47	18.75
Nevada.....	34,875	167,171	(55)	202,046	4.86	48.76
Idaho.....	86,165	197,283	**44,801	328,249	2.38	14.49
Washington**.....	140,079	769,150	516,280	1,425,509	2.97	22.55
Oregon**.....	173,445	784,968	238,296	1,197,100	3.16	19.40
California.....	523,476	4,418,545	880,727	5,814,748	3.99	30.96

* Includes expenditure for books, janitors and transportation of pupils. † Approximately.

‡ Includes some expenditure for evening schools. § In 1889-90. || Includes city of Wilmington only.

** In 1895-96. †† Report incomplete. ‡‡ In 1894-95. §§ Not reported separately.

GROWTH OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

YEAR.	Total populat'n.	Pupls enrolled.	Per cent of popula- tion enrolled.	Average daily attend- ance.	TEACHERS.		Days in school term.
					Males.	Fe- males.	
1870-71	*33,500,500	7,561,582	19.14	4,545,817	90,293	129,932	132.1
1874-75	*43,700,554	8,785,678	20.10	5,248,114	108,791	149,074	130.4
1879-80	50,155,783	9,867,505	19.67	6,144,143	122,795	163,798	130.3
1884-85	*56,221,868	11,308,024	20.27	7,297,529	121,762	204,154	130.7
1889-90	62,622,250	12,722,581	20.32	8,153,635	125,525	238,897	134.7
1890-91	*63,898,270	13,050,132	20.42	8,408,323	123,360	245,028	135.7
1891-92	*64,994,251	13,255,921	20.41	8,560,603	121,573	252,653	136.9
1892-93	*66,289,130	13,483,340	20.34	8,837,139	122,472	250,278	136.3
1893-94	*68,064,250	13,965,357	20.56	9,263,350	125,402	263,547	139.5
1894-95†	*68,748,950	14,201,752	20.65	9,387,507	128,376	267,951	141.4
1895-96†	*70,585,321	14,379,078	20.57	9,747,015	130,366	269,959	140.5
1896-97	*71,374,142	14,652,492	20.53	10,089,620	131,386	271,947	140.4

YEAR.	School- houses.	Value of school property.	Paid for teachers' salaries.	Total expendi- tures.	Expended per capita of popula- tion.	Expended per pupil.
1870-71	132,119	\$143,818,703	\$42,580,853	\$69,107,612	\$1.75	\$15.20
1874-75	157,364	132,013,666	54,722,250	83,504,007	1.91	15.91
1879-80	178,222	204,571,718	55,942,872	78,094,687	1.56	12.71
1884-85	205,815	283,068,536	72,873,263	110,328,375	1.96	15.12
1889-90	224,526	342,531,791	91,896,484	140,506,715	2.24	17.23
1890-91	225,951	359,768,365	96,303,069	147,494,809	2.31	17.54
1891-92	228,853	383,167,739	100,298,256	155,817,012	2.40	18.20
1892-93	234,013	399,161,620	104,560,339	164,171,057	2.48	18.58
1893-94	238,423	428,238,256	109,202,405	172,502,843	2.53	18.62
1894-95†	237,416	439,071,690	113,664,874	178,215,556	2.59	18.98
1895-96†	240,968	455,948,164	116,377,778	184,453,780	2.61	18.92
1896-97	246,828	469,069,086	119,303,542	187,320,602	2.62	18.57

*Estimated. †The figures for 1894-95 and 1895-96 are subject to correction.

COMMON-SCHOOL STATISTICS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES CLASSIFIED BY RACE—1896-97.

STATE.	ESTIMATED NO. OF PERSONS 5 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE.		PUPILS EN-ROLLED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.		AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.		NUMBER OF TEACHERS.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Alabama	334,700	286,900	198,605	120,921	130,230	182,770	4,725	2,398
Arkansas	531,700	128,500	234,078	82,192	144,532	50,977	5,617	1,564
Delaware (1891-92) ..	39,850	8,880	28,516	4,858	19,746	12,947	734	106
District of Columbia ..	45,440	25,000	27,797	15,198	21,783	11,530	715	356
Florida	92,240	73,060	65,913	39,502	43,623	25,834	2,016	642
Georgia	369,000	346,500	266,901	179,180	156,504	90,179	6,014	3,247
Kentucky (1895-96) ..	557,400	95,400	337,618	62,508	247,203	39,658	8,727	1,482
Louisiana	206,500	220,000	103,868	66,079	75,384	48,739	2,630	1,052
Maryland	268,000	77,200	156,416	43,531	111,208	22,419	4,062	774
Mississippi (1894-95) ..	212,700	309,800	162,890	187,785	99,048	103,655	4,591	3,264
Missouri	890,800	54,200	641,237	31,915	468,611	21,820	14,176	762
N. Carolina (1895-96) ..	389,700	233,700	244,376	126,544	155,899	75,826	5,129	2,756
South Carolina	176,700	296,500	119,027	139,156	82,627	99,932	2,928	2,015
Tennessee (1895-96) ..	480,300	162,000	386,483	95,102	272,963	65,213	7,257	1,878
Texas (1895-96)	800,500	245,500	481,419	135,149	349,913	90,396	10,470	2,747
Virginia	340,100	242,000	244,583	123,234	145,218	68,203	6,448	2,127
W. Virginia (1895-96) ..	274,300	11,300	208,435	7,230	136,614	4,467	6,219	235
Total	5,809,430	2,816,340	3,937,992	1,460,084	2,661,106	904,505	92,458	27,435
Total (1889-90)	*5,132,948	*2,510,847	3,402,420	1,296,959	2,165,249	813,710	78,906	24,072

*United States census. †Approximately.

**INSTRUCTORS AND STUDENTS IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS AND IN PRIVATE
HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES—1896-97.**

STATE OR TERRITORY.	PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.					PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS.				
	Number.	Secondary teachers.		Secondary students.		Number.	Secondary teachers.		Secondary students.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
United States.....	5,109	7,658	9,151	173,445	235,988	2,100	4,162	5,412	53,218	54,415
North Atlantic Div....	1,227	1,960	3,194	51,553	71,846	665	1,804	2,376	20,944	19,524
South Atlantic Div....	355	437	533	8,630	11,901	421	675	780	9,443	8,947
South Central Div....	530	717	660	12,585	17,067	488	654	803	10,288	11,581
North Central Div....	2,784	4,117	4,342	88,407	122,131	396	780	1,124	10,279	11,801
Western Div....	213	427	422	9,280	13,043	131	249	329	2,284	3,052
North Atlantic Div.—										
Maine.....	151	162	158	3,642	4,535	35	60	86	1,429	1,589
New Hampshire.....	52	58	91	1,459	1,959	28	98	57	1,233	724
Vermont.....	50	46	79	1,167	1,585	26	50	77	1,058	1,050
Massachusetts.....	225	456	801	13,939	17,421	97	253	396	2,651	2,808
Rhode Island.....	14	63	68	1,236	1,613	11	47	63	415	372
Connecticut.....	64	105	174	2,639	3,427	58	106	168	1,178	1,506
New York.....	344	495	1,079	17,866	21,091	204	630	861	5,588	5,985
New Jersey.....	76	117	247	3,427	5,189	69	202	206	2,420	1,328
Pennsylvania.....	251	453	494	9,048	14,966	137	358	462	4,972	4,212
South Atlantic Div.—										
Delaware.....	14	15	33	485	766	3	10	6	121	89
Maryland.....	41	57	69	1,630	1,737	43	86	144	825	1,193
Dist. of Columbia...	4	44	55	924	1,489	19	50	88	354	520
Virginia.....	64	69	105	1,418	2,050	85	165	148	1,916	1,508
West Virginia.....	25	32	42	510	789	15	27	29	396	347
North Carolina.....	12	15	13	179	233	132	185	146	2,981	2,345
South Carolina.....	67	71	69	1,068	1,235	32	51	56	748	656
Georgia.....	100	98	119	1,814	2,838	85	99	145	2,065	2,109
Florida.....	28	36	28	532	704	7	2	18	37	180
South Central Div.—										
Kentucky.....	53	83	94	1,625	2,174	91	121	154	1,773	1,777
Tennessee.....	97	122	89	2,061	2,744	113	163	133	2,545	2,364
Alabama.....	52	59	67	1,106	1,441	76	90	95	1,512	1,653
Mississippi.....	81	90	81	1,411	1,740	59	66	115	1,180	1,667
Louisiana.....	18	32	51	423	1,002	31	26	86	401	641
Texas.....	181	260	228	4,637	6,468	80	142	169	2,150	2,764
Arkansas.....	43	61	45	1,127	1,353	27	33	31	501	500
Oklahoma.....	3	4	4	85	145	3	3	9	44	64
Indian Territory.....	2	6	1	110	.....	8	10	11	162	165
North Central Div.—										
Ohio.....	584	832	743	16,408	21,550	58	125	174	1,280	1,565
Indiana.....	345	569	359	9,447	11,897	26	48	84	650	1,071
Illinois.....	327	500	629	12,545	19,364	61	103	200	1,330	1,907
Michigan.....	285	397	585	10,952	14,793	19	27	90	395	691
Wisconsin.....	184	260	337	6,890	8,757	26	88	75	1,069	490
Minnesota.....	102	172	288	4,500	6,050	30	66	93	830	764
Iowa.....	325	428	578	10,268	14,358	45	90	98	1,558	1,355
Missouri.....	139	317	320	6,790	10,600	88	161	196	2,331	2,435
North Dakota.....	21	21	30	372	537	3	6	9	28	50
South Dakota.....	29	28	38	603	817	7	12	19	97	123
Nebraska.....	219	256	226	4,985	7,126	15	21	41	225	305
Kansas.....	174	247	200	4,707	6,852	18	33	45	426	542
Western Div.—										
Montana.....	14	15	29	404	530	4	1	8	19	80
Wyoming.....	2	2	6	103	117	1	2	1	18	12
Colorado.....	41	107	89	1,884	2,751	7	11	22	91	206
New Mexico.....	7	7	3	75	131	3	4	4	46	15
Arizona.....	2	6	2	59	68	2	3	8	25	180
Utah.....	2	14	11	261	389	13	48	25	555	584
Nevada.....	6	4	12	147	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	7	9	4	108	184	7	10	5	99	61
Washington.....	34	51	42	1,068	1,493	13	21	36	251	320
Oregon.....	12	22	26	632	889	18	37	39	300	363
California.....	86	192	198	4,539	6,254	62	112	181	880	1,231

INSTRUCTORS AND STUDENTS IN COLLEGES AND SEMINARIES FOR WOMEN WHICH CONFER DEGREES—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	No. of institutions.	PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS		FEMALE STUDENTS.			
		Male.	Female.	Preparatory.	College.	Graduate.	Total income.
United States.....	157	695	1,823	4,700	14,390	452	\$3,135,842
North Atlantic Division.....	24	282	447	1,151	4,120	208	1,366,936
South Atlantic Division.....	49	202	492	1,032	4,671	102	633,861
South Central Division.....	54	132	518	1,461	3,914	112	559,530
North Central Division.....	25	72	321	1,007	1,653	28	458,110
Western Division.....	2	7	45	49	32	2	87,405
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine.....	2	7	6	75	33	3	16,500
New Hampshire.....	1	5	7	150	30	.....	20,000
Massachusetts.....	5	133	167	26	2,379	79	620,866
New York.....	5	59	124	520	949	72	432,142
New Jersey.....	2	25	16	31	24	.....	16,560
Pennsylvania.....	9	53	127	349	705	54	230,868
South Atlantic Division—							
Maryland.....	5	32	63	65	450	8	126,900
Virginia.....	15	64	140	275	875	22	165,815
West Virginia.....	1	1	3	16	14	.....	3,000
North Carolina.....	8	21	76	206	694	5	101,896
South Carolina.....	8	35	63	147	1,040	25	88,700
Georgia.....	12	49	142	323	1,598	42	177,550
South Central Division—							
Kentucky.....	11	24	110	241	868	8	106,800
Tennessee.....	13	45	157	421	1,046	61	156,800
Alabama.....	10	17	85	139	769	10	93,400
Mississippi.....	13	31	115	445	809	26	130,471
Louisiana.....	3	7	20	107	141	.....	18,000
Texas.....	3	7	23	83	221	7	43,559
Arkansas.....	1	1	8	25	60	.....	10,500
North Central Division—							
Ohio.....	6	8	95	207	809	4	98,660
Indiana.....	1	.....	10	70	10	.....	11,000
Illinois.....	4	12	48	182	241	6	102,644
Wisconsin.....	1	.....	15	149	22	.....	32,586
Minnesota.....	1	.....	7	13	23	.....	6,400
Missouri.....	13	47	123	317	971	16	178,620
Kansas.....	2	5	23	69	77	2	28,200
Western Division—							
California.....	2	7	45	49	32	2	87,405

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS OF EDUCATION—1896-97.

	Number of institutions.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.	Volumes in libraries.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.
Business schools.....	341	1,764	77,746	.....	.....	.....
Reform schools.....	88	485	21,243	.....	.....	\$16,319,017
Schools for defective classes—						
State schools for the deaf.....	54	877	9,391	90,184	\$21,394	11,373,873
Public day schools for the deaf.....	22	60	506	.....	.....	.....
Private schools for the deaf.....	19	83	532	.....	.....	.....
State schools for the blind.....	36	387	3,630	95,879	13,300	6,183,558
Public institutions for the feeble-minded.....	18	190	8,177	.....	.....	4,631,917
Private institutions for the feeble-minded.....	10	58	357	.....	.....	.....

INSTRUCTORS AND STUDENTS IN CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND IN COLLEGES FOR MEN ONLY—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	No. of institutions.	PROFESS'RS AND IN- STRUCTORS.		STUDENTS.						Total income.
				Preparatory.		Collegiate.		Graduate.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
United States.....	472	7,484	1,490	30,306	14,237	52,439	15,652	3,316	884	\$18,972,414
North Atlantic Division..	78	2,300	129	5,444	672	19,062	2,155	1,486	150	7,561,714
South Atlantic Division..	72	910	156	3,210	1,503	5,681	842	364	11	1,583,508
South Central Division..	87	823	279	5,048	2,882	6,474	2,264	83	91	1,523,776
North Central Division..	194	2,577	783	14,062	7,613	17,886	8,687	1,224	522	6,980,833
Western Division.....	41	574	149	2,602	1,567	3,336	1,704	159	110	1,322,583
North Atlantic Division—										
Maine.....	3	45	2			596	185			112,456
New Hampshire.....	1	33				469		6		88,000
Vermont.....	2	41				277	97	2	2	91,302
Massachusetts.....	9	382	8	471	20	3,568	352	400	20	1,660,218
Rhode Island.....	1	76				671	127	34	18	170,000
Connecticut.....	3	194				2,098	61	209	30	855,176
New York.....	23	810	63	3,299	210	4,930	564	516	55	2,488,970
New Jersey.....	4	139	4	177	35	1,195		133		510,394
Pennsylvania.....	32	580	52	1,506	407	5,328	768	186	25	1,585,198
South Atlantic Division—										
Delaware.....	1	13				71		1		39,200
Maryland.....	10	176	14	537	55	756	84	210		333,253
District of Columbia.....	6	253	9	406	39	439	109	82	5	383,955
Virginia.....	10	117	5	124	36	1,030	68	38		267,980
West Virginia.....	3	36	8	157	5	301	128	1		74,412
North Carolina.....	16	125	39	683	446	1,333	167	13	4	176,654
South Carolina.....	9	67	11	458	258	653	40	6		100,150
Georgia.....	11	74	36	617	422	940	141	11		137,919
Florida.....	6	49	28	228	194	144	105	2	2	72,985
South Central Division—										
Kentucky.....	13	136	45	944	570	1,087	290	11	2	199,867
Tennessee.....	24	235	76	1,441	841	1,818	692	47	6	473,833
Alabama.....	9	79	13	443	302	760	144	1		130,155
Mississippi.....	5	42	8	238	132	538	67	7	1	74,262
Louisiana.....	9	101	29	306	128	691	244	7	76	247,371
Texas.....	15	157	64	972	424	1,153	496	10	6	253,079
Arkansas.....	9	60	33	561	345	408	304			109,808
Oklahoma.....	1	8	2	88	70	8	4			27,300
Indian Territory.....	2	5	9	55	70	11	14			8,100
North Central Division—										
Ohio.....	35	540	127	2,744	1,266	3,294	1,098	125	60	988,151
Indiana.....	14	217	30	994	313	1,569	723	84	34	486,691
Illinois.....	31	632	139	2,416	1,294	3,449	1,470	570	228	2,407,388
Michigan.....	11	178	63	798	445	1,601	864	52	42	576,965
Wisconsin.....	9	186	31	581	156	1,248	482	76	17	528,131
Minnesota.....	9	184	32	421	159	1,573	676	130	39	396,898
Iowa.....	23	227	109	1,391	1,087	1,544	967	68	28	390,569
Missouri.....	25	301	118	2,132	1,022	1,635	633	14	9	610,733
North Dakota.....	3	21	6	188	159	64	33			46,700
South Dakota.....	5	38	22	249	268	102	75	1	1	44,177
Nebraska.....	11	137	44	745	496	775	573	70	43	258,315
Kansas.....	18	216	62	1,313	948	1,032	583	34	21	246,065
Western Division—										
Montana.....	3	14	12	124	140	39	38			36,050
Wyoming.....	1	11	3	14	18	41	33	3	3	45,873
Colorado.....	4	85	21	348	237	245	163	17	13	152,881
New Mexico.....										
Arizona.....	1	11	3	64	53	27	8			49,116
Utah.....	2	33	3	251	164	78	84		1	82,555
Nevada.....	1	14	4	69	44	13	50			58,017
Idaho.....	1	17	6	117	72	39	21	2	2	43,840
Washington.....	8	69	25	303	190	360	163	5	6	128,033
Oregon.....	8	52	23	476	375	202	128	2	5	82,697
California.....	12	238	49	836	294	2,212	1,016	130	80	643,521

INCOME OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES FOR MEN AND FOR BOTH SEXES—
1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Tuition fees.	Total income.	From productive funds.	State or municipal appropriations.	United States government appropriations.	From other sources.	Benefactions.
United States.....	\$7,064,016	\$18,972,414	\$5,414,686	\$2,789,965	\$831,468	\$2,872,279	\$7,008,144
North Atlantic Division.....	3,289,021	7,561,714	2,733,921	565,443	133,000	840,329	3,544,132
South Atlantic Division.....	632,078	1,583,508	425,012	181,815	179,200	165,403	585,631
South Central Division.....	600,156	1,523,776	437,254	144,112	127,464	214,790	233,410
North Central Division.....	2,303,034	6,980,833	1,480,806	1,452,211	206,804	1,588,478	1,275,217
Western Division.....	239,727	1,322,583	388,193	446,384	185,000	63,279	1,919,754
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine.....	51,515	112,456	60,941				37,003
New Hampshire.....	36,000	89,000	50,000			2,000	58,000
Vermont.....	11,791	91,302	33,569	8,400	22,000	15,542	3,396
Massachusetts.....	763,179	1,690,218	709,178			187,861	608,873
Rhode Island.....	100,000	170,000	70,000				3,000
Connecticut.....	518,658	855,176	284,024			52,494	456,536
New York.....	886,951	2,438,970	1,096,405	163,699	37,000	932,935	1,019,386
New Jersey.....	180,384	510,384	171,000		37,000	142,000	
Pennsylvania.....	748,533	1,353,198	318,804	393,344	37,000	87,497	1,207,948
South Atlantic Division—							
Delaware.....	360	39,200	4,980		32,600	1,260	
Maryland.....	205,153	333,253	102,500	16,000		9,600	61,300
District of Columbia.....	174,784	383,955	87,951		96,600	24,620	217,843
Virginia.....	94,980	267,980	89,155	65,000		18,895	50,775
West Virginia.....	11,204	71,412	6,708	36,050	17,000	450	
North Carolina.....	82,625	176,654	34,331	20,000		39,698	161,837
South Carolina.....	21,080	100,150	27,051	30,000		22,019	2,021
Georgia.....	25,673	137,919	54,019	10,265	22,000	25,962	79,855
Florida.....	16,269	72,985	18,317	4,500	11,000	22,899	9,000
South Central Division—							
Kentucky.....	61,990	199,867	62,706	32,429	33,810	8,932	65,135
Tennessee.....	150,034	473,833	127,063	20,450	37,000	139,196	148,415
Alabama.....	93,672	130,155	29,200	350		6,933	20,100
Mississippi.....	22,200	74,263	41,003	5,460		5,000	12,000
Louisiana.....	89,684	247,371	100,856	16,817	25,654	14,860	6,250
Texas.....	140,470	253,079	57,000	22,500		53,109	27,895
Arkansas.....	35,946	109,808	10,906	27,106	31,000	4,760	3,125
Oklahoma.....		27,300	7,800	19,500			380
Indian Territory.....	6,100	8,100				2,000	110
North Central Division—							
Ohio.....	314,875	988,151	344,152	236,997	22,000	70,127	216,552
Indiana.....	256,585	486,691	113,066	80,000		37,030	92,555
Illinois.....	661,022	2,407,388	415,032	121,215	37,000	1,173,119	379,973
Michigan.....	247,890	576,945	99,353	197,000		32,752	128,873
Wisconsin.....	65,557	528,131	60,837	283,476	37,000	81,261	144,687
Minnesota.....	103,950	396,868	71,875	82,333	38,000	100,710	96,622
Iowa.....	200,906	390,599	91,634	76,000		21,939	45,943
Missouri.....	301,699	610,753	187,500	66,318	35,804	19,462	31,741
North Dakota.....	3,243	46,700	1,000	30,000		12,457	5,000
South Dakota.....	16,497	44,177	1,822	20,000		5,858	53,500
Nebraska.....	37,211	258,315	17,001	158,072	37,000	9,031	19,616
Kansas.....	93,529	246,065	27,004	100,800		24,732	60,155
Western Division—							
Montana.....	15,850	36,050	9,000	7,500		3,700	18,000
Wyoming.....	1,371	45,873		7,502	37,000		
Colorado.....	55,952	152,881	29,585	60,000		7,544	171,899
Arizona.....	120	49,116		11,996	37,000		
Utah.....	7,555	82,555	15,000	60,000			
Nevada.....		58,017	5,000	15,025	37,000	312	1,000
Idaho.....	340	43,840	500	6,000	37,000		100
Washington.....	27,619	128,033	4,000	70,000		25,814	53,100
Oregon.....	24,255	82,637	25,042	30,000		3,400	2,280
California.....	106,665	643,521	299,386	177,761	37,000	22,709	1,673,175

PROPERTY OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES FOR MEN AND FOR BOTH SEXES—
1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Number of fellow-ships.	Number of scholars.	LIBRARIES.		Value of scientific apparatus and libraries.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.
			Bound volumes.	Pamphlets.			
United States.....	382	5,463	6,668,046	1,737,981	\$16,014,347	\$120,142,990	\$114,212,392
North Atlantic Division....	167	2,967	3,071,196	868,992	7,743,353	49,064,317	59,732,088
South Atlantic Division....	32	508	722,039	156,527	1,257,890	13,745,085	8,486,124
South Central Division....	26	696	485,055	131,810	1,068,160	10,458,000	7,677,160
North Central Division....	151	954	2,069,137	492,070	4,825,780	37,875,097	31,315,966
Western Division.....	6	338	320,619	88,582	1,119,164	9,000,491	7,001,044
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine.....		224	110,859	10,800	200,000	850,000	1,382,975
New Hampshire.....			75,000	20,000	100,000	400,000	1,634,773
Vermont.....		195	72,590	12,000	205,000	700,000	776,000
Massachusetts.....	47	575	720,150	538,525	1,418,000	7,807,088	14,203,444
Rhode Island.....	1	100	90,000	20,000	540,000	1,177,967	1,100,000
Connecticut.....	27	88	337,000	7,000	645,255	6,731,300	5,852,295
New York.....	56	1,310	869,717	151,919	2,860,250	17,280,269	22,276,679
New Jersey.....	7	104	168,867	6,250	575,000	2,530,000	3,500,000
Pennsylvania.....	29	371	627,013	102,498	1,199,848	11,587,693	8,945,932
South Atlantic Division—							
Delaware.....			8,500	8,300	46,500	83,700	83,000
Maryland.....	21	191	171,850	32,100	323,700	2,119,000	3,047,000
District of Columbia.....	3	31	101,800	49,112	172,500	4,427,500	1,060,552
Virginia.....	6	90	147,900	18,600	231,290	2,151,000	1,680,682
West Virginia.....		31	17,000	4,700	101,000	470,000	114,750
North Carolina.....		138	111,850	22,950	154,800	1,505,500	777,479
South Carolina.....		10	69,800	4,550	80,600	799,000	535,700
Georgia.....	2	10	74,893	11,455	120,500	1,768,500	866,161
Florida.....		7	17,846	4,750	27,000	414,885	320,800
South Central Division—							
Kentucky.....	2	121	79,347	18,035	124,035	1,238,000	1,373,047
Tennessee.....	18	365	161,737	72,275	332,650	3,313,000	2,463,800
Alabama.....		38	42,400	4,550	118,100	1,062,500	365,000
Mississippi.....	3	9	30,700	9,500	59,700	490,000	690,500
Louisiana.....		107	70,280	12,000	169,250	1,863,000	1,943,313
Texas.....	3	46	74,941	4,550	1,327,575	1,327,500	685,500
Arkansas.....			21,600	10,800	37,750	562,000	155,500
Oklahoma.....			3,000		5,000	65,000	
Indian Territory.....		10	1,050	100	1,100	37,000	
North Central Division—							
Ohio.....	21	170	407,488	95,975	852,450	8,176,688	7,662,166
Indiana.....	1	22	189,025	15,900	351,500	3,600,000	2,040,711
Illinois.....	80	270	536,478	118,288	859,900	8,092,602	9,827,796
Michigan.....	3	28	215,118	63,750	851,745	2,198,757	1,692,596
Wisconsin.....	13	53	128,996	26,290	348,290	2,622,000	1,504,745
Minnesota.....	1		84,079	21,200	226,630	2,768,100	1,623,848
Iowa.....	9	136	151,284	30,200	370,290	2,202,000	1,459,978
Missouri.....	5	168	169,577	68,983	428,375	4,241,000	3,721,549
North Dakota.....		61	8,000	5,300	23,000	130,000	30,000
South Dakota.....		61	11,131	4,200	10,300	394,450	60,000
Nebraska.....	18	30	61,919	6,550	203,600	1,587,000	1,256,779
Kansas.....		16	99,042	35,434	293,950	1,802,500	436,000
Western Division—							
Montana.....			4,400	5,700	12,200	185,000	
Wyoming.....			4,680	3,000	50,000	100,000	
Colorado.....		32	64,400	10,500	138,978	1,242,306	549,206
Arizona.....			2,600		40,000	85,000	
Utah.....		130	18,500	10,600	67,100	420,000	196,427
Nevada.....			5,892	3,620	26,178	145,332	95,000
Idaho.....			3,500	9,500	35,000	125,000	6,638
Washington.....		6	20,480	8,920	41,808	804,000	85,000
Oregon.....		57	24,767	8,342	56,400	726,000	350,043
California.....	6	113	171,400	28,400	651,500	5,167,853	5,718,725

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS OF PROFESSIONAL AND ALLIED SCHOOLS—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	THEOLOGICAL.			LAW.			MEDICAL.		
	Schools	In-struct-ors.	Stu-dents.	Schools	In-struct-ors.	Stu-dents.	Schools	In-struct-ors.	Stu-dents.
United States.. .. .	157	980	8,173	77	744	10,449	150	3,986	24,377
North Atlantic Division .	49	365	3,062	13	223	3,580	27	799	7,365
South Atlantic Division .	23	140	957	17	115	1,567	21	456	2,913
South Central Division ..	18	76	817	13	58	612	20	357	3,435
North Central Division ..	60	358	3,197	28	288	4,268	70	2,000	9,613
Western Division.....	7	41	140	6	60	422	12	284	1,021
North Atlantic Division—									
Maine.....	2	15	90	.....	.....	.....	2	30	167
New Hampshire.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	145
Vermont.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	221
Massachusetts.....	8	73	540	2	43	871	4	141	1,069
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	3	39	203	1	32	213	1	25	138
New York.....	16	119	948	7	121	2,015	12	349	3,190
New Jersey.....	5	31	467	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	15	83	814	3	27	481	6	216	2,426
South Atlantic Division—									
Maryland.....	5	55	403	2	17	274	7	208	1,237
District of Columbia...	4	22	145	5	61	803	4	100	476
Virginia.....	4	18	167	3	9	209	2	47	421
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	104	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	5	21	95	2	6	83	3	18	137
South Carolina.....	3	12	51	1	1	14	1	10	90
Georgia.....	2	12	98	3	18	80	4	73	532
South Central Division—									
Kentucky.....	4	25	533	1	3	64	5	95	1,232
Tennessee.....	8	36	207	6	27	190	9	161	1,236
Alabama.....	3	10	50	1	3	36	2	34	170
Mississippi.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	42	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	1	3	8	1	5	85	2	27	388
Texas.....	2	2	19	2	8	158	2	40	409
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	37	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division—									
Ohio.....	13	68	507	6	56	528	15	372	1,824
Indiana.....	4	23	165	5	38	420	5	139	495
Illinois.....	14	106	1,222	7	62	1,220	14	619	2,736
Michigan.....	3	22	121	2	47	712	5	150	879
Wisconsin.....	4	30	193	1	10	184	2	63	189
Minnesota.....	8	45	301	1	18	365	3	97	357
Iowa.....	4	11	174	2	15	305	6	105	766
Missouri.....	6	33	455	2	21	238	15	390	2,041
Nebraska.....	3	17	51	1	13	77	3	96	187
Kansas.....	1	3	8	1	8	150	2	59	165
Western Division—									
Colorado.....	2	14	37	2	36	78	4	105	235
Oregon.....	1	3	21	2	17	70	2	88	87
California.....	4	21	82	2	7	274	6	141	689

RELIGIOUS AND DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

FORM.	Institu-tions.	Profess-ors.	Students	Endow-ment
Non-sectarian.....	114	3,247	31,941	\$67,559,857
Roman Catholic.....	59	711	5,954	829,020
Methodist Episcopal.....	86	845	8,482	10,403,497
Baptist.....	51	713	6,939	13,611,224
Presbyterian.....	54	459	4,087	5,133,295
Congregational.....	24	442	4,070	8,219,495
Christian.....	17	152	1,445	716,309
United Brethren.....	8	54	350	105,948
Protestant Episcopal.....	5	66	449	1,733,994
Lutheran.....	23	195	1,650	914,527
Friends.....	7	81	768	1,139,000
Universalists.....	4	65	491	2,000,980
German Evangelical.....	3	16	159	4,475
Methodist Protestant.....	2	25	214	85,000
Seventh-Day Adventists.....	3	31	266	.....
Reformed.....	7	90	692	1,405,344
All others*.....	5	36	134	322,427

*One Moravian, one Dunkard, one Church of God, one Evangelical Association and one Mormon.

GROWTH OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES.

YEARS.	THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.			LAW SCHOOLS.			MEDICAL SCHOOLS.*					
	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	REGULAR.			HOM'OPATHIC.		
							Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.
1890-91.....	143	734	7,328	54	406	5,252	95	2,147	14,538	14	311	1,220
1891-92.....	141	854	7,729	58	507	6,073	95	2,423	14,934	14	299	1,086
1892-93.....	142	862	7,836	62	587	6,776	94	2,494	16,130	16	300	1,445
1893-94.....	147	963	7,658	67	621	7,311	109	3,077	17,601	19	478	1,686
1894-95.....	149	906	8,050	72	604	8,950	113	2,738	18,630	20	476	1,875
1895-96.....	144	869	8,017	73	658	9,780	116	2,902	19,969	20	493	1,956
1896-97.....	157	980	8,173	77	744	10,449	118	3,142	21,438	21	582	2,058
	DENTAL SCHOOLS.			SCHOOLS OF PHARMACY.			NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS.			VETERINARY SCHOOLS.		
1890-91.....	28	518	2,016	30	194	2,884	34	255	1,613	9	95	513
1891-92.....	28	696	2,874	29	216	2,799	36	457	1,862	8	105	533
1892-93.....	29	513	2,852	31	264	3,394	47	556	2,338	7	114	564
1893-94.....	35	794	4,152	35	283	3,658	66	.....	2,710	10	118	554
1894-95.....	45	968	5,947	39	317	3,858	131	.....	3,985	10	132	474
1895-96.....	46	854	6,393	44	354	3,873	177	.....	5,094	10	139	389
1896-97.....	48	826	6,460	43	362	3,426	298	.....	7,283	12	153	394

*There were also in 1896-97 nine eclectic schools, with 213 instructors and 789 students; two physio-medical schools, with 49 instructors and 112 students; and in post-graduate schools there were 1,684 students.

PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Ten years of age and over.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Population.	White population.	Native white population.	Foreign white population.	Colored population.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Population.	White population.	Native white population.	Foreign white population.	Colored population.
Maine.....	5.5	5.4	2.5	24.1	31.8	North Dakota.....	6.0	5.8	1.8	8.7	47.4
New Hampshire.....	6.8	6.8	1.5	26.3	23.8	South Dakota.....	4.2	4.1	1.2	9.0	33.4
Vermont.....	6.7	6.7	3.2	25.8	21.3	Nebraska.....	3.1	2.8	1.3	7.3	25.7
Massachusetts.....	6.2	6.1	8.6	16.2	15.4	Kansas.....	4.0	2.9	2.0	8.8	52.5
Rhode Island.....	9.3	9.6	2.3	22.1	18.5	North Central Division.....	5.7	5.1	3.4	10.6	32.8
Connecticut.....	5.3	5.1	1.0	14.9	15.3	Kentucky.....	21.6	15.8	16.1	9.8	55.9
New York.....	5.5	5.4	1.8	13.1	18.4	Tennessee.....	26.6	17.8	18.0	9.5	54.2
New Jersey.....	6.5	5.7	2.7	13.3	28.4	Alabama.....	41.0	18.2	18.4	7.9	69.1
Pennsylvania.....	6.8	6.4	3.5	17.8	23.2	Mississippi.....	40.0	11.9	11.9	10.1	60.9
North Atlantic Division.....	6.2	5.9	2.3	15.6	21.7	Louisiana.....	45.8	20.1	20.3	18.7	72.1
Delaware.....	14.3	7.4	6.2	16.8	49.5	Texas.....	19.7	10.8	8.3	29.6	52.5
Maryland.....	15.7	7.0	5.9	13.8	50.1	Oklahoma.....	5.4	3.5	3.4	6.1	39.2
District of Columbia.....	13.2	2.7	1.7	9.3	35.0	Arkansas.....	26.6	16.3	16.6	7.5	53.6
Virginia.....	30.2	13.9	14.0	10.1	57.2	South Central Division.....	29.7	15.3	15.0	20.2	61.2
West Virginia.....	14.4	13.0	12.9	15.1	44.4	Montana.....	5.5	4.1	1.6	8.2	36.3
North Carolina.....	35.7	23.0	23.1	5.0	60.1	Wyoming.....	3.4	3.0	1.3	7.1	16.8
South Carolina.....	45.0	17.9	18.1	6.3	64.1	Colorado.....	5.2	4.8	3.8	7.8	25.0
Georgia.....	39.8	16.3	16.5	6.4	67.3	New Mexico.....	44.5	11.6	42.8	30.5	50.6
Florida.....	27.8	11.3	11.3	10.8	50.6	Arizona.....	23.4	21.1	7.9	42.2	50.9
South Atlantic Division.....	30.9	14.5	14.6	12.2	60.1	Utah.....	5.6	5.1	2.3	10.3	46.1
Ohio.....	5.2	4.7	3.5	11.1	25.4	Nevada.....	12.8	4.2	8.0	10.0	59.7
Indiana.....	6.5	5.8	5.3	11.0	32.2	Idaho.....	5.1	3.5	1.9	8.3	48.6
Illinois.....	5.2	4.9	3.1	9.4	27.0	Washington.....	4.3	3.1	1.3	7.0	44.6
Michigan.....	5.9	5.7	3.5	12.4	39.2	Oregon.....	4.1	3.0	1.5	7.9	27.6
Wisconsin.....	6.7	6.6	1.2	13.4	36.7	California.....	7.7	4.5	1.7	10.5	39.3
Minnesota.....	6.0	5.9	1.4	11.1	32.3	Western Division.....	8.3	6.2	4.5	10.4	41.5
Iowa.....	3.6	3.5	1.8	9.3	26.4	Average.....	13.3	7.7	6.2	13.1	36.8
Missouri.....	9.1	7.1	6.8	9.1	41.7						

PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERACY IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

GROUPS. COUNTRIES (OR STATES).	Percentage.	Date.	Category of population.	How found.	Sources of information.
TEUTONIC NATIONS.					
German Empire.....	0.11	1896	Male	Army recruits....	Imperial bureau of statistics, Berlin.
Prussia.....	.16	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Bavaria.....	.02	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Saxony.....	.02	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Wurttemberg.....	.03	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Ballen.....	.02	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Hesse.....	.10	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin.....	.05	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Saxe-Weimar.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz.....	.29	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Oldenburg.....	.10	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Brunswick.....	.11	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Saxe-Meiningen.....	.09	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Saxe-Altenburg.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.....	.04	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Anhalt.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Waldeck.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Reuss, senior line.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Reuss, junior line.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Schaumburg-Lippe.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Lippe.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Lubeck.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Bremen.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Hamburg.....	.00	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Alsace-Lorraine.....	.10	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Sweden and Norway.....	.11	1893	...do.....	...do.....	Hubner's Annual Tables.
Denmark.....	.54	1891	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Finland.....	1.60	1892	Male and female over 10 years.	Census.....	Do.
MIXED TEUTONIC.					
Switzerland.....	.50	1895	Male	Army recruits ...	Schweizerische Lehrerzeitung.
Scotland.....	3.57	1893	Male and female.	Signing marriage certificates.	Statesman's Year-Book.
Netherlands.....	5.40	1894	Male.....	Army recruits ...	Hubner's Annual Tables.
England.....	5.80	1893	Male and female	Signing marriage certificates.	Statesman's Year-Book.
United States.....	13.03	1890	Male and female over 10 years.	Census.....	U. S. Tables.
ROMANIC, TEUTONIC, MAG-YARIC MIXTURE.					
France.....	5.50	1895	Male.....	Army recruits ...	Levasseur's Statistique.
Belgium.....	13.50	1896	...do.....	...do.....	Hubner's Annual Tables.
Austria.....	13.80	1894	...do.....	...do.....	Army Returns.
Ireland.....	17.00	1893	Male and female.	Signing marriage certificates.	Statesman's Year-Book.
Hungary.....	23.10	1894	Male.....	Army recruits ...	Army Returns.
Greece.....	45.00	1892	Male and female.	Census.....	Hubner's Annual Tables.
Italy.....	33.90	1894	Male.....	Army recruits ...	Do.
Portugal.....	79.00	1890	Male and female.	Census.....	Do.
Spain.....	68.10	1889	Male.....	...do.....	Do.
SLAVIC NATIONS.					
Russia.....	70.87	1887	...do.....	Army recruits ...	Do.
Servia.....	86.01	1890	...do.....	...do.....	Do.
Roumania.....	89.01	1892	...do.....	...do.....	Do.

COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAWS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Twenty-nine states and two territories have passed compulsory school laws defining the ages to which the law shall apply, the annual term of school attendance, and the penalty imposed upon parents or guardians for violation of the law.

(Prepared by the United States bureau of education.)

STATE.	Age.	Annual period.	Penalty on parents or guardians.
Maine.....	8-15	16 weeks (2 terms of 8 weeks each, if practicable).	Fine, \$25 (maximum).
New Hampshire.....	6-16	12 weeks.....	Each offense, \$10 (maximum).
Vermont.....	8-15	20 weeks.....	Fine, \$10 to \$50.
Massachusetts.....	8-14 or 15	30 weeks.....	Each offense, forfeit not exceeding \$20.
Rhode Island.....	7-15	12 weeks; 6 consecutive...	Each offense, fine \$20 (maximum).
Connecticut.....	*8-14 or 15	8 to 13 years of age, 24 weeks; 13 to 14, 12 weeks.	For each week's neglect, fine \$5 (maximum).
New York.....	*8-14	8 to 12 years of age and unemployed youths 14 to 16, full term; for children 12 to 14, at least 80 days consecutive.	First offense, fine \$5 (maximum); each subsequent offense, \$50 (maximum) or imprisonment 30 days.
New Jersey.....	7-12	20 weeks; 8 consecutive...	Each offense, \$10 to \$25 or imprisonment 1 to 3 months.
Pennsylvania.....	*8-13	70% of the entire term.	First offense, \$2 (maximum); each subsequent offense, \$5 (maximum).
District of Columbia..	16-15	12 weeks; 6 consecutive...	Fine, \$20 (maximum).
West Virginia.....	8-14	16 weeks.....	Fine, not exceeding \$5.
Kentucky.....	7-14	8 consecutive weeks.....	Fine, \$5 to \$20 (first offense); \$10 to \$50 each subsequent offense.
Ohio.....	*8-14	20 weeks, city district; 16 weeks, village and township districts.	Fine, \$5 to \$20.
Indiana.....	8-14	12 consecutive weeks.....	\$10 to \$50; also, if court so orders, imprisonment 2 to 30 days.
Illinois.....	7-14	16 weeks; 8 consecutive...	Fine, \$3 to \$20.
Michigan.....	8-14	16 weeks; 6 consecutive...	First offense, \$5 to \$10; each subsequent offense, \$10 (minimum).
Wisconsin.....	7-13	12 weeks.....	Fine, \$3 to \$20.
Minnesota.....	8-16	12 weeks; 6 consecutive...	First offense, \$10 to \$25; each subsequent offense, \$25 to \$50.
North Dakota.....	8-14	do.....	First offense, \$5 to \$20; each subsequent offense, \$10 to \$50.
South Dakota.....	8-14	do.....	Fine, \$10 to \$20.
Nebraska.....	8-14	12 weeks.....	Each offense, \$10 to \$50.
Kansas.....	8-14	12 weeks; 6 consecutive...	First offense, fine \$5 to \$10; each subsequent offense, \$10 to \$20.
Montana.....	8-14	do.....	Each offense, \$5 to \$20 or 30 days' imprisonment.
Wyoming.....	16-21	12 weeks.....	Each offense, \$25 (maximum).
Colorado.....	8-14	12 weeks; 8 consecutive...	Each offense, \$5 to \$25.
New Mexico.....	8-16	12 weeks.....	Fine, \$1 to \$25, or imprisonment for not more than 10 days.
Utah.....	8-14	16 weeks; 10 consecutive...	First offense, \$10 (maximum); each subsequent offense, \$30.
Nevada.....	18-14	16 weeks; 8 consecutive...	First offense, \$50 to \$100; each subsequent offense, \$100 to \$200.
Idaho.....	8-14	do.....	First, \$5 to \$20; subsequent offenses, \$10 to \$50.
Washington.....	8-15	12 weeks.....	Fine, \$10 to \$25.
Oregon.....	8-14	12 weeks; 8 consecutive...	First offense, \$5 to \$25; subsequent offense, \$25 to \$50.
California.....	8-14	Two-thirds of school term; 12 weeks consecutive....	First offense, \$20; each subsequent offense, \$20 to \$50.

*To 16 if unemployed in labor.

†The law applies to youths 12 to 16 years of age if discharged from employment in order to receive instruction.

‡Law not enforced.

§In cities, 7 to 16.

¶Penalty imposed only for children 7 to 16.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

COUNTRY.	Age.	Attendance required.	Penalty.
Austria	6-14	Until scholar has acquired prescribed subjects, religion and reading, writing and arithmetic.	Fine \$3.50 (maximum) or imprisonment up to 2 days.
Bavaria	*6-14	do.....	Fine \$11 (maximum) or 8 days' imprisonment.
Belgium		No compulsory law.	
France	6-13	For 4 absences of half a day in a month the parent is summoned before local school committee.	First and second offenses, warning; subsequent, fine, \$3 (maximum) and imprisonment 5 days.
England	5-13	Full school term unless by special arrangement.	Determined by local by-laws.
Scotland	5-13	do.....	Fine \$5 or imprisonment 14 days.
Holland		No compulsory law.	
Hungary	†6-12	8 months, country; 10 months, town.	Fine from 35 cents to \$1.50.
Italy	6-9	No fixed rule.....	Each offense, 10 cents to \$2.
Norway	†8	12 weeks per annum.....	Fines.
Prussia	6-14	8 years, or until elementary education is completed.	Each offense, 70 cents (maximum) or imprisonment up to 3 days.
Saxony	\$7-15	Same as Austria.....	Fine \$1.50 to \$7, or imprisonment from 1 day to 6 weeks.
Sweden	7-14	34% weeks.	Fines and imprisonment.
Berne	6-15	Five-sixths of possible attendances.	Do.
Geneva	6-15	4 days a week, 6 hours a day.	Do.
Neuchâtel	7-16	After 13 years of age, 10 hours a week.	Fine 38 cents (minimum) or imprisonment 30 days (maximum).
Tessin (Switzerland) ..	6-14	23 hours a week for 6 to 9 months.	Each offense 2 to 3 cents, and 4 hours' imprisonment.
Vaud (Switzerland) ..	7-16	33 hours a week.	Fines or imprisonment.
Grisons (Switzerland) ..	7-15	do.....	Warnings; subsequently fines, 60 cents to \$3.
Zurich	6-16	Every day; penalties for 10 absences.	Fine or imprisonment.
Wurtemberg	6-14	Every school day.....	Do.
British Columbia	7-12	do.....	Do.
Cape Colony		No compulsory law.	
New Zealand	7-13	One-half the period during which the school is open.	Fine \$10 (maximum).
Nova Scotia	7-12	80 days a year.....	Fine \$2.
Ontario	7-13	100 days a year.....	\$1 per month for each of the children not attending a school.
Prince Edward Island ..	8-13	13 weeks a year.....	Fine.
Quebec		No compulsory law.	
Queensland	6-12	60 days in each half-year, but law not yet enforced.	Fine \$5 to \$25, or imprisonment 7 to 30 days.
South Australia	7-13	35 school days a quarter.	Fine \$1.25 to \$5.
Tasmania	7-13	3 days a week.....	

*13 to 16 in secular Sunday schools. †12 to 15 continuation. ‡From 8 until confirmation; in town from 7 until confirmation. §Special dispensation after 7 years' attendance and 1 year's prolongation for ignorance.

POPULATION OF EUROPE.

According to figures given by La Revue Française de l'Etranger, the total population of Europe, by calculations made on the latest census, is 350,000,000, which is a gain of 37,000,000 over that computed January, 1888. Here is a table showing the figures given in the Revue:

European Russia and Finland.....	106,200,000	Bulgaria.....	3,000,000
Germany.....	52,300,000	Switzerland.....	3,000,000
Austria-Hungary	43,500,000	Greece.....	2,400,000
United Kingdom	39,800,000	Denmark.....	2,300,000
France.....	38,700,000	Servia.....	2,300,000
Italy.....	31,300,000	Norway.....	2,000,000
Spain.....	18,000,000		
Belgium.....	6,500,000	The density of the population according to each square kilometer (about .386 square mile) is thus reckoned: In Belgium, 220; Italy, 169; Holland, 149; England, 126; Germany, 97; Switzerland, 73; France, 72; Austria, 69; Spain, 36; Russia, 20. While the annual increase of the population of Russia has been 1.45 for every 100 in the last ten years, that of Germany has been 1.15, of Austria-Hungary .96, of England .35, of Italy .45, of France .08. At this rate of augmentation in 100 years Russia would have 228,000,000 inhabitants, Germany 106,000,000, Austria 79,000,000, England 65,000,000, Italy 44,000,000 and France only 40,000,000.	
Turkey in Europe.....	5,800,000		
Roumania.....	5,600,000		
Portugal.....	5,000,000		
Sweden.....	5,000,000		
Holland.....	4,000,000		

QUALIFICATIONS FOR SUFFRAGE.

REQUIREMENTS AS TO CITIZENSHIP IN THE VARIOUS STATES.	PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED.				Registration.	Ballot reform.	Excluded from voting.
	State.	County.	Town.	Precinct			
ALABAMA—Citizens, or alien who has declared his intention; must exhibit poll-tax receipt.	1 y.	3 m	30 d	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	If convicted of treason, embezzlement of public funds, malfeasance in office or other penitentiary offenses, idiots or insane.
ARKANSAS—Like Alabama.....	1 y.	6 m	....	30 d	No..	Yes.	Idiots, insane, convicts until pardoned.
CALIFORNIA—Citizens by nativity; naturalized for 90 days or treaty of Queretaro.	1 y.	90 d	....	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Chinese, insane, embezzlers of public moneys, convicts.
COLORADO—Citizens, male or female, or alien who has declared his intention 4 months before offering to vote.	6 m	90 d	90 d	10 d	Yes.	Yes.	Persons under guardianship, insane, idiots, prisoners.
CONNECTICUT—Citizens who can read.	1 y.	....	6 m	....	Yes.	Yes.	Convicted of felony or other infamous crime.
DELAWARE—Citizens paying \$1 registration fee.	1 y.	1 m	1 m	15 d	No..	Yes.	Insane, idiots, felons, paupers.
FLORIDA—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	6 m	....	....	Yes.	No..	Persons not registered, insane or under guardian, felons, convicts.
GEORGIA—Citizens who have paid all taxes since 1877.	1 y.	6 m	....	....	(a)	No..	Persons convicted of crimes punishable by imprisonment, insane, delinquent taxpayers.
IDAHO—Citizens, male or female.	6 m	30 d	3 m	10 d	Yes.	No..	Chinese, Indians, insane, felons, polygamists, bigamists, traitors, bribers.
ILLINOIS—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	90 d	30 d	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Convicts of penitentiary until pardoned.
INDIANA—Citizens, or alien who has declared intention and resided 1 year in U. S.	6 m	60 d	60 d	30 d	No..	Yes.	Convicts and persons disqualified by judgment of a court.
IOWA—Citizens of United States.	6 m	60 d	10 d	10 d	(b)	Yes.	Idiots, insane, convicts.
KANSAS—Citizens; aliens who have declared intention; women vote at municipal and school elections.	6 m	30 d	30 d	30 d	(b)	Yes.	Insane, persons under guardianship, convicts, bribers, defrauders of the government and persons who have borne arms against the United States.
KENTUCKY—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	6 m	6 m	60 d	(c)	No..	Treason, felony, bribery, idiots, insane.
LOUISIANA—Citizens, or alien who has declared intention.	1 y.	6 m	....	30 d	Yes.	No..	Idiots, insane, all crimes punishable by imprisonment, embezzling public funds.
MAINE—Citizens of the United States.	3 m	3 m	3 m	3 m	Yes.	Yes.	Paupers, persons under guardianship, Indians not taxed, persons who cannot read and write.
MARYLAND—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	6 m	....	....	Yes.	Yes.	Persons convicted of larceny or other infamous crime, persons under guardianship, insane, idiots.
MASSACHUSETTS—Citizens who can read and write English.	1 y.	6 m	6 m	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Paupers (except United States soldiers), persons under guardianship.
MICHIGAN—Citizens, or alien who declared intention prior to May 8, 1892.	3 m	....	10 d	10 d	Yes.	Yes.	Indians holding tribal relations, duellists and their abettors.
MINNESOTA—Citizens and aliens who have declared intention; civilized Indians; women can vote at school elections.	6 m	....	....	30 d	(d)	Yes.	Treason, felony unless pardoned, insane, persons under guardianship, uncivilized Indians.
MISSISSIPPI—Citizens who can read or understand the constitution.	2 y.	1 y.	1 y.	1 y.	Yes.	Yes.	Insane, idiots, felons, delinquent taxpayers.
MISSOURI—Citizens, or alien who has declared his intention not less than 1 nor more than 5 years before offering to vote.	1 y.	60 d	60 d	60 d	(e)	Yes.	United States soldiers or sailors, paupers, persons convicted of felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor or violating right of suffrage, unless pardoned; second conviction disfranchises.
MONTANA—Citizens of U. S.....	1 y.	30 d	6 m	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Indians, felons, idiots, insane.
NEBRASKA—Citizens, or alien who has declared his intention 30 days before election.	6 m	40 d	10 d	10 d	(b)	Yes.	Lunatics, persons convicted of treason or felony unless pardoned, U. S. soldiers and sailors.

(a) Registration required in some counties. (b) In all cities. (c) In the cities of first, second and third class. (d) Required in cities of 1,200 inhabitants or over. (e) In cities of 100,000 population or over.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR SUFFRAGE.—CONTINUED.

REQUIREMENTS AS TO CITIZENSHIP IN THE VARIOUS STATES.	PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED.				Registration.	Ballot reform.	Excluded from voting.
	State.	County.	Town.	Precinct.			
NEVADA — Citizens of United States.	6 m	30 d	30 d	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Insane, idiots, convicted of treason or felony, unannetsted confederates against the United States.
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Citizens of United States.	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	Yes.	Yes.	Paupers (except honorably discharged soldiers), persons excused from paying taxes at their own request.
NEW JERSEY—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	5 m	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Paupers, insane, idiots and persons convicted of crimes which exclude them from being witnesses unless pardoned.
NEW YORK—Citizens who have been such for 90 days.	1 y.	4 m	30 d	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Convicted of bribery or any infamous crime unless sentenced to the reformatory or pardoned, bettors on result of election, bribers for votes and the bribed.
NORTH CAROLINA—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	90 d	.....	.....	Yes.	No.	Idiots, lunatics, convicted of felony or other infamous crimes, United States soldiers and sailors.
NORTH DAKOTA — Citizens, or alien who has declared intention 1 year and Indians who have severed tribal relations; limited woman suffrage.	1 y.	6 m	.....	90 d	(a)	Yes.	Felons, idiots, convicts unless pardoned, United States soldiers and sailors.
OHIO—Citizens	1 y.	60 d	20 d	20 d	(b)	Yes.	Idiots, insane, United States soldiers and sailors, felons unless restored to citizenship.
OREGON — White male citizens, or aliens who have declared intention 1 year before election.	6 m	30 d	30 d	30 d	No.	Yes.	Idiots, insane, convicted felons, Chinese, United States soldiers and sailors.
PENNSYLVANIA — Citizens at least 1 month, and if 22 years old must have paid tax within 2 yrs.	1 y.	.....	2 m	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Persons convicted of some offense forfeiting right of suffrage, non-taxpayers.
RHODE ISLAND — Citizens of United States.	2 y.	.....	6 m	.....	(c)	Yes.	Paupers, lunatics, idiots, convicted of bribery or infamous crime until restored.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Citizens of United States.	2 y.	1 y.	4 m	4 m	Yes.	No.	Paupers, insane, idiots, convicted of treason, duelling or other infamous crime.
SOUTH DAKOTA — Citizens, or alien who has declared intention.	6 m	3 m	10 d	10 d	(d)	Yes.	Persons under guardian, idiots, insane, convicted of treason or felony unless pardoned.
TENNESSEE—Citizens who have paid poll tax preceding year.	1 y.	6 m	.....	.....	(e)	Yes.	Convicted of bribery or other infamous crime, failure to pay poll tax.
TEXAS — Citizens, or alien who has declared intention 6 months before election.	1 y.	6 m	6 m	.....	(f)	Yes.	Idiots, lunatics, paupers, convicts, United States soldiers and sailors.
UTAH—Citizens of United States, male or female.	1 y.	4 m	60 d	.....	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, convicted of treason or violation of election laws.
VERMONT — Citizens of United States.	1 y.	.....	3 m	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Unpardoned convicts, deserters from United States service during the war, ex-confederates.
VIRGINIA — Citizens of United States.	1 y.	3 m	3 m	.....	Yes.	No.	Idiots, lunatics, convicts unless pardoned by the legislature.
WASHINGTON—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	90 d	30 d	30 d	.....	Yes.	Indians not taxed.
WEST VIRGINIA — Citizens of the state.	1 y.	60 d	.....	.....	No.	Yes.	Paupers, idiots, lunatics, convicts, bribery, United States soldiers and sailors.
WISCONSIN — Citizens, or alien who has declared intention.	1 y.	1 y.	10 d	10 d	(a)	Yes.	Insane, under guardian, convicts unless pardoned.
WYOMING—Citizens, male or female.	1 y.	60 d	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Idiots, insane, felons, unable to read the state constitution.

(a) In cities of 3,000 population or over. (b) In cities of not less than 9,000 inhabitants. (c) Non-taxpayers must register yearly before Dec. 31. (d) In towns having 1,000 voters and counties where registration has been adopted by popular vote. (e) All counties having 50,000 inhabitants or over. (f) In cities of 10,000 or over.

In a more or less limited form, relating to taxation and school matters, woman suffrage exists in Arizona, California, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin.

GOLD AND SILVER.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

(From the Report of the Director of the Mint, 1897.)

CALENDAR YEARS.	Gold.	Silver (coining value).	Per cent gold.	Per cent silver.	CALENDAR YEARS.	Gold.	Silver (coining value).	Per cent gold.	Per cent silver.
1492-1520....	\$107,931,000	\$54,703,000	66.4	33.6	1851-1855....	\$662,566,000	\$184,169,000	78.3	21.7
1521-1544....	114,205,000	98,986,000	55.9	44.1	1856-1860....	670,415,000	188,092,000	78.1	21.9
1545-1560....	90,492,000	207,240,000	30.4	69.6	1861-1865....	614,944,000	228,861,000	72.9	27.1
1561-1580....	90,917,000	248,930,000	26.7	73.3	1866-1870....	648,071,000	278,313,000	70.0	30.0
1581-1600....	98,095,000	348,254,000	22.0	78.0	1871-1875....	577,883,000	409,332,000	58.5	41.5
1601-1620....	113,248,000	351,579,000	24.4	75.6	1876-1880....	572,931,000	509,256,000	53.0	47.0
1621-1640....	110,324,000	327,221,000	25.2	74.8	1881-1885....	495,582,000	594,773,000	45.5	54.5
1641-1660....	116,571,000	304,525,000	27.7	72.3	1886.....	106,163,900	120,626,800	46.8	53.2
1661-1680....	123,048,000	280,166,000	30.5	69.5	.....	105,774,900	124,281,000	45.9	54.1
1681-1700....	143,088,000	284,240,000	33.5	66.5	1888.....	110,196,900	140,706,400	43.9	56.1
1701-1720....	170,403,000	295,629,000	36.6	63.4	1889.....	123,489,200	155,427,700	44.3	55.7
1721-1740....	253,611,000	358,480,000	41.4	58.6	1890.....	118,848,700	163,032,000	42.1	57.9
1741-1760....	327,161,000	443,292,000	42.5	57.5	1891.....	130,650,000	177,352,300	42.4	57.6
1761-1780....	275,211,000	542,658,000	33.7	66.3	1892.....	146,651,500	198,014,400	42.5	57.5
1781-1800....	236,464,000	730,810,000	24.4	75.6	1893.....	157,494,800	213,944,400	42.4	57.6
1801-1810....	118,152,000	371,677,000	24.1	75.9	1894.....	180,567,800	212,829,600	46.3	53.7
1811-1820....	76,063,000	224,786,000	25.3	74.7	1895.....	200,406,000	217,610,800	47.7	52.3
1821-1830....	94,479,000	191,444,000	33.0	67.0	1896.....	202,956,000	213,463,700	48.7	51.3
1831-1840....	134,841,000	247,390,000	35.2	64.8	Total....	8,983,320,600	10,556,706,800	45.9	54.1
1841-1850....	363,928,000	324,400,000	52.9	47.1					

PRICE OF BAR SILVER.

Highest, lowest and average price of bar silver in London, per ounce British standard (.925), since 1833, and the equivalent in United States gold coin of an ounce 1.000 fine, taken at the average price.

CALENDAR YEAR.	Lowest quotation.	Highest quotation.	Average quotation.	Value of a fine ounce at average quotation.	CALENDAR YEAR.	Lowest quotation.	Highest quotation.	Average quotation.	Value of a fine ounce at average quotation.
1833.....	d.	d.	d.		1866.....	d.	d.	d.	
1834.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 3-16	\$1.297	1867.....	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{8}$	\$1.339
1835.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	59 15-16	1.313	1868.....	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 9-16	1.328
1836.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	59 11-16	1.308	1869.....	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{8}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.326
1837.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	60	1.315	1870.....	60	61	60 7-16	1.325
1838.....	59	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	59 9-16	1.305	1871.....	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 9-16	1.328
1839.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.304	60 3-16	61	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.326	
1840.....	60	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.323	1872.....	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 5-16	1.322
1841.....	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.323	1873.....	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 15-16	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.298
1842.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 1-16	1.316	1874.....	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 5-16	1.278
1843.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	59 7-16	1.303	1875.....	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.246
1844.....	59	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 3-16	1.297	1876.....	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.156
1845.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.304	1877.....	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 13-16	1.201
1846.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.298	1878.....	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 9-16	1.152
1847.....	59	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	59 5-16	1.300	1879.....	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.123
1848.....	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	59 11-16	1.308	1880.....	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.138
1849.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.304	1881.....	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 15-16	1.136
1850.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.309	1882.....	50	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 13-16	1.136
1851.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 1-16	1.316	1883.....	50	51 3-16	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.110
1852.....	60	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	61	1.337	1884.....	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.113
1853.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.326	1885.....	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	48 9-16	1.045
1854.....	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.348	1886.....	42	47	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	.9946
1855.....	60	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 5-16	1.344	1887.....	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	.97823
1856.....	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 5-16	1.344	1888.....	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 9-16	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	.93897
1857.....	61	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.353	1889.....	42	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 11-16	.93512
1858.....	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 5-16	1.344	1890.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.04633
1859.....	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 1-16	1.360	1891.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 1-16	.98782
1860.....	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 11-16	1.352	1892.....	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	.87106
1861.....	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 12-16	1.353	1893.....	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 9-16	.78061
1862.....	61	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 7-16	1.346	1894.....	27	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 7-16	.69479
1863.....	61	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.345	1895.....	27 3-16	31 3-8	29 7-8	.65406
1864.....	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.345	1896.....	29 3-4	31 15-16	30 5-8	.65437
1865.....	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 1-16	1.338	1897.....	24 13-16	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 9-16	.60463

SILVER WITH GOLD.

The following table exhibits the value of the pure silver in the silver dollar, reckoned at the commercial price of silver bullion, from 60 cents to \$1.299 (parity of our coinage rate) per fine ounce. [From report on precious metals in the United States, 1892, and subsequent additional reports by the director of the mint.]

Price of Silver Per Fine Ounce	Value of the Pure Silver in a Silver Dollar.	Price of Silver Per Fine Ounce	Value of the Pure Silver in a Silver Dollar.	Price of Silver Per Fine Ounce	Value of the Pure Silver in a Silver Dollar.	Price of Silver Per Fine Ounce	Value of the Pure Silver in a Silver Dollar.
\$0.60.....	\$0.464	\$0.78.....	\$0.603	\$0.96.....	.742	\$1.14.....	\$0.882
.61.....	.471	.79.....	.611	.97.....	.750	1.15.....	.889
.62.....	.480	.80.....	.619	.98.....	.758	1.16.....	.897
.63.....	.487	.81.....	.626	.99.....	.766	1.17.....	.905
.64.....	.495	.82.....	.634	1.00.....	.773	1.18.....	.913
.65.....	.503	.83.....	.642	1.01.....	.781	1.19.....	.920
.66.....	.510	.84.....	.649	1.02.....	.789	1.20.....	.928
.67.....	.518	.85.....	.657	1.03.....	.797	1.21.....	.936
.68.....	.526	.86.....	.665	1.04.....	.804	1.22.....	.944
.69.....	.534	.87.....	.673	1.05.....	.812	1.23.....	.951
.70.....	.541	.88.....	.681	1.06.....	.820	1.24.....	.959
.71.....	.549	.89.....	.688	1.07.....	.828	1.25.....	.967
.72.....	.557	.90.....	.696	1.08.....	.835	1.26.....	.975
.73.....	.565	.91.....	.704	1.09.....	.843	1.27.....	.982
.74.....	.572	.92.....	.712	1.10.....	.851	1.28.....	.990
.75.....	.580	.93.....	.719	1.11.....	.859	1.29.....	.998
.76.....	.588	.94.....	.727	1.12.....	.866	1.2929.....	1.000
.77.....	.595	.95.....	.735	1.13.....	.874		

COMMERCIAL RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD EACH YEAR SINCE 1688.

From 1688 to 1832 the ratios are taken from Dr. A. Soetbeer; from 1833 to 1878 from Pixley and Abell's tables; and from 1879 to 1894 from daily cablegrams from London to the bureau of the mint:

YEAR.	Ratio.	YEAR.	Ratio.	YEAR.	Ratio.	YEAR.	Ratio.	YEAR.	Ratio.	YEAR.	Ratio.
1688.....	14.94	1723....	15.20	1758....	14.85	1793....	15.00	1828....	15.78	1863....	15.37
1689.....	15.02	1724....	15.11	1759....	14.15	1794....	15.37	1829....	15.78	1864....	15.37
1690.....	15.02	1725....	15.11	1760....	14.14	1795....	15.55	1830....	15.82	1865....	15.44
1691.....	14.98	1726....	15.15	1761....	14.54	1796....	15.65	1831....	15.72	1866....	15.43
1692.....	14.92	1727....	15.24	1762....	15.27	1797....	15.41	1832....	15.73	1867....	15.57
1693.....	14.83	1728....	15.11	1763....	14.99	1798....	15.59	1833....	15.93	1868....	15.59
1694.....	14.87	1729....	14.92	1764....	14.70	1799....	15.74	1834....	15.73	1869....	15.60
1695.....	15.02	1730....	14.81	1765....	14.83	1800....	15.68	1835....	15.80	1870....	15.57
1696.....	15.00	1731....	14.94	1766....	14.80	1801....	15.46	1836....	15.72	1871....	15.57
1697.....	15.20	1732....	15.09	1767....	14.85	1802....	15.26	1837....	15.83	1872....	15.63
1698.....	15.07	1733....	15.18	1768....	14.80	1803....	15.41	1838....	15.85	1873....	15.92
1699.....	14.94	1734....	15.39	1769....	14.72	1804....	15.41	1839....	15.62	1874....	16.17
1700.....	14.81	1735....	15.41	1770....	14.62	1805....	15.79	1840....	15.62	1875....	16.55
1701.....	15.07	1736....	15.18	1771....	14.66	1806....	15.52	1841....	15.70	1876....	17.89
1702.....	15.52	1737....	15.02	1772....	14.52	1807....	15.43	1842....	15.87	1877....	17.22
1703.....	15.17	1738....	14.91	1773....	14.62	1808....	16.08	1843....	15.93	1878....	17.94
1704.....	15.22	1739....	14.91	1774....	14.62	1809....	15.96	1844....	15.85	1879....	18.40
1705.....	15.11	1740....	14.94	1775....	14.72	1810....	15.77	1845....	15.92	1880....	18.05
1706.....	15.27	1741....	14.92	1776....	14.55	1811....	15.53	1846....	15.90	1881....	18.16
1707.....	15.44	1742....	14.85	1777....	14.54	1812....	16.11	1847....	15.80	1882....	18.19
1708.....	15.41	1743....	14.85	1778....	14.68	1813....	16.25	1848....	15.85	1883....	18.64
1709.....	15.31	1744....	14.87	1779....	14.80	1814....	15.04	1849....	15.78	1884....	18.57
1710.....	15.22	1745....	14.98	1780....	14.72	1815....	15.26	1850....	15.70	1885....	19.41
1711.....	15.29	1746....	15.13	1781....	14.78	1816....	15.28	1851....	15.46	1886....	20.78
1712.....	15.31	1747....	15.26	1782....	14.42	1817....	15.11	1852....	15.59	1887....	21.13
1713.....	15.24	1748....	15.11	1783....	14.48	1818....	15.85	1853....	15.33	1888....	21.99
1714.....	15.13	1749....	14.80	1784....	14.70	1819....	15.33	1854....	15.33	1889....	22.10
1715.....	15.11	1750....	14.55	1785....	14.92	1820....	15.62	1855....	15.38	1890....	19.76
1716.....	15.09	1751....	14.39	1786....	14.95	1821....	15.95	1856....	15.38	1891....	20.92
1717.....	15.13	1752....	14.54	1787....	14.92	1822....	15.80	1857....	15.27	1892....	23.72
1718.....	15.11	1753....	14.54	1788....	14.65	1823....	15.84	1858....	15.38	1893....	26.49
1719.....	15.09	1754....	14.48	1789....	14.75	1824....	15.82	1859....	15.19	1894....	32.56
1720.....	15.04	1755....	14.68	1790....	15.04	1825....	15.70	1860....	15.29	1895....	31.60
1721.....	15.05	1756....	14.94	1791....	15.05	1826....	15.76	1861....	15.50	1896....	30.66
1722.....	15.17	1757....	14.87	1792....	15.17	1827....	15.74	1862....	15.35	1897....	34.28

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Approximate distribution, by producing states and territories, of the product of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1896, as estimated by the director of the mint.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	GOLD.		SILVER.		Total value.
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.	
Alabama.....	275	\$5,700	.....	.....	\$5,700
Alaska.....	99,444	2,055,700	145,300	\$187,863	2,243,563
Arizona.....	125,978	2,604,200	1,915,000	2,473,373	5,077,573
California.....	737,086	15,255,900	600,000	776,533	16,032,433
Colorado.....	721,320	14,911,000	22,573,000	29,185,293	44,096,293
Georgia.....	7,305	151,000	.....	776	151,776
Idaho.....	104,263	2,155,300	5,149,900	6,658,457	8,813,757
Iowa.....	48	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
Maryland.....	15	300	.....	.....	300
Michigan.....	1,800	37,200	59,000	76,253	113,453
Minnesota.....	39	800	.....	.....	800
Montana.....	209,207	4,324,700	16,737,500	21,640,404	25,965,104
Nevada.....	119,404	2,468,300	1,048,700	1,355,895	3,824,195
New Mexico.....	23,017	475,800	687,800	889,277	1,365,077
North Carolina.....	2,143	44,300	500	646	44,946
Oregon.....	60,517	1,251,000	61,700	78,998	1,329,998
South Carolina.....	3,062	63,300	300	388	63,688
South Dakota.....	240,414	4,969,800	229,500	296,727	5,266,527
Tennessee.....	15	300	.....	.....	300
Texas.....	387	8,000	525,400	679,305	687,305
Utah.....	91,908	1,899,900	8,827,600	11,413,463	13,313,363
Vermont.....	48	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
Virginia.....	169	3,500	.....	.....	3,500
Washington.....	19,626	405,700	274,900	355,426	761,126
Wyoming.....	692	14,300	100	129	14,429
Total.....	2,568,132	53,088,000	58,834,800	76,069,236	129,157,236

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1792 TO 1896.

The estimate for 1792-1873 is by R. W. Raymond, Commissioner, and since by the Director of the Mint.

YEARS.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	YEARS.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
April 2, 1792- July 31, 1834	\$14,000,000	Insignif- icant.	\$14,000,000	1870.....	\$50,000,000	\$16,000,000	\$66,000,000
July 31, 1831- Dec. 31, 1844	7,500,000	\$250,000	7,750,000	1871.....	43,500,000	23,000,000	66,500,000
1845.....	1,008,327	50,000	1,058,327	1872.....	36,000,000	28,750,000	64,750,000
1846.....	1,139,357	50,000	1,189,357	1873.....	36,000,000	35,750,000	71,750,000
1847.....	889,085	50,000	939,085	1874.....	33,500,000	37,300,000	70,800,000
1848.....	10,000,000	50,000	10,050,000	1875.....	33,400,000	31,700,000	65,100,000
1849.....	40,000,000	50,000	40,050,000	1876.....	39,900,000	38,800,000	78,700,000
1850.....	50,000,000	50,000	50,050,000	1877.....	46,900,000	39,800,000	86,700,000
1851.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1878.....	51,200,000	45,200,000	96,400,000
1852.....	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1879.....	38,900,000	40,800,000	79,700,000
1853.....	65,000,000	50,000	65,050,000	1880.....	36,000,000	39,200,000	75,200,000
1854.....	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1881.....	31,700,000	42,000,000	73,700,000
1855.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1882.....	32,500,000	46,800,000	79,300,000
1856.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1883.....	30,000,000	46,200,000	76,200,000
1857.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1884.....	30,800,000	48,800,000	79,600,000
1858.....	50,000,000	500,000	50,500,000	1885.....	31,800,000	51,600,000	83,400,000
1859.....	50,000,000	100,000	50,100,000	1886.....	35,000,000	51,000,000	86,000,000
1860.....	46,000,000	150,000	46,150,000	1887.....	33,000,000	53,350,000	86,350,000
1861.....	43,000,000	2,000,000	45,000,000	1888.....	33,175,000	59,195,000	92,370,000
1862.....	39,200,000	4,500,000	43,700,000	1889.....	32,800,000	64,646,000	97,446,000
1863.....	40,000,000	8,500,000	48,500,000	1890.....	32,845,000	70,465,000	103,310,000
1864.....	46,100,000	11,000,000	57,100,000	1891.....	33,175,000	75,417,000	108,592,000
1865.....	53,225,000	11,250,000	64,475,000	1892.....	33,000,000	82,101,000	115,101,000
1866.....	53,500,000	10,000,000	63,500,000	1893.....	35,355,000	77,576,000	112,931,000
1867.....	51,725,000	13,500,000	65,225,000	1894.....	39,500,000	64,000,000	103,500,000
1868.....	48,000,000	12,000,000	60,000,000	1895.....	46,610,000	72,651,000	119,261,000
1869.....	49,500,000	12,000,000	61,500,000	1896.....	53,088,000	76,069,000	129,157,000
Total.....	2,113,034,709	1,444,970,000	3,568,191,585				

STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1873 TO 1897.

The stock of gold and silver and the amount per capita at the close of each fiscal year, from 1873 to 1897, in the United States, is exhibited in the following table, compiled from the reports of the director of the mint:

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30—	POPULA- TION.	TOTAL COIN AND BULLION.		PER CAPITA.		
		Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Total metal'c
1873.....	41,677,000	\$135,000,000	\$6,149,305	\$3.23	\$0.15	\$3.38
1874.....	42,796,000	147,379,493	10,355,478	3.44	.24	3.68
1875.....	43,951,000	121,134,906	19,367,995	2.75	.44	3.19
1876.....	45,137,000	130,056,907	36,415,992	2.88	.81	3.69
1877.....	46,353,000	167,501,472	56,464,427	3.61	1.21	4.82
1878.....	47,598,000	213,199,977	88,047,907	4.47	1.85	6.32
1879.....	48,866,000	245,741,837	117,526,341	5.02	2.40	7.42
1880.....	50,155,783	351,841,206	148,522,678	7.01	2.96	9.97
1881.....	51,316,000	478,484,538	175,384,144	9.32	3.41	12.73
1882.....	52,495,000	506,757,715	203,217,124	9.65	3.87	13.52
1883.....	53,693,000	542,732,063	233,007,985	10.10	4.34	14.44
1884.....	54,911,000	545,500,797	255,568,142	9.98	4.65	14.58
1885.....	56,148,000	588,697,036	283,478,788	10.48	5.05	15.53
1886.....	57,404,000	590,774,461	312,252,844	10.29	5.44	15.73
1887.....	58,690,000	654,520,335	352,993,566	11.15	6.00	17.15
1888.....	59,974,000	705,818,855	386,611,108	11.76	6.44	18.20
1889.....	61,289,000	680,063,505	420,548,929	11.09	6.86	17.95
1890.....	62,622,250	615,563,029	463,211,919	11.10	7.39	18.49
1891.....	63,975,000	646,582,852	522,277,740	10.10	8.16	18.26
1892.....	65,520,000	664,275,335	570,313,544	10.15	8.70	18.85
1893.....	66,946,000	597,697,685	615,861,484	8.93	9.20	18.13
1894.....	68,397,000	627,293,201	624,347,757	9.18	9.13	18.31
1895.....	69,878,000	636,224,825	625,854,949	9.10	8.97	18.07
1896.....	71,390,000	599,597,964	628,728,071	8.40	8.81	17.21
1897.....	72,937,000	696,270,542	634,509,781	9.55	8.70	18.25

CIRCULATION OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

JULY 1.	Amount of money in United States.	Amount in circulation.	Population June 1.	Money per capita.	Circula- tion per capita.
1872.....	\$762,721,565	\$738,309,549	40,596,000	\$18.79	\$18.19
1873.....	774,445,610	751,881,809	41,677,000	18.58	18.04
1874.....	806,024,781	776,083,031	42,796,000	18.83	18.13
1875.....	798,273,509	754,101,947	43,951,000	18.16	17.16
1876.....	790,683,284	727,609,888	45,137,000	17.52	16.12
1877.....	793,053,847	722,514,883	46,353,000	16.46	15.58
1878.....	791,253,576	729,132,634	47,598,000	16.62	15.52
1879.....	1,051,521,541	818,631,793	48,866,000	21.52	16.75
1880.....	1,205,929,197	973,382,228	50,155,783	24.04	19.41
1881.....	1,406,541,823	1,114,233,119	51,316,000	27.41	21.71
1882.....	1,490,531,719	1,174,230,419	52,495,000	28.20	22.37
1883.....	1,643,499,816	1,230,305,686	53,693,000	30.61	22.91
1884.....	1,705,454,189	1,243,925,969	54,911,000	31.06	22.65
1885.....	1,817,658,336	1,232,508,615	56,148,000	32.37	23.02
1886.....	1,808,559,094	1,252,700,525	57,404,000	31.51	21.82
1887.....	1,800,442,672	1,317,539,143	58,690,000	32.39	22.45
1888.....	2,062,955,949	1,372,170,870	59,974,000	34.40	22.88
1889.....	2,075,330,711	1,380,361,649	61,289,000	33.86	22.52
1890.....	2,144,226,159	1,429,251,270	62,622,250	34.24	22.92
1891.....	2,195,224,075	1,497,440,707	63,975,000	34.31	23.41
1892.....	2,372,569,501	1,601,347,137	65,520,000	36.21	24.44
1893.....	2,323,402,392	1,506,701,245	66,946,000	34.75	23.87
1894.....	2,249,325,276	1,664,061,232	68,397,000	32.88	24.33
1895.....	2,206,215,935	1,603,179,556	69,878,000	31.63	23.02
1896.....	2,345,631,523	1,506,631,026	71,390,000	32.86	21.10
1897.....	2,368,110,531	1,646,028,246	72,937,000	32.46	22.57
1898.....	2,442,623,241	1,843,455,749	74,522,000	32.77	24.74

The difference between the amount of money in the country and the amount in circulation represents the money in the treasury. Currency certificates, act of June 3, 1872, are included in the amount of United States notes in circulation in tables for years 1873 to 1891, inclusive; since 1891 they are reported separately.

GOVERNMENT PAPER CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION.

JUNE 30.	Legal-tender notes.	Treasury notes 1890.	Currency certificates.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Total government paper.
1880.....	\$313,630,457	.....	\$14,235,000	\$7,953,940	\$5,789,569	\$341,648,926
1881.....	316,476,924	.....	11,650,000	5,769,520	39,110,729	372,947,173
1882.....	312,010,427	.....	13,245,000	5,029,020	51,506,060	384,790,537
1883.....	310,182,177	.....	13,060,000	59,807,379	72,620,686	455,670,233
1884.....	306,497,214	.....	12,190,000	71,146,640	96,427,011	486,260,865
1885.....	301,633,637	.....	29,585,000	126,729,730	101,530,946	559,479,313
1886.....	305,562,639	.....	18,250,000	76,044,375	88,116,225	487,973,229
1887.....	317,897,219	.....	8,770,000	91,225,437	142,118,017	540,010,673
1888.....	294,282,812	.....	14,415,000	119,887,370	200,387,376	628,972,558
1889.....	300,344,361	.....	16,735,000	116,732,759	257,102,445	680,975,155
1890.....	323,046,826	.....	11,880,000	131,380,019	297,210,048	763,466,888
1891.....	323,714,842	\$40,463,165	21,365,000	120,857,336	307,304,148	813,756,384
1892.....	311,814,270	98,051,657	23,830,000	141,235,334	326,489,869	907,812,739
1893.....	320,875,683	140,661,624	11,935,000	92,970,199	326,489,165	902,831,761
1894.....	288,772,371	134,865,069	58,935,000	66,344,409	327,094,581	866,008,170
1895.....	265,102,456	115,978,708	55,405,000	48,381,569	319,731,752	804,606,485
1896.....	225,562,755	98,080,506	33,430,000	42,961,909	356,818,080	736,318,250
1897.....	248,583,578	83,903,197	61,130,000	37,285,919	385,368,568	789,241,062
1898.....	286,572,329	98,665,580	26,015,000	35,820,639	340,659,080	928,162,628

GOLD AND SILVER IN CIRCULATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

The treasury notes of 1890 are not included in the total for silver, although presented in the table, as they are based upon silver:

JUNE 30.	Gold coin.	Gold certificates.	Total gold.	Silver dollars.	Silver certificates.	Treasury notes of 1890.	Subsidiary silver.	Total silver.	Ratio silver to gold Per cent.
1880.....	225,695,779	\$7,963,900	\$233,659,679	\$19,309,435	\$5,789,569	.....	\$54,511,788	\$79,610,792	34.1
1881.....	313,812,877	5,769,520	321,072,397	28,827,983	39,110,729	.....	52,839,364	120,778,076	37.6
1882.....	358,251,325	5,029,020	363,280,345	31,960,964	54,506,060	.....	52,379,949	138,877,009	38.2
1883.....	544,653,495	59,807,379	604,460,865	35,341,890	72,620,686	.....	52,474,299	160,436,865	39.7
1884.....	340,624,203	71,146,640	411,770,843	39,794,913	96,427,011	.....	45,660,808	181,832,732	44.2
1885.....	341,668,411	126,729,730	468,398,141	38,471,269	101,530,946	.....	43,702,921	183,705,136	39.2
1886.....	357,956,337	76,044,375	433,980,712	52,469,720	88,116,225	.....	46,156,255	186,742,200	43.0
1887.....	376,419,229	91,225,437	467,644,666	55,506,147	142,118,017	.....	48,570,305	246,194,469	52.6
1888.....	392,066,854	119,887,370	511,954,224	55,545,306	200,887,376	.....	50,354,635	306,287,814	59.8
1889.....	376,055,482	116,732,759	492,848,241	54,417,967	257,102,445	.....	51,476,834	362,997,246	73.6
1890.....	374,396,381	131,380,019	505,776,400	56,166,366	297,210,043	.....	51,069,748	407,446,142	80.6
1891.....	408,073,806	120,850,399	528,924,205	57,683,041	307,364,148	\$40,463,165	68,290,924	423,338,113	80.0
1892.....	408,767,740	141,235,339	550,003,079	56,799,484	326,880,803	98,051,657	62,386,518	446,066,805	81.1
1893.....	403,633,700	92,970,019	496,603,719	57,029,743	326,489,165	140,661,624	65,400,268	448,919,176	90.4
1894.....	497,873,990	66,344,409	564,218,399	51,191,377	327,094,381	134,862,009	68,233,344	436,519,102	77.4
1895.....	450,275,057	48,381,569	498,656,626	51,983,162	319,731,752	115,978,708	60,219,718	431,934,632	81.7
1896.....	456,128,483	42,320,759	498,449,242	52,175,998	331,259,509	59,217,361	59,969,806	443,435,312	89.0
1897.....	519,146,675	37,285,919	556,432,594	52,001,202	358,336,688	83,905,197	59,228,540	553,471,307	65.0
1898.....	690,959,880	35,820,639	726,780,519	57,259,791	390,659,080	98,665,580	64,323,747	512,242,618	73.5

COINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER OF THE WORLD FOR THE YEARS 1873-96.

CALENDAR YEARS.	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	Fine ounces.	Value	Fine ounces.	Coining Value.
1873.....	12,462,890	\$257,630,802	101,741,421	\$131,544,464
1874.....	6,508,279	135,778,387	79,610,875	102,981,232
1875.....	9,480,892	193,987,428	92,747,118	119,915,467
1876.....	10,309,645	213,119,278	97,899,525	126,577,164
1877.....	9,753,196	201,616,466	88,449,796	114,359,332
1878.....	9,113,202	188,386,611	124,671,870	161,191,913
1879.....	4,390,167	90,752,811	81,124,555	104,888,313
1880.....	7,242,951	149,725,081	65,412,074	84,611,974
1881.....	7,111,864	147,015,275	83,539,051	108,010,686
1882.....	4,822,851	99,697,170	85,685,996	110,735,394
1883.....	5,071,882	104,945,114	84,541,904	109,306,705
1884.....	4,810,061	99,432,795	74,120,127	95,832,084
1885.....	4,632,273	95,757,582	98,044,475	126,704,574
1886.....	4,578,310	94,642,070	96,506,844	124,854,101
1887.....	6,046,510	124,962,465	126,388,502	163,411,337
1888.....	6,522,316	131,828,855	104,354,000	134,922,344
1889.....	8,170,611	168,901,519	107,788,256	139,362,595
1890.....	7,219,725	149,244,965	117,789,225	152,263,144
1891.....	5,782,463	119,534,122	106,962,049	138,294,367
1892.....	8,343,387	172,478,124	120,282,947	155,517,347
1893.....	11,213,342	232,420,517	106,097,783	137,962,680
1894.....	11,025,680	227,221,032	87,472,523	113,035,788
1895.....	11,178,855	231,087,438	91,057,903	121,610,219
1896.....	9,476,620	195,899,517	118,642,018	153,395,740
Total.....	185,358,002	3,831,690,424	2,344,620,840	3,061,428,974

TREASURY HOLDINGS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

JUNE 30.	Total gold coin and bullion.	Gold less certificates outstanding.	Total silver dollars and bullion.	Silver dollars and bullion less certificates outstanding.	Subsidiary silver.	Total net silver.	Ratio silver to gold. Per cent.
1878	\$128,460,203	\$108,562,523	\$15,050,828	\$15,052,748	\$6,860,506	\$21,913,254	21.1
1879	135,236,475	119,966,655	33,239,917	32,825,437	8,908,401	41,728,838	34.8
1880	126,145,424	118,181,527	49,549,851	43,760,282	24,350,482	68,110,764	57.8
1881	163,171,661	157,412,141	65,854,671	26,743,942	27,247,697	53,991,639	34.3
1882	148,506,300	143,477,370	90,384,724	35,878,634	28,018,631	63,897,265	44.5
1883	198,078,568	138,271,198	116,396,235	43,775,549	28,486,001	72,261,550	52.3
1884	204,876,594	133,729,954	139,616,414	43,189,403	29,600,720	72,790,123	54.4
1885	247,028,625	120,298,895	169,451,995	67,921,052	31,236,899	99,157,951	82.4
1886	232,888,124	156,793,749	184,345,764	96,229,539	28,904,682	125,134,221	79.8
1887	278,101,106	186,875,669	222,401,405	80,283,888	26,977,494	107,260,882	57.4
1888	313,753,617	193,866,247	254,499,241	54,111,865	26,051,741	80,168,606	41.3
1889	303,504,320	186,711,561	289,688,374	32,585,929	25,129,733	57,715,662	30.9
1890	321,612,423	190,232,404	323,909,360	26,699,317	22,805,226	49,504,543	26.0
1891	238,518,122	117,667,723	379,705,279	72,341,131	19,656,636	91,997,826	78.2
1892	255,577,706	114,342,367	433,858,402	106,977,599	14,224,714	121,202,313	106.0
1893	188,455,433	95,485,414	480,476,527	153,987,362	11,855,944	165,843,306	173.7
1894	131,217,434	64,873,025	495,409,178	168,314,797	17,889,531	186,204,328	287.0
1895	155,893,932	107,512,363	495,785,906	176,054,154	16,552,845	192,606,999	179.1
1896	151,307,143	108,345,234	496,562,413	160,249,333	15,637,424	175,886,757	162.3
1897	178,076,654	140,790,735	504,583,579	146,247,211	16,210,344	162,457,555	.....
1898	202,825,047	167,001,419	504,932,225	141,273,145	12,097,682	153,370,827	.....

MONEY OF THE WORLD.

Monetary systems and approximate stocks of money in the principal countries of the world as reported by the treasury department's bureau of mint.

COUNTRIES.	Monetary system.	Ratio between gold and full legal-tender silver.	Ratio between gold and limited-coin-tender silver.	Population in millions.	Gold in millions.	Silver in millions.	Uncovered paper in millions.	PER CAPITA.			
								Gold.	Silver.	Paper.	Total.
United States*...	G. & S.	1 to 15.98	1 to 14.95	72.9	\$396.3	\$334.5	\$397.0	\$9.55	\$8.70	\$5.45	\$23.70
United Kingdom	Gold	.....	1 to 14.28	39.6	584.0	121.7	112.1	14.75	3.07	2.83	20.65
France	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	38.5	772.0	443.9	119.2	20.05	11.63	3.10	34.68
Germany	Gold	.....	1 to 13.97	62.3	654.5	212.8	123.8	12.15	4.07	2.37	18.95
Belgium	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	6.4	35.0	57.0	72.5	5.47	8.91	11.32	25.70
Italy	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	31.3	96.9	45.4	161.0	3.10	1.45	6.14	9.69
Switzerland	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	3.0	24.0	10.7	14.3	8.00	3.56	4.77	16.33
Greece	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	2.2	5.5	1.5	26.0	2.3	6.8	11.81	12.72
Spain	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	18.0	45.0	49.0	103.0	2.50	2.72	5.72	10.94
Portugal	Gold	.....	1 to 14.08	5.1	5.5	7.5	49.8	1.08	1.86	9.76	12.70
Roumania	G. & S.	.....	.....	5.4	38.6	10.6	11.8	7.15	1.96	2.19	11.30
Servia	G. & S.	.....	.....	2.3	2.7	1.7	2.4	1.18	2.04	1.04	4.26
Austria-Hung'y	Gold	.....	1 to 13.69	45.0	178.5	63.7	177.6	3.97	1.41	3.95	9.33
Netherlands	G. & S.	1 to 15 1/2	1 to 15	4.9	21.9	56.1	37.9	4.47	11.45	7.73	23.65
Norway	Gold	.....	1 to 14.88	2.0	7.5	2.0	3.8	3.75	1.00	1.90	6.65
Sweden	Gold	.....	1 to 14.88	5.0	10.6	4.9	19.0	2.12	.98	3.80	6.90
Denmark	Gold	.....	1 to 14.88	2.3	15.4	5.4	6.4	6.70	2.35	2.78	11.83
Russia & Finland	Silver	1 to 15.50	1 to 12.90	126.0	586.9	74.2	467.2	4.66	.59	3.70	8.95
Turkey	G. & S.	1 to 15 1/2	1 to 15 1/2	22.0	50.0	40.0	.....	2.27	1.82	.....	4.09
Australia	Gold	.....	1 to 14.28	5.0	132.1	7.0	22.5	26.42	1.40	4.50	32.32
Egypt	Gold	.....	1 to 15.68	7.8	129.3	6.4	.....	16.58	.82	.....	17.40
Mexico	Silver	1 to 16.50	.....	13.0	8.6	106.0	4.0	.67	8.15	3.07	11.89
Cent. Am. st'tes.	Silver	1 to 15.50	.....	3.3	1.0	18.9	8.4	.90	5.73	2.54	8.57
So. Am. states	Silver	1 to 15.50	.....	37.5	65.0	35.0	550.0	1.73	.93	14.67	17.33
Japan	G. & S.	1 to 16.18	.....	45.0	80.1	94.0	.....	1.78	2.09	.....	3.87
India	G. & S.	1 to 15	.....	296.0	.....	950.0	37.0	.....	3.21	.12	3.33
China	Silver	.....	.....	360.0	.....	750.0	.....	.....	2.08	.....	2.08
Straits Settl'm'ts	G. & S.	.....	.....	3.8	.....	242.0	.....	.....	63.68	.....	63.68
Canada	Gold	.....	1 to 14.28	5.3	16.0	5.0	35.0	3.01	.95	6.60	10.56
Cuba	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	.....	1.8	5.0	1.5	.....	2.78	.83	.....	3.61
Haiti	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	.....	1.0	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.00	4.50	4.10	12.60
Bulgaria	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	3.3	1.0	6.8	.....	.30	2.06	.....	2.36
Slam	Silver	1 to 14.95	.....	5.0	20.0	193.4	.....	4.00	38.68	.....	42.68
Hawaii	G. & S.	1 to 15.98	.....	.1	5.0	1.0	.....	50.00	10.00	.....	60.00
Cape Colony	Gold	.....	.....	1.7	37.5	1.0	.....	22.06	.58	.....	22.64
S. A. Rep.	Gold	.....	.....	.8	29.2	1.2	.....	36.50	1.50	.....	38.00
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,359.6	4,283.0	2,565.8	.....	.....	.....	.....

*July 1, 1897; all other countries Jan. 1, 1897.

MONETARY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.

[From Muhleman's Monetary Systems of the World.]

	Wgt.	Fine- ness.	Ra- tio to gold.	Limit of issue.	Denomi- nations.	Legal-ten- der qual- ity.	Recev- able.	Exchange- able.	Redeem- able.
Gold coin..	25.8 gr. to dollar.	900-1000	.....	None.	\$20 10 5 2½	Unlimited	For all dues.	For certifi- cates under limitations.	.....
Gold cer- tificates..	.....	.....	.....	Issue sus- pended so long as free gold in treasury is below \$100,000,000.	\$10,000 5,000 1,000 500 100 50 20	None.	For all public dues.	For gold coin at treasury or any other money.	In gold coin at treasury.
Silver dol- lars	412.5 gr. to dollar.	900-1000	15.988 to 1.	Require- ment to redeem treasury notes.	\$1	Unlimited unless otherwise contract- ed.	For all dues.	For silver certificates or smaller coins at treasury.	Maybe de- posited for silver certifi- cates.
Silver cer- tificates..	.....	.....	.....	Silver dol- lars in use	\$1,000 \$20 500 10 100 5 50 2 1	None.	For all public dues.	For dol- lars or smaller coins.	In silver dollars.
U. S. notes.	.....	.....	.....	\$346,681,016.	Same as silver cer- tificates.	Same as silver dol- lars.	*For all dues.	For all kinds of money ex- cept gold certifi- cates.	In coin at sub-treasury in N. Y. and San Francisco in sums of \$50 or over
Treasury notes of 1890.....	.....	.....	.....	\$156,044,615.	Same as silver cer- tificates.	Same as silver dol- lars.	For all dues.	For U. S. notes.	In coin at treasury.
Currency certifi- cates.....	.....	.....	.....	Same as U. S. notes.	\$10,000	None.	Not re- ceivable.	For U. S. notes.	In U. S. notes at subtreas- ury where issued.
National bk. notes.	.....	.....	.....	Volume of U. S. bonds and their cost.	\$1,000 500 100 50 20 10 5	None.	For all dues ex- cept du- ties and interest on public debt.	For silver and minor coins.	In lawful money at treasury or bank of issue.
Subsidiary coins.....	385.8 gr. to dollar.	900-1000	14.958 to 1.	Needs of the coun- try.	50c 25c 10c	Not to ex- ceed \$10.	To amount of \$10 for all dues.	For minor coins.	In lawful money at treasury in sums of \$20 or any multiple.
Minor coins.....	5-ct. pcs., 77.16 gr. 1-ct. % cop- per, 5% tin and zinc.	5c-¾ copper ¾ nick- el. 1c-95 % cop- per, 5% tin and zinc.	.....	Needs of the coun- try.	5c 1c	Not to ex- ceed 25c.	To amount of 25c for all dues.	.....	In lawful money at treasury in sums of \$20 or over.

*Duties on imports by regulation only.

COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Authority for coining and changes in weight and fineness, total amount coined, legal-tender quality.

GOLD COINS.

Double Eagles—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1849; weight, 516 grains; fineness, .900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, \$1,337,498.040. Full legal tender.

Eagles—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 270 grains; fineness, .916 $\frac{2}{3}$; weight changed, act of June 28, 1834, to 258 grains; fineness changed, act of June 28, 1834, to .892 $\frac{25}{100}$; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, \$274,581,286. Full legal tender.

Half-Eagles—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 135 grains; fineness, .916 $\frac{2}{3}$; weight changed, act of June 28, 1834, to 129 grains; fineness changed, act of June 28, 1834, to .892 $\frac{25}{100}$; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, \$224,370,045. Full legal tender.

Quarter-Eagle—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 67.5 grains; fineness, .916 $\frac{2}{3}$; weight changed, act of June 28, 1834, to 64.5 grains; fineness changed, act of June 28, 1834, to .892 $\frac{25}{100}$; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, \$28,770,880. Full legal tender.

Three-Dollar Piece—Authorized to be coined, act of Feb. 21, 1853; weight, 77.4 grains; fineness, .900; coinage discontinued, act of Sept. 26, 1890. Total amount coined, \$1,619,376. Full legal tender.

One Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1849; weight, 25.8 grains; fineness, .900; coinage discontinued, act of Sept. 26, 1890. Total amount coined, \$19,499,337. Full legal tender.

SILVER COINS.

Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 416 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 412 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873. Total amount coined to Feb. 12, 1873, \$6,031,258. Coinage reauthorized, act of Feb. 25, 1873. Coinage discontinued after July 1, 1891, except for certain purposes, act July 1, 1890. Amount coined to June 30, 1897, \$400,024,980. Full legal tender except when otherwise provided in the contract.

Trade Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of Feb. 12, 1873; weight, 420 grains; fineness, .900; legal tender limited to \$3, act of June 22, 1874 (rev. stat.); coinage limited to export demand and legal-tender quality repealed, joint resolution, July 22, 1876; coinage discontinued, act Feb. 19, 1887. Total amount coined, \$35,935,924.

Half-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 208 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 206 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; weight changed, act of Feb. 21, 1853, to 192 grains; weight changed, act of Feb. 12, 1873, to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ grams, or 192.9 grains. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, \$134,033,195. Legal tender, \$10.

Columbian Half-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of Aug. 5, 1892; weight, 192.9 grains; fineness, .900. Total amount coined, \$2,501,052.50. Legal tender, \$10.

Quarter-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 104 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; weight changed, act of Feb. 21, 1853, to 96 grains; weight changed, act of Feb. 12, 1873, to 6.4 grams, or 96.45 grains. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, \$52,395,052. Legal tender, \$10.

Columbian Quarter-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1893; weight, 96.45 grains;

fineness, .900. Total amount coined, \$10,005.75. Legal tender, \$10.

Twenty-Cent Piece—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1875; weight, 5 grams, or 77.16 grains; fineness, .900; coinage prohibited, act of May 2, 1873. Total amount coined, \$271,000.

Dime—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 41.6 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; weight changed, act of Feb. 21, 1853, to 38.4 grains; weight changed, act of Feb. 12, 1873, to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ grams, or 38.58 grains. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, \$29,428,613.90. Legal tender, \$10.

Half-Dime—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 20.8 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; weight changed, act of Feb. 21, 1853, to 19.2 grains; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873. Total amount coined, \$4,880,219.40.

Three-Cent Piece—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1851; weight, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ grains; fineness, .750; weight changed, act of March 3, 1853, to 11.52 grains; fineness changed, act of March 3, 1853, to .900; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873. Total amount coined, \$1,282,087.20.

MINOR COINS.

Five-Cent (nickel)—Authorized to be coined, act of May 16, 1866; weight, 77.16 grains, composed of 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, \$14,902,054.75. Legal tender for \$1, but reduced to 25 cents by act of Feb. 12, 1873.

Three-Cent (nickel)—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1865; weight, 30 grains, composed of 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel. Total amount coined, \$941,349.48. Legal tender for 60 cents, but reduced to 25 cents by act Feb. 12, 1873. Coinage discontinued, act of Sept. 26, 1890.

Two-Cent (bronze)—Authorized to be coined, act of April 22, 1864; weight, 96 grains, composed of 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and zinc. Coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873. Total amount coined, \$912,020.

Cent (copper)—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 264 grains; weight changed, act of Jan. 14, 1793, to 268 grains; weight changed by proclamation of the president, Jan. 26, 1796, in conformity with act of March 3, 1795, to 168 grains; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 21, 1857. Total amount coined, \$1,562,887.44.

Cent (nickel)—Authorized to be coined, act of Feb. 21, 1857; weight, 72 grains, composed of 88 per cent copper and 12 per cent nickel. Coinage discontinued, act of April 22, 1864. Total amount coined, \$2,007,720.

Cent (bronze)—Coinage authorized, act of April 22, 1864; weight, 48 grains, composed of 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and zinc. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, \$3,448,600.48. Legal tender, 25 cents.

Half-Cent (copper)—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 132 grains; weight changed, act of Jan. 14, 1793, to 104 grains; weight changed by proclamation of the president, Jan. 26, 1796, in conformity with act of March 3, 1795, to 84 grains; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 21, 1857. Total amount coined, \$39,926.11.

TOTAL COINAGE.

Gold \$1,886,338,458.00
Silver... 720,792,129.75
Minor... 28,814,558.26
Total... \$2,635,945,646.01

COINAGE 1897.

Gold..... \$71,646,705.00
Silver..... 24,827,796.65
Minor..... 184,509.59
Total '97... \$96,959,001.24

COINAGE OF NATIONS.

COUNTRIES.	1894.		1895.		1896.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
United States.....	\$79,546,160	\$9,200,351	\$59,616,358	\$5,698,010	\$47,053,060	\$23,089,899
Mexico.....	554,107	29,481,033	504,193	24,832,351	565,985	21,032,397
Great Britain.....	27,633,807	4,002,657	18,547,229	5,776,584	23,402,560	6,470,352
Australasia.....	35,203,648	.....	33,695,008	.....	34,602,786	.....
India*.....	.....	2,288,504	.....	4,044,955	.....	5,579,692
France.....	1,897,395	772,000	20,845,337	1,544,000	21,719,880	.....
Germany.....	37,433,154	1,067,945	25,588,334	1,826,038	25,133,476	2,718,368
Russia†.....	2,315,481	233,861	38,590,432	3,696,192	10,284	30,985,566
Finland.....	.....	41,365	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria-Hungary.....	40,395,456	10,742,232	18,208,728	9,056,188	33,893,739	7,904,911
Eritrea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	771,800
Spain.....	.....	3,946,225	.....	205,649	.....	5,386,942
Japan.....	1,576,440	24,131,363	1,515,000	23,883,505	1,125,000	13,399,062
Portugal.....	.....	478,440	.....	119,880	.....	1,900,800
Netherlands.....	70,897	160,800	135,692	140,700	.....	428,130
Norway.....	.....	120,600	.....	80,400	.....	67,000
Sweden.....	165,239	46,443	896,921	.....	.....	109,007
Denmark.....	.....	121,593	.....	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland.....	465,516	579,000	772,000	44,390	1,544,000	1,930
Turkey.....	84,403	450,018	3,420,717	414,483	50,114	7,473
Egypt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	562,770
Abyssinia.....	.....	30,759	.....	.....	.....	376
Liberia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000
Hongkong.....	.....	2,100,000	.....	2,200,000	.....	1,700,000
China.....	.....	6,000,000	.....	8,253,340	.....	8,638,690
Indo-China.....	.....	1,532,087	.....	6,092,709	.....	12,542,772
Tunis.....	232	347	232	347	232	347
Canada.....	.....	144,518	.....	.....	.....	140,000
Newfoundland.....	.....	58,000	.....	.....	.....	98,000
Costa Rica.....	.....	12,517	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haiti.....	.....	718,753	.....	730,285	.....	.....
Argentina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	982,715	.....
Bolivia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,508,087
Peru.....	.....	4,360,153	.....	4,073,270	.....	2,704,831
Colombia.....	.....	8,252	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ecuador.....	.....	83,308	.....	1,102,073	.....	169,798
Venezuela.....	.....	193,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chile.....	.....	121,779	8,353,212	4,243,919	5,424,686	677,877
Uruguay.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000,000	.....	.....
Guatemala.....	.....	3,561,988	245	500,000	.....	.....
British Honduras.....	.....	50,000	.....	30,000	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	.....	9,733	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerto Rico.....	.....	.....	.....	8,389,222	.....	167,240
German East Africa.....	.....	93,097	.....	.....	.....	392
German New Guinea.....	.....	47,608	11,900	.....	.....	.....
Monaco.....	.....	.....	386,000	.....	386,000	.....
Straits Settlements.....	.....	306,000	.....	450,446	.....	459,554
Congo State.....	.....	96,500	.....	.....	.....	193,000
Morocco.....	.....	327,337	.....	354,630	.....	589,985
Bulgaria.....	579,037	2,316,224	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumania.....	.....	579,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	.....	142,110	.....	296,850	.....	.....
Siam.....	.....	2,338,288	.....	2,589,823	.....	3,322,732
Total.....	227,921,032	113,095,788	231,087,438	121,610,219	195,899,517	153,395,740

*Rupee calculated at coining rate, \$0.4737.

†Silver ruble calculated at coining rate, \$0.7718.

‡Florin calculated at coining rate, \$0.4052, under the coinage act of August 2, 1892.

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS, OCT. 1, 1898.

[Prepared by the Director of the Mint.]

COUNTRIES.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value Oct. 1, 1898.
Argentina.....	Gold and silver.....	Peso.....	\$ 96.5
Austria-Hungary.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	20.3
Belgium.....	Gold and silver.....	Franc.....	19.3
Bolivia.....	Silver.....	Boliviano.....	43.6
Brazil.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	54.6
British possessions, N. A. (except Newfoundland).....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.00.0
Central American States— Costa Rica.....	Gold.....	Colon.....	46.5
Guatemala.....	Silver.....	Peso.....	43.6
Honduras.....			
Nicaragua.....			
Salvador.....			
Chile.....	Gold and silver.....	Peso.....	\$ 36.5
China.....	Silver.....	Tael....	Amoy..... 70.6
			Canton..... 70.4
			Chefoo..... 67.5
			Chin Kiang... 69.0
			Fuchau..... 65.3
			Haikwan (cus- toms)..... 71.8
			Hankow..... 66.0
			Hongkong..... (†)
			Niehwang..... 66.2
			Ningpo..... 67.9
			Shanghai..... 64.5
			Swatow..... 65.2
Colombia.....	Silver.....	Peso.....	Takao..... 71.0
			Tientsin..... 68.4
			 43.6
			 92.6
			 26.8
			 43.6
			 4.94.3
			 19.3
			 19.3
			 23.8
			 4.86.6½
			 19.3
Great Britain.....	Gold and silver.....	Gourde.....	 96.5
			 20.7
			 19.3
			 49.8
			 1.00.0
			 47.4
			 40.2
			 1.01.4
			 26.8
			 08.0
			 43.6
			 1.08.0
Russia.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	 51.5
			 19.3
			 26.8
			 19.3
			 1.01.4
			 04.4
			 1.03.4
			 19.3
			 19.3
			 19.3
			 19.3
			 19.3

* Gold the nominal standard. Silver practically the standard.

† Silver the nominal standard. Paper the actual currency, the depreciation of which is measured by the gold standard.

‡ The "British dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hongkong, the Straits settlements and Labuan.

§ The law of February 11, 1895, introduced the gold standard, with an ideal gold peso weighing .509 grams as the monetary unit.

FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Quarterly statements of failures and average of liabilities, 1875-1898.
(From Dunn's Review, New York.)

FIRST QUARTER.				Years.	Number.	Amount.	Average.
Years.	Number.	Amount.	Average.	1885.	2,173	23,874,391	10,986
1875.	1,982	\$43,173,000	\$21,782	1886.	1,932	27,227,630	14,090
1876.	2,806	64,644,000	23,039	1887.	1,938	73,022,556	37,674
1877.	2,869	54,538,074	19,010	1888.	2,361	22,114,254	9,366
1878.	3,355	82,078,826	24,464	1889.	2,276	39,227,045	17,235
1879.	2,524	43,112,665	17,081	1890.	2,196	35,452,436	16,144
1880.	1,432	12,777,074	8,922	1891.	2,754	44,302,494	16,086
1881.	1,761	24,447,250	13,900	1892.	1,984	18,659,235	9,405
1882.	2,127	33,338,271	15,670	1893.	4,015	82,469,821	20,402
1883.	2,821	38,372,643	13,602	1894.	2,868	29,411,196	10,028
1884.	3,296	40,186,978	12,193	1895.	2,792	32,167,179	11,528
1885.	3,658	46,121,051	12,608	1896.	3,757	73,285,449	19,507
1886.	3,203	29,681,726	9,266	1897.	2,903	28,963,261	9,977
1887.	3,007	32,161,762	10,695	1898.	2,540	25,104,778	9,886
1888.	2,948	38,884,789	13,190	FOURTH QUARTER.			
1889.	3,311	42,972,516	12,979	1875.	2,405	\$70,888,000	\$29,475
1890.	3,223	37,852,968	11,747	1876.	2,042	34,844,893	17,064
1891.	3,645	42,167,631	11,894	1877.	2,307	48,717,680	21,117
1892.	3,384	39,284,349	11,609	1878.	1,800	37,172,003	20,651
1893.	3,202	47,338,300	14,784	1879.	1,338	17,094,113	12,775
1894.	4,304	64,137,333	14,900	1880.	1,259	20,741,815	16,474
1895.	3,802	47,813,683	12,577	1881.	1,692	30,096,922	17,600
1896.	4,031	57,425,135	14,246	1882.	1,841	32,023,751	17,394
1897.	3,932	48,007,911	12,210	1883.	2,744	54,612,254	19,902
1898.	3,687	32,946,565	8,936	1884.	3,112	45,324,324	14,547
SECOND QUARTER.				1885.	2,460	25,623,575	10,416
1875.	1,582	\$33,667,000	\$21,295	1886.	2,746	36,982,029	13,467
1876.	1,794	43,771,000	24,398	1887.	2,784	39,400,296	14,152
1877.	1,880	45,068,097	23,972	1888.	3,129	33,601,560	10,738
1878.	2,470	48,753,940	19,738	1889.	3,003	43,728,439	14,561
1879.	1,534	22,666,725	14,776	1890.	3,326	39,085,144	26,784
1880.	1,065	20,111,689	18,884	1891.	3,445	53,149,877	15,428
1881.	1,105	16,499,395	14,931	1892.	2,867	33,111,252	11,549
1882.	1,470	17,242,649	11,722	1893.	4,826	95,430,529	19,770
1883.	1,816	27,816,391	15,317	1894.	3,979	41,848,354	10,172
1884.	2,214	84,204,304	37,998	1895.	3,748	52,188,737	13,924
1885.	2,346	28,601,304	12,091	1896.	4,305	54,941,803	12,762
1886.	1,953	20,752,734	15,746	1897.	3,649	37,038,096	10,150
1887.	1,905	22,976,330	12,061	TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.			
1888.	2,241	29,229,370	13,043	1875.	7,740	\$201,060,333	\$25,960
1889.	2,292	22,356,337	9,972	1876.	9,092	191,117,786	21,020
1890.	2,162	27,466,416	12,704	1877.	8,872	190,669,936	21,491
1891.	2,529	50,248,636	19,868	1878.	10,473	234,383,132	22,369
1892.	2,119	22,989,331	10,849	1879.	6,658	98,149,053	14,741
1893.	3,199	121,541,239	37,984	1880.	4,735	65,752,000	13,886
1894.	2,734	37,595,973	13,751	1881.	5,582	81,155,932	14,530
1895.	2,855	41,026,261	14,270	1882.	6,738	101,547,564	15,070
1896.	2,995	40,444,547	13,504	1883.	9,184	172,874,172	18,823
1897.	2,889	34,684,876	15,121	1884.	10,968	226,343,427	20,632
1898.	3,031	34,498,074	11,381	1885.	10,637	124,220,321	11,678
THIRD QUARTER.				1886.	9,834	114,644,119	11,651
1875.	1,771	\$54,328,000	\$30,676	1887.	9,634	167,560,944	17,392
1876.	2,450	47,857,371	19,533	1888.	10,679	123,829,973	11,595
1877.	1,816	42,346,085	23,318	1889.	10,382	148,784,337	13,672
1878.	2,853	66,378,363	23,266	1890.	10,907	189,856,964	17,406
1879.	1,262	15,275,550	12,104	1891.	12,273	189,868,638	15,471
1880.	979	12,121,422	12,381	1892.	10,344	114,044,167	11,025
1881.	1,024	10,112,365	9,875	1893.	15,242	346,779,889	22,751
1882.	1,800	18,942,893	14,571	1894.	13,885	172,992,856	12,458
1883.	1,803	52,072,884	28,881	1895.	13,197	173,196,060	13,124
1884.	2,346	\$56,627,821	24,138	1896.	15,083	226,096,834	14,992
				1897.	13,351	154,332,071	11,559

TELEPHONES OF THE WORLD.

Electrical Engineering, of Chicago, publishes the following list of the number of telephones in use in various countries. It is compiled from the latest statistics.

Angola, Province of.	200	England.	75,000	Roumania.	400
Austria.	20,000	Finland.	6,000	Russia.	18,000
Australia.	2,000	France.	35,000	Senegal.	100
Bavaria.	15,000	Germany.	140,000	Spain.	12,000
Belgium.	11,000	Holland.	12,000	Sweden.	50,000
British India.	2,000	Hungary.	10,000	Switzerland.	30,000
Bulgaria.	300	Italy.	14,000	Tunis.	300
Cape of Good Hope.	600	Japan.	3,500	United States.	300,000
Cochin China.	200	Luxemburg.	2,000	Wurttemberg.	7,000
Cuba.	2,500	Norway.	16,000		
Denmark.	15,000	Portugal.	2,000	Total No. subscribers.	1,402,100

RAILROAD BUILDING.

[From Poor's Railroad Manual.]

Number of miles of railroad in operation in each state and territory of the United States during the years ended Dec. 31, named in the heading.

STATES AND GROUPS OF STATES.	1880.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1897.
<i>New England.</i>								
Maine.....	1,005	1,377.47	1,383.26	1,401.64	1,515.00	1,621.38	1,704.71	1,754.77
New Hampshire.....	1,015	1,146.89	1,144.88	1,061.33	1,155.88	1,170.38	1,178.44	1,173.54
Vermont.....	914	988.45	1,001.91	995.01	986.54	975.36	974.99	985.74
Massachusetts.....	1,915	2,096.69	2,100.32	2,126.69	2,121.26	2,124.76	2,126.05	2,120.29
Rhode Island.....	210	234.43	223.48	223.48	227.46	225.95	226.37	223.03
Connecticut.....	923	1,006.64	1,006.54	1,086.54	1,013.22	1,013.22	1,014.09	1,008.15
Total.....	5,982	6,840.57	6,860.39	6,914.69	7,019.36	7,131.05	7,224.65	7,265.52
<i>Middle Atlantic.</i>								
New York.....	5,991	7,745.85	7,765.22	8,116.10	8,110.51	8,148.10	8,205.26	8,241.15
New Jersey.....	1,684	2,062.81	2,132.41	2,201.91	2,176.10	2,205.05	2,208.07	2,229.98
Pennsylvania.....	6,191	8,700.58	8,919.98	9,159.45	9,435.56	9,511.21	9,661.54	9,965.49
Delaware.....	275	314.95	320.12	314.94	315.44	315.44	315.44	349.10
Maryland.....	1,040	1,270.04	1,289.44	1,289.44	1,300.80	1,292.67	1,291.54	1,315.04
District of Columbia.....		20.66	20.66	20.66	20.66	22.66	22.88	22.88
Total.....	15,181	20,114.89	20,427.88	21,102.50	21,359.07	21,495.13	21,704.73	22,123.64
<i>Central Northern.</i>								
Ohio.....	5,792	7,987.99	8,167.63	8,351.88	8,558.74	8,574.48	8,699.12	8,766.79
Michigan.....	3,938	7,105.15	7,187.44	7,440.95	7,492.33	7,474.81	7,561.89	7,823.11
Indiana.....	4,373	1,106.19	6,135.25	6,232.12	6,321.07	6,330.56	6,416.03	6,421.37
Illinois.....	7,851	10,129.63	10,183.88	10,439.53	10,428.19	10,564.90	10,610.59	10,785.43
Wisconsin.....	3,155	5,614.95	5,785.61	5,927.57	5,970.07	6,031.48	6,105.89	6,315.44
Total.....	25,109	36,944.93	37,465.31	38,362.45	38,770.40	39,036.23	39,393.52	40,112.14
<i>South Atlantic.</i>								
Virginia.....	1,893	3,367.65	3,573.64	3,576.69	3,590.99	3,575.18	3,603.38	3,628.70
West Virginia.....	691	1,433.30	1,547.11	1,806.19	1,889.33	1,976.99	2,075.16	2,161.19
North Carolina.....	1,446	3,128.17	3,205.46	3,229.57	3,353.31	3,371.25	3,397.45	3,477.65
South Carolina.....	1,427	2,296.65	2,491.06	2,545.30	2,561.72	2,617.13	2,622.55	2,666.07
Georgia.....	2,459	4,592.83	4,870.25	4,946.39	5,088.02	5,140.68	5,210.04	5,414.01
Florida.....	518	2,489.52	2,566.87	2,676.88	2,840.26	2,978.74	3,059.05	3,149.13
Total.....	8,474	17,308.12	18,254.39	19,781.02	19,312.63	19,659.97	19,967.63	20,496.75
<i>Gulf and Miss. Valley.</i>								
Kentucky.....	1,530	2,946.38	2,962.45	2,997.23	3,051.25	3,029.95	3,656.28	3,086.09
Tennessee.....	1,843	2,798.98	2,996.20	3,064.26	3,091.43	3,124.28	3,116.54	3,106.82
Alabama.....	1,843	3,422.20	3,576.47	3,595.76	3,627.89	3,633.56	3,604.45	3,806.75
Mississippi.....	1,127	2,470.85	2,440.39	2,448.37	2,459.22	2,487.55	2,497.78	2,645.08
Louisiana.....	652	1,749.95	1,880.01	1,967.09	1,992.84	2,067.35	2,107.08	2,274.19
Total.....	6,995	13,388.36	13,855.52	14,072.71	14,222.63	14,342.60	14,442.13	14,918.93
<i>Southwestern.</i>								
Missouri.....	3,965	6,142.02	6,178.45	6,360.56	6,464.30	6,517.05	6,571.58	6,695.41
Arkansas.....	859	2,213.44	2,304.85	2,310.67	2,369.91	2,424.05	2,439.20	2,650.69
Texas.....	3,244	8,709.85	8,812.67	9,040.73	9,184.61	9,230.96	9,434.12	9,579.64
Kansas.....	3,400	8,900.11	8,890.87	8,893.83	8,831.28	8,872.16	8,875.25	8,843.21
Colorado.....	1,570	4,291.11	4,441.53	4,451.52	4,488.22	4,538.86	4,503.19	4,575.86
New Mexico.....	758	1,388.77	1,423.82	1,429.57	1,439.50	1,510.36	1,505.03	1,502.07
Indian Territory.....							1,152.50	1,202.03
Oklahoma.....	289	1,260.65	1,272.08	1,375.02	1,379.14	1,384.28	431.17	434.97
Total.....	14,085	32,905.95	33,324.17	33,861.90	34,256.96	34,477.72	34,912.04	35,533.88
<i>Northwestern.</i>								
Iowa.....	5,400	8,416.14	8,436.51	8,506.00	8,513.44	8,508.27	8,523.13	8,513.91
Minnesota.....	3,151	5,545.35	5,670.89	5,874.08	5,944.58	6,039.70	6,057.67	6,176.76
Nebraska.....	1,953	5,407.47	5,430.49	5,524.28	5,564.32	5,541.36	5,542.27	5,538.73
North Dakota.....	1,225	2,116.49	2,222.77	2,315.24	2,517.20	2,528.16	2,534.71	2,603.95
South Dakota.....		2,610.41	2,699.92	2,707.89	2,792.15	2,797.41	2,800.80	2,801.41
Wyoming.....	512	1,002.93	1,048.71	1,150.13	1,157.62	1,177.93	1,177.93	1,177.93
Montana.....	103	2,195.58	2,290.82	2,667.87	2,721.63	2,824.61	2,828.55	2,906.90
Total.....	12,347	27,249.37	27,800.10	28,745.49	29,210.94	29,417.44	29,405.06	29,719.50
<i>Pacific.</i>								
California.....	2,195	4,336.45	4,484.63	4,623.65	4,692.39	4,634.89	4,757.55	5,198.71
Oregon.....	508	1,455.53	1,503.52	1,521.82	1,527.19	1,514.60	1,513.66	1,553.23
Washington.....	289	1,968.65	2,309.23	2,722.13	2,837.52	2,805.15	2,820.05	2,811.91
Nevada.....	739	923.18	923.18	423.23	932.23	922.62	915.62	908.37
Arizona.....	349	1,034.81	1,079.57	1,161.97	1,161.97	1,357.49	1,412.20	1,412.63
Utah.....	842	1,265.49	1,335.63	1,356.59	1,369.08	1,394.87	1,404.29	1,436.22
Idaho.....	206	946.11	959.63	1,073.29	1,089.99	1,089.49	1,087.79	1,111.67
Total.....	5,128	12,020.22	12,613.47	13,382.68	13,601.37	13,719.11	13,911.66	14,432.74
United States.....	98,296	166,817.41	170,601.18	175,223.44	177,753.36	179,279.34	181,061.42	184,600.19

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Upon a per capita basis 1869-97.

YEAR.	Popula- tion, June 1.	GOVERNMENT FINANCE (Per Capita).						GOLD AND SILVER.				
		Amount of money in the United States.	Money in circulation.	Debt, less cash in treasury.	Interest paid.	Net ordinary receipts.	Net ordinary expenditures.	Disburse- ments for pensions.	Coin value of paper money July 1.	Commercial ratio of silver to gold.	Annual aver- age price of silver in Lon- don per oz.	Ratio of value of United States silver dollar.
1869.....	37,756,000	\$18.95	\$17.60	\$64.43	\$3.32	\$9.82	\$8.55	\$0.78	\$0.73.5	15.60	\$1.325	.....
1870.....	38,558,371	18.73	17.50	60.46	3.08	10.67	9.05	.72	.85.6	15.57	1.328	.....
1871.....	39,555,000	18.75	18.10	56.81	2.83	9.63	7.39	.84	.87.5	15.57	1.329	.....
1872.....	40,506,000	18.79	18.19	52.96	2.56	9.22	6.84	.84	.87.5	15.63	1.322	.....
1873.....	41,677,000	18.58	18.04	50.52	2.35	8.01	6.97	.70	.91.4	15.92	1.298	.....
1874.....	42,796,000	18.83	18.13	47.17	2.31	7.13	7.07	.71	.91.4	16.17	1.278	.....
1875.....	43,951,000	18.16	17.16	47.53	2.20	6.55	6.25	.68	.87.2	16.50	1.246	.....
1876.....	45,137,000	17.52	16.12	45.66	2.11	6.52	5.87	.68	.89.5	17.88	1.156	.....
1877.....	46,353,000	16.46	15.58	43.56	2.01	6.07	5.21	.62	.94.7	17.22	1.201	.....
1878.....	47,593,000	16.62	15.32	42.01	1.99	5.41	4.98	.56	.99.4	17.91	1.152	\$0.93.2
1879.....	48,866,000	21.52	16.75	40.85	1.71	5.60	5.46	.69	1.00	18.40	1.123	86.7
1880.....	50,155,738	24.04	19.41	38.27	1.50	6.65	5.34	1.14	1.00	18.05	1.145	88.5
1881.....	51,316,000	27.41	21.71	35.46	1.46	7.01	5.07	.82	1.00	18.16	1.138	88.1
1882.....	52,495,000	28.20	22.37	31.91	1.09	7.64	4.89	1.03	1.00	18.19	1.136	87.9
1883.....	53,693,000	30.61	22.91	28.66	.96	7.37	4.90	1.13	1.00	18.64	1.110	86.5
1884.....	54,911,000	31.06	22.65	26.20	.87	6.27	4.39	1.04	1.00	18.57	1.113	86.1
1885.....	56,148,000	32.37	23.02	21.50	.84	5.77	4.64	1.17	1.00	19.41	1.065	84.5
1886.....	57,404,000	31.51	21.82	20.34	.79	5.76	4.15	1.13	1.00	20.78	.995	79.8
1887.....	58,680,000	32.39	22.45	20.03	.71	6.20	4.47	1.27	1.00	21.13	.978	76.7
1888.....	59,974,000	34.40	22.88	17.72	.65	6.32	4.33	1.33	1.00	21.99	.939	74
1889.....	61,289,000	33.86	22.52	15.92	.53	6.01	4.38	1.45	1.00	22.10	.935	72.1
1890.....	62,422,250	34.24	22.82	14.22	.47	6.44	4.75	1.71	1.00	19.76	1.046	74.9
1891.....	63,975,000	34.31	23.41	13.32	.37	6.14	5.55	1.85	1.00	20.92	.988	80.6
1892.....	65,403,000	36.21	24.44	12.86	.35	5.43	5.28	2.16	1.00	23.72	.871	72.4
1893.....	66,826,000	34.75	23.87	12.55	.34	5.77	6.87	2.37	1.00	26.49	.780	65.4
1894.....	68,275,000	35.44	24.33	13.17	.37	4.36	6.48	2.07	1.00	32.56	.635	49.1
1895.....	69,753,000	34.38	22.96	12.93	.44	4.49	5.11	2.03	1.00	31.60	.654	50.6
1896.....	71,263,000	32.86	21.10	13.41	.49	4.59	4.94	1.96	1.00	30.32	.682	52.8
1897.....	72,807,000	34.25	22.49	13.63	.47	4.78	5.02	1.91	1.00	34.28	.604	46.8

YEAR.	COINAGE PER CAPITA OF—		PRODUC- TION PER CAPITA OF—		Imports per capita.	Exports per capita.	INTERN'L REVENUE.		Merchandise im- ported for con- sumption, per cap.	CUSTOMS REVENUE.			
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.			Collected per capita.	Expenses of collecting.		Duty collected per capita.	Average ad valorem rate of duty		
											On duti- able.	On free and du- table.	Expenses of collecting.
1869	\$0.47	\$0.03	\$1.31	\$0.32	\$0.53	\$1.51	\$4.19	\$4.50	\$10.45	\$4.68	\$47.22	\$44.65	\$2.99
1870	.60	.04	1.30	.41	.68	1.51	4.79	3.92	11.06	4.96	47.08	42.23	3.20
1871	.53	.08	1.11	.58	.54	2.49	3.62	5.30	12.65	5.12	43.95	38.94	3.18
1872	.54	.06	.89	.71	.34	1.97	3.22	4.36	13.80	5.23	41.35	37.00	3.21
1873	1.37	.10	.86	.86	.52	2.03	2.75	4.69	15.91	4.44	38.07	26.53	3.76
1874	.82	.16	.78	.87	.65	1.50	2.39	4.40	13.26	3.75	38.53	26.88	4.49
1875	.75	.35	.76	.72	.44	2.10	3.52	3.89	11.97	3.51	40.62	28.20	4.47
1876	1.03	.54	.88	.86	.35	1.25	2.59	3.38	10.29	3.22	44.74	30.19	4.53
1877	.95	.61	1.01	.86	.83	1.21	2.56	2.99	9.49	2.77	42.89	26.68	4.96
1878	1.05	.60	1.08	.95	.63	.71	2.32	2.96	9.21	2.67	42.75	27.13	4.47
1879	1.09	.56	.80	.84	.42	.51	2.32	3.10	8.99	2.73	44.65	28.97	3.96
1880	1.24	.55	.72	.78	1.55	.34	2.47	2.95	12.51	3.64	43.48	29.07	3.23
1881	1.89	.54	.68	.84	2.16	.38	2.64	3.20	12.68	3.78	43.20	29.75	3.22
1882	1.26	.53	.62	.89	.81	.94	2.79	2.80	13.64	4.12	42.66	30.11	2.95
1883	.54	.54	.56	.87	.53	.59	2.69	3.06	13.05	3.92	42.45	29.92	3.07
1884	.44	.52	.56	.89	.68	1.22	2.21	3.47	12.16	3.47	41.61	28.44	3.44
1885	.49	.51	.57	.90	.77	1.25	2.00	3.42	10.32	3.17	45.86	30.59	3.58
1886	.50	.56	.61	.89	.67	1.26	2.03	3.06	10.89	3.30	45.55	30.13	3.33
1887	.41	.60	.56	.91	1.03	.61	2.02	3.22	11.65	3.65	47.10	31.02	3.16
1888	.52	.57	.55	.99	.99	.76	2.07	2.92	11.88	3.60	45.63	29.99	3.27
1889	.35	.58	.53	1.05	.47	1.58	2.13	2.88	12.10	3.60	45.13	29.50	3.14
1890	.33	.63	.52	1.13	.54	.83	2.28	2.65	12.35	3.62	44.1	29.12	2.98
1891	.46	.43	.52	1.18	.57	1.70	2.28	2.75	13.36	3.39	46.28	25.25	3.17
1892	.53	.19	.50	1.15	1.07	1.27	3.35	2.52	12.44	4.26	48.71	21.26	3.75
1893	.85	.13	.54	1.16	.67	2.24	2.41	2.57	12.64	2.97	49.58	23.49	3.32
1894	1.17	.13	.53	1.14	1.24	1.87	2.15	2.55	9.32	1.90	50.0	20.25	5.15
1895	.85	.08	.56	1.14	.81	1.63	2.06	2.62	10.48	2.14	41.75	20.23	4.43
1896	.65	.33	.73	1.04	.....	.....	2.06	2.62	10.66	2.20	40.18	20.67	4.52
1897	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.01	2.46	10.84	2.43	42.41	21.89	4.01

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL STATISTICS OF THE U. S.—CONTINUED.

YEAR.	EXPORTS.					CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA OF—									
	Domestic merchandise.		Per cent of domestic products exported.												
	Exports per capita.	Agricultural products, total exports.	Cotton.	Wheat.	Corn.	Crude mineral oil.	Raw cotton.	Wheat.	Corn.	Sugar.	Coffee.	Tea.	Distilled spirits.	Malt liquors.	Wines.
		Per ct.					Lbs.	Bu.	Bu.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Pf. gal.	Gal.	Gal.
1869.....	\$7.29	75.35	57.01	20.92	.94	73.24	12.88	5.21	23.79	35.0	6.45	1.08	1.69	5.21	.....
1870.....	9.77	78.40	65.98	22.50	.24	75.14	12.82	5.41	22.62	33.0	6.00	1.10	2.07	5.31	.32
1871.....	10.53	70.74	72.39	22.30	.98	78.96	14.10	4.69	27.40	36.2	7.91	1.14	1.62	6.10	.40
1872.....	10.55	74.13	67.44	16.88	3.60	71.29	11.10	4.79	21.09	40.4	7.23	1.46	1.68	6.66	.41
1873.....	12.12	76.10	65.47	20.30	3.63	85.70	15.19	4.81	22.86	39.8	6.87	1.53	1.63	7.21	.45
1874.....	13.31	79.57	70.03	22.54	3.86	73.06	13.60	4.46	20.95	41.5	6.59	1.27	1.51	7.00	.48
1875.....	11.36	76.96	70.69	23.60	3.53	58.13	11.90	5.38	18.66	43.6	7.08	1.44	1.50	6.71	.45
1876.....	11.64	70.75	25.34	3.86	56.77	14.77	4.89	28.14	35.2	7.33	1.35	1.33	6.83	.....	.45
1877.....	12.72	72.63	68.97	19.75	5.66	97.02	14.03	5.01	26.13	38.9	6.94	1.23	1.28	6.58	.47
1878.....	14.30	77.07	71.23	25.25	6.49	72.67	13.71	5.72	26.37	34.3	6.24	1.35	1.09	6.68	.47
1879.....	14.29	73.12	67.73	25.16	6.33	71.47	15.90	5.58	26.61	40.7	6.42	1.21	1.11	7.05	.50
1880.....	16.43	83.25	65.73	40.18	6.43	61.17	18.94	5.55	23.88	42.9	8.73	1.35	1.27	8.26	.56
1881.....	17.23	82.63	68.47	37.38	5.46	43.22	19.64	6.06	31.64	44.2	8.25	1.64	1.38	.....	.47
1882.....	15.97	75.31	67.23	31.82	3.71	58.55	16.15	4.98	21.92	45.8	8.30	1.47	1.40	10.03	.49
1883.....	14.98	77.00	67.20	29.33	2.58	47.22	20.80	6.64	29.24	51.1	8.91	1.30	1.46	10.27	.48
1884.....	13.20	73.98	67.58	26.49	2.99	62.35	16.30	5.64	27.40	53.4	9.26	1.09	1.46	10.74	.39
1885.....	12.94	72.96	68.96	25.86	2.95	67.24	15.16	6.77	31.04	51.8	9.60	1.18	1.26	10.62	.39
1886.....	11.60	72.82	61.68	26.48	3.35	76.07	19.59	4.67	32.60	56.9	9.36	1.37	1.26	11.20	.35
1887.....	11.98	74.40	68.71	33.66	2.48	60.13	16.84	5.17	27.68	52.7	8.53	1.49	1.21	11.23	.55
1888.....	11.40	73.23	65.83	26.23	1.74	57.77	19.59	5.62	23.96	66.7	8.81	1.40	1.26	12.80	.61
1889.....	11.92	72.87	69.33	21.31	3.57	63.30	17.22	5.34	31.28	51.8	9.16	1.29	1.32	12.72	.56
1890.....	13.50	74.51	68.15	22.31	4.85	53.09	18.50	6.09	32.09	52.8	9.83	1.33	1.40	13.67	.46
1891.....	13.63	73.69	67.36	26.60	2.15	43.80	22.02	4.58	22.79	66.1	7.99	1.29	1.42	15.28	.44
1892.....	15.53	78.69	65.13	36.88	3.72	37.35	24.03	5.91	30.33	63.5	9.61	1.37	1.50	15.10	.45
1893.....	12.44	74.05	65.99	37.20	2.89	45.10	17.07	4.85	23.66	63.4	8.24	1.32	1.51	16.08	.48
1894.....	12.73	72.28	71.20	41.47	4.11	53.26	15.91	3.41	22.76	66.0	8.01	1.34	1.33	15.18	.31
1895.....	11.37	69.73	69.83	31.46	2.36	50.76	22.48	4.54	16.98	62.6	9.22	1.38	1.12	14.95	.28
1896.....	12.11	66.02	65.00	27.07	8.78	43.34	18.46	4.78	14.73	61.6	8.04	1.31	1.00	15.16	.26
1897.....	14.17	66.23	70.59	33.93	7.83	55.06	18.46	3.88	28.91	64.5	9.95	1.55	1.01	14.69	.53

YEAR.	CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL		Tonnage of vessels: annual increase or decrease (+ or -).	Imports and exports of merchandise carried in American vessels	POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.		PUBLIC SCHOOLS.		Immigration—per cent of annual increase of population.
	Total per capita.	Per cent foreign.			Revenue per capita.	Expenditure per capita.	Population 5 to 15 years of age.	Expenditures per capita of population 5 to 15 years of age.	
	Lbs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	\$.	\$.	Millions.	\$.	
1869.....	5.78	32.7	+ 4.76	33.2	\$0.48	\$0.63	12.1	\$5.24	45.05
1870.....	5.43	37.8	+ 2.41	35.6	.51	.62	12.3	5.62	48.26
1871.....	5.73	29.4	+ .85	31.9	.54	.66	12.6	5.90	38.89
1872.....	6.75	45.3	+ 3.62	29.2	.54	.66	12.6	5.90	38.89
1873.....	5.67	33.2	+ 5.82	26.4	.55	.70	12.8	5.95	42.53
1874.....	4.81	17.5	+ 2.23	27.2	.62	.75	13.1	6.11	28.00
1875.....	5.28	22.1	+ 1.10	26.2	.62	.79	13.4	6.23	19.70
1876.....	5.21	18.3	+ 11.83	27.7	.63	.74	13.7	6.06	14.33
1877.....	5.16	16.3	+ .86	26.9	.50	.72	14.0	5.67	11.67
1878.....	5.28	16.9	+ .70	26.3	.62	.72	14.4	5.49	11.12
1879.....	5.03	14.2	+ 1.02	23.0	.62	.69	14.7	5.18	14.02
1880.....	6.11	34.9	+ 2.43	17.4	.66	.73	15.1	5.17	35.45
1881.....	5.66	17.3	+ .25	16.5	.72	.77	15.4	5.43	57.71
1882.....	6.36	19.0	+ 2.66	15.8	.80	.77	15.7	5.67	66.92
1883.....	6.62	18.7	+ 1.67	16.0	.85	.81	16.0	6.05	50.44
1884.....	6.85	20.6	+ .84	17.2	.79	.86	16.4	6.29	42.58
1885.....	6.69	18.0	+ .12	15.3	.76	.89	16.7	6.61	31.96
1886.....	7.39	28.9	+ 3.16	15.5	.77	.88	17.1	6.63	26.61
1887.....	6.68	27.4	+ .60	14.3	.83	.91	17.4	6.65	38.41
1888.....	6.31	28.9	+ 2.10	14.0	.88	.94	17.8	6.98	42.26
1889.....	6.33	31.8	+ 2.74	14.3	.92	1.01	18.2	7.28	34.06
1890.....	6.03	27.0	+ 2.71	12.9	.97	1.11	18.5	7.60	34.16
1891.....	6.43	30.8	+ 5.88	12.5	1.03	1.14	18.8	7.85	41.41
1892.....	6.72	33.1	+ 1.71	12.3	1.08	1.19	19.2	8.12	43.63
1893.....	7.05	35.7	+ 1.26	12.2	1.14	1.26	19.6	8.31	35.34
1894.....	5.08	14.2	+ 2.90	13.3	1.10	1.25	20.1	8.49	21.70
1895.....	6.52	46.1	+ 1.02	11.7	1.10	1.29	20.4	8.60	21.19
1896.....	6.88	45.9	+ 1.47	12.0	1.16	1.32	20.9	8.84	22.73
1897.....	8.26	57.8	+ 1.38	11.0	1.14	1.32	(*)	(*)	14.09

*No data.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT, 1866-98.

REVENUE BY FISCAL YEARS.

YEAR	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Direct tax.	Sales of public lands.	MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES	Total revenue.	Excess of revenue over ordinary expenditures
					Prem's on loans and sales of gold coin.	Other miscellaneous items.	
1866...	\$179,046,652	\$309,226,813	\$1,974,754	\$665,031	\$38,083,056	\$29,036,314	\$558,032,620
1867...	176,417,811	266,027,537	4,200,234	1,163,576	27,787,330	15,057,522	490,634,010
1868...	164,464,600	191,067,589	1,788,146	1,348,715	29,203,629	17,745,404	405,638,083
1869...	180,048,427	158,356,461	765,686	4,020,344	13,755,491	13,997,393	370,943,747
1870...	194,533,374	184,869,756	229,103	3,350,432	15,295,644	12,942,118	411,255,477
1871...	206,270,408	143,068,154	580,355	2,888,647	8,832,840	22,035,541	383,323,945
1872...	216,370,287	190,642,178		2,575,714	9,412,638	15,106,051	374,106,868
1873...	188,089,523	113,729,314	815,255	2,882,312	11,560,531	17,101,270	339,738,205
1874...	163,103,834	102,409,785		1,852,429	5,037,665	17,075,043	289,478,735
1875...	157,167,722	110,007,494		1,413,640	3,979,280	15,491,915	288,000,651
1876...	148,071,985	116,700,732	93,759	1,129,467	4,029,281	17,455,776	287,482,039
1877...	130,356,498	118,630,408		976,254	405,727	18,031,655	299,000,587
1878...	130,170,680	110,581,625		1,079,743	317,102	15,614,728	273,763,879
1879...	137,250,048	115,561,611		924,731	1,505,048	20,685,697	273,827,184
1880...	186,522,066	124,009,374	31	1,016,507	110	21,978,525	332,526,611
1881...	186,152,676	135,264,387	1,517	2,201,963		25,154,351	390,732,233
1882...	220,410,730	146,497,595	160,142	4,753,140		31,703,043	403,525,259
1883...	214,706,497	144,720,369	108,157	7,955,864		30,796,635	398,257,582
1884...	195,067,490	121,586,073	70,721	9,510,705		21,984,882	348,519,870
1885...	181,471,939	112,498,726		5,705,986		21,014,055	323,690,706
1886...	192,906,023	116,805,936	108,240	5,680,999		20,980,528	336,690,727
1887...	217,286,803	118,823,391	32,892	2,454,236		26,005,815	371,403,278
1888...	219,091,174	124,206,872	1,566	11,202,017		24,674,446	379,236,075
1889...	223,832,742	130,881,514		8,038,652		24,297,151	387,050,059
1890...	229,668,584	142,606,705		6,358,272		24,447,419	403,080,982
1891...	229,662,205	145,686,249		4,029,535		23,374,457	392,612,447
1892...	177,452,964	153,971,072		3,261,876		20,251,872	354,397,784
1893...	203,355,017	162,027,624		8,182,000		18,253,898	385,818,629
1894...	131,818,531	147,111,232		1,673,637		17,118,618	297,722,019
1895...	152,158,617	143,421,672		1,103,347		16,706,438	313,300,075
1896...	160,021,751	146,762,864		1,005,523		19,186,000	326,972,900
1897...	176,554,126	146,668,774		864,581		23,614,422	347,721,905
1898...	149,575,062	170,900,641		1,243,129		83,602,501	405,321,335

* Expenditures in excess of revenue.

EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEARS.

YEAR	CIVIL AND MISCELLANEOUS	War department.	Navy department.	Indians.	Pensions.	Interest on public debt.	Total ordinary expenditures
	Prem. on loans, purchase of bonds, etc.	Other civil and miscellaneous items.					
1866...	\$58,477	\$41,066,962	\$284,449,702	\$43,324,119	\$3,247,065	\$15,605,352	\$133,067,742
1867...	10,813,349	51,110,224	95,224,416	31,034,011	4,642,532	20,936,552	143,781,592
1868...	7,001,151	53,009,868	123,246,649	25,775,503	4,100,682	23,782,587	140,424,046
1869...	1,674,680	56,474,062	78,501,991	20,000,758	7,042,923	28,476,662	130,694,243
1870...	15,966,556	53,237,462	57,655,675	21,780,230	3,407,938	28,340,202	129,235,498
1871...	9,016,736	60,481,916	35,799,992	19,431,027	7,426,967	34,433,903	125,576,566
1872...	6,958,267	60,984,757	35,372,157	21,249,810	7,011,729	28,539,405	117,357,840
1873...	5,106,920	73,328,110	46,323,138	23,526,257	7,051,705	29,359,427	104,750,688
1874...	1,395,074	69,641,583	42,315,927	30,932,587	6,692,162	29,038,415	107,119,815
1875...		71,070,703	41,120,646	21,497,626	8,884,657	29,456,216	103,043,545
1876...		66,958,374	33,070,889	18,963,310	5,866,558	28,257,393	100,033,271
1877...		56,252,067	37,082,736	14,959,935	5,277,007	27,963,752	97,124,512
1878...		53,177,704	32,154,148	17,365,301	4,629,280	27,137,019	102,500,875
1879...		65,741,555	40,425,601	15,125,127	5,206,109	35,121,482	105,327,499
1880...	2,736,320	64,715,530	38,116,916	13,583,985	5,945,457	56,777,174	95,757,575
1881...	1,061,249	64,416,325	40,406,461	15,686,672	6,514,161	50,059,280	82,508,747
1882...		67,219,751	43,570,494	15,032,046	7,735,747	61,345,194	71,077,207
1883...		68,678,022	49,911,383	15,253,437	7,302,799	66,012,574	59,100,131
1884...		70,920,434	49,429,603	17,292,601	6,475,999	55,425,228	54,375,378
1885...		87,494,258	52,670,578	16,921,080	6,562,495	56,102,267	61,382,246
1886...		74,166,360	54,324,153	13,947,888	6,006,153	63,404,854	50,580,136
1887...		85,264,826	58,361,026	15,141,127	6,194,523	75,029,102	47,741,577
1888...	8,270,842	72,952,261	38,522,436	16,928,438	6,240,303	80,288,500	44,715,007
1889...	17,292,363	80,664,064	41,455,271	21,378,809	6,892,208	87,624,779	41,001,484
1890...	20,304,244	81,403,256	44,582,838	22,006,206	6,708,407	106,936,855	33,069,284
1891...	10,401,221	110,048,167	48,720,065	26,113,806	8,527,469	124,145,951	87,547,135
1892...		99,946,988	46,895,456	29,174,139	11,150,578	134,583,053	23,378,116
1893...		103,732,799	49,641,773	30,136,084	13,345,347	159,357,585	27,264,392
1894...		101,943,730	54,567,930	31,701,204	10,289,482	141,177,285	27,841,006
1895...		93,279,730	61,804,759	28,797,795	9,939,754	141,395,228	30,978,030
1896...		87,216,234	60,830,920	27,147,732	12,165,528	139,434,000	35,385,028
1897...		90,401,267	49,950,267	34,561,546	13,016,802	141,053,164	37,791,110
1898...		93,520,505	91,992,000	58,823,667	10,994,667	147,452,368	37,585,056

STATISTICS OF COAL PRODUCTION.
By Edward W. Parker, U. S. Geological Survey.

COAL PRODUCT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1897, BY STATES.

STATE.	No. of mines.	Total product. Short tons.	Total value.	Av. price per ton.	Av. No. of days active.	Av. No. of em- ployees.
Alabama.....	78	5,893,770	\$5,192,085	\$0.88	233	10,597
Arkansas.....	14	856,190	903,993	1.06	161	1,990
California.....	8	103,912	265,236	2.55	156	881
Alaska.....	97	3,361,703	3,947,196	1.17	180	5,852
Colorado.....	2	195,869	140,406	.72	304	469
Georgia.....	2	645	2,150	3.33	91	7
Idaho.....	310	20,072,758	14,472,529	.72	185	33,788
Illinois.....	115	4,151,169	3,472,348	.84	170	8,886
Indiana.....	19	1,336,580	1,787,358	1.34	176	3,168
Indian Territory.....	162	4,611,865	5,219,503	1.13	201	10,703
Iowa.....	71	3,054,012	3,602,326	1.18	194	6,639
Kansas.....	109	3,602,007	2,828,329	.79	178	7,983
Kentucky.....	25	4,442,123	3,363,996	.76	262	4,719
Maryland.....	13	223,592	325,416	1.46	230	537
Missouri.....	105	2,665,626	2,887,884	1.08	191	6,414
Montana.....	22	1,647,882	2,897,408	1.76	252	2,337
New Mexico.....	15	716,981	991,611	1.38	208	1,659
North Carolina.....	1	21,280	27,000	1.34	215	51
North Dakota.....	20	77,246	83,803	1.08	168	170
Ohio.....	350	12,196,942	9,585,409	.78	148	26,410
Oregon.....	8	101,755	313,890	3.09	171	254
Pennsylvania.....	575	54,597,891	37,636,347	.69	205	77,599
Tennessee.....	45	2,888,849	2,329,534	.81	221	1,736
Texas.....	16	639,341	972,323	1.52	220	1,766
Utah.....	11	521,560	618,290	1.19	204	704
Virginia.....	21	1,528,302	1,021,918	.67	213	2,344
Washington.....	23	1,434,112	2,777,687	1.94	236	2,739
West Virginia.....	198	14,248,159	8,987,393	.63	205	20,504
Wyoming.....	20	2,597,886	3,196,694	1.21	219	3,137
Total bituminous.....	2,455	147,789,902	119,746,052	.81	196	248,144
Pennsylvania anthracite.....	349	52,431,763	79,129,126	1.51	150	149,557
Grand total.....	2,804	200,221,665	198,869,178	.99	179	397,701

THE WORLD'S PRODUCT OF COAL.

COUNTRY	Usual unit in produc- ing country.	Equiv'lent in short tons.
Great Britain (1897).....	long tons..	202,119,196
United States (1897).....	do.....	226,373,500
Germany (1897).....	metric tons..	178,769,344
France (1896).....	do.....	200,221,665
Austria-Hungary (1896).....	do.....	120,430,000
Belgium (1896).....	do.....	29,310,832
Russia (1896).....	do.....	32,300,537
Canada (1897).....	short tons..	33,678,000
Japan (1896).....	metric tons..	37,113,156
India (1896).....	long tons..	21,213,000
New South Wales (1897).....	do.....	23,376,726
Spain (1897).....	metric tons..	10,170,358
New Zealand (1896).....	long tons..	9,229,000
Sweden (1896).....	metric tons..	3,876,201
Italy (1896).....	do.....	4,849,000
South African Republic (1897).....	long tons..	5,343,548
Queensland (1896).....	do.....	3,848,000
Victoria (1896).....	do.....	4,383,591
Natal (1896).....	do.....	1,969,400
Cape Colony (1896).....	metric tons..	798,000
Tasmania (1896).....	do.....	226,000
Other countries*.....	long tons..	276,197
Total.....		1,600,212
Percentage of the United States.....		371,000
		227,000
		216,000
		107,050
		36,856
		2,000,000
		689,391,284
		29

*Includes China, Turkey, Servia, Portugal, United States of Colombia, Chile, Borneo and Labuan, Mexico, Peru, Greece, etc.

LABOR STATISTICS OF COAL MINING SINCE 1895.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	1895.		1896.		1897.	
	No. of days active.	Av. No. employed.	No. of days active.	Av. No. employed.	No. of days active.	Av. No. employed.
Alabama.....	214	10,316	248	9,894	233	10,597
Arkansas.....	176	1,218	168	1,507	161	1,990
California.....	262	190	*291	177	*156	381
Colorado.....	182	6,125	172	6,704	180	5,852
Georgia.....	312	848	301	731	296	520
Idaho.....					491	7
Illinois.....	182	38,630	184	39,560	185	33,788
Indiana.....	189	8,530	163	8,806	176	8,886
Indian Territory.....	161	3,212	170	3,549	176	3,168
Iowa.....	189	10,063	178	9,672	201	10,703
Kansas.....	159	7,482	168	7,127	194	6,639
Kentucky.....	146	7,865	165	7,549	178	7,983
Maryland.....	248	3,912	204	4,089	262	4,719
Michigan.....	186	320	157	320	230	537
Missouri.....	163	6,299	168	5,982	191	6,414
Montana.....	223	2,184	234	2,335	252	2,337
Nevada.....						
New Mexico.....	190	1,583	172	1,569	208	1,659
North Carolina.....	226	61				
North Dakota.....	139	65	166	141	168	170
Ohio.....	176	24,644	161	25,500	148	26,410
Oregon.....	69	414	191	254	171	254
Pennsylvania bituminous.....	206	71,130	206	72,625	205	77,599
Tennessee.....	224	5,120	211	6,531	221	6,337
Texas.....	171	1,642	187	1,953	220	1,766
Utah.....	203	670	202	679	204	704
Virginia.....	225	2,158	198	2,510	213	2,314
Washington.....	224	2,840	221	2,622	236	2,739
West Virginia.....	195	19,159	201	19,078	205	20,504
Wyoming.....	184	3,449	210	2,937	219	3,137
Total.....	194	239,962	192	244,171	196	248,144
Pennsylvania anthracite.....	196	142,917	174	148,991	150	149,557
Grand total.....	195	382,879	185	393,162	179	397,701

AVERAGE PRICES FOR COAL AT THE MINES SINCE 1892.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Alabama.....	\$1.03	\$0.99	\$0.93	\$0.90	\$0.90	\$0.88
Arkansas.....	1.24	1.34	1.22	1.25	1.11	1.06
California.....	2.46	2.31	2.31	2.23	*2.35	*2.55
Colorado.....	1.62	1.24	1.24	1.20	1.16	1.17
Georgia.....	.99	.98	.85	.83	.70	.72
Idaho.....						13.33
Illinois.....	.91	.89	.89	.81	.80	.72
Indiana.....	1.08	1.07	.96	.09	.84	.84
Indian Territory.....	1.71	1.79	1.59	1.43	1.40	1.34
Iowa.....	1.32	1.30	1.26	1.20	1.17	1.13
Kansas.....	1.31½	1.27	1.23	1.20	1.15	1.18
Kentucky.....	.92	.86	.88	.86	.78	.79
Maryland.....	.89	.88	.77	.81	.89	.76
Michigan.....	1.56	1.79	1.47	1.60	1.62	1.46
Missouri.....	1.23	1.23	1.17	1.12	1.08	1.08
Montana.....	2.36	1.99	2.04	1.89	1.47	1.76
Nevada.....			3.15			
New Mexico.....	1.62	1.47	1.57	1.49	1.40	1.38
North Carolina.....	1.44	1.50	1.76	1.66	1.50	1.34
North Dakota.....	.96	1.13	1.12	1.07	1.09	1.08
Ohio.....	.94	.92	.83	.79	.79	.78
Oregon.....	4.29	3.57	3.87	3.36	2.90	3.09
Pennsylvania bituminous.....	.84	.80	.74	.72	.71	.69
Tennessee.....	1.13	1.08	.97	.93	.86	.81
Texas.....	2.32	2.28	2.32	1.88	1.65	1.52
Utah.....	1.56	1.48	1.40	1.31	1.20	1.19
Virginia.....	.86	.84	.76	.63	.68	.67
Washington.....	2.28	2.31	2.35	2.16	2.00	1.94
West Virginia.....	.80	.77	.75	.68	.65	.63
Wyoming.....	1.27	1.35	1.31	1.33	1.37	1.21
Total bituminous.....	.99	.96	.91	.86	.83	.81
Pennsylvania anthracite.....	1.57	1.59	1.52	1.41	1.50	1.51
General average.....	1.16	1.14	1.09	1.02	1.02	.99

*Includes Alaska.

†Includes Nebraska.

‡Includes North Carolina.

AMERICAN TRUSTS.

	Capital.		Capital.
Acid trust (forming).....	\$50,000,000	Match trust.....	\$30,000,000
Alcohol trust*.....	5,000,000	Match trust, Chicago.....	8,000,000
American corn harvester trust*.....	50,000,000	Menhaden trust.....	10,000,000
Anglo-American thread trust.....	18,000,000	Merchants' steel trust.....	25,000,000
Anthracite coal combine, Penn- sylvania*.....	85,000,000	Morocco leather trust*.....	2,000,000
Asphalt trust.....	3,140,000	Naval stores combine*.....	1,000,000
Ax trust.....	15,000,000	Oatmeal trust, Ohio.....	3,500,000
Barbed wire trust, Chicago*.....	10,000,000	Oilcloth trust*.....	2,500,000
Biscuit and cracker trust.....	12,000,000	Paint combine*.....	2,000,000
Bituminous coal trust*.....	15,000,000	Paper bag trust.....	2,000,000
Bleachery combine*.....	10,000,000	Paper box trust*.....	5,000,000
Bolt and nut trust*.....	10,000,000	Paper trust.....	55,000,000
Boiler trust, Pittsburg*.....	15,000,000	Patent leather trust.....	5,000,000
Borax trust, Pennsylvania*.....	2,000,000	Pitch trust*.....	10,000,000
Brass trust.....	10,000,000	Plate glass trust, Pittsburg*.....	8,000,000
Broom trust, Chicago*.....	2,500,000	Pocket cutlery trust*.....	2,000,000
Brush trust, Ohio*.....	2,000,000	Pork combine*.....	20,000,000
Buckwheat trust.....	5,000,000	Powder trust.....	1,500,000
Button trust*.....	3,000,000	Preserves trust, West Virginia*.....	8,000,000
Carbon candle trust, Cleveland*.....	3,000,000	Pulp trust*.....	5,000,000
Carnegie trust.....	25,000,000	Refrigerator trust (forming)....	8,000,000
Cartridge trust*.....	10,000,000	Ribbon trust*.....	18,000,000
Cash register trust*.....	10,000,000	Rice trust, Chicago.....	2,500,000
Casket and burial goods trust*.....	1,000,000	Rock salt combine.....	5,000,000
Castor oil trust, St. Louis.....	500,000	Rubber trust.....	50,000,000
Celluloid trust.....	8,000,000	Rubber trust No. 2.....	7,000,000
Cigarette trust, New York.....	25,000,000	Safe trust.....	2,500,000
Clothes wringer trust*.....	2,000,000	Salt trust*.....	1,000,000
Colorado coal combine.....	20,000,000	Sandstone trust, New York*.....	1,000,000
Condensed milk trust, Illinois..	15,000,000	Sandpaper trust*.....	250,000
Confectioners' trust*.....	2,000,000	Sash and door combine.....	20,000,000
Copper ingot trust*.....	20,000,000	Sash, door and blind trust*.....	1,500,000
Cordage trust.....	35,000,000	Saw trust.....	5,000,000
Cotton duck trust.....	10,000,000	School book trust*.....	2,000,000
Cotton press trust*.....	6,000,000	School furniture trust.....	15,000,000
Cottonseed oil trust.....	20,000,000	Sewer pipe trust.....	2,000,000
Crockery trust*.....	15,000,000	Sheet copper trust*.....	40,000,000
Cutlery trust (forming).....	2,000,000	Sheet steel trust*.....	2,000,000
Dressed beef and provision trusts (two).....	100,000,000	Skewer trust.....	60,000
Dye and chemical combine*.....	2,000,000	Smelters' trust.....	25,000,000
Electrical combine No. 2.....	1,800,000	Snath trust*.....	500,000
Electric supply trust*.....	10,000,000	Snow shovel trust.....	200,000
Envelope trust.....	7,000,000	Soap trust*.....	500,000
Fish trust.....	5,000,000	Soda water apparatus trust.....	3,750,000
Flint glass trust, Pennsylvania..	8,000,000	Spool bobbin and shuttle trust..	2,000,000
Flour trust (forming).....	150,000,000	Sponge trust*.....	500,000
Fruit canners' trust.....	500,000	Standard Oil company.....	100,000,000
Fruit jar trust*.....	1,000,000	Standard Distilling company (new whisky trust).....	24,000,000
Fur combine*.....	10,000,000	Starch trust.....	10,000,000
Galvanized iron and steel trust, Pennsylvania*.....	2,000,000	Steel rail trust.....	60,000,000
Glove trust, New York*.....	2,000,000	Stove board trust.....	200,000
Gossamer rubber trust.....	12,000,000	Strawboard trust.....	8,000,000
Green glass trust*.....	4,000,000	Structural steel trust*.....	5,000,000
Harrow trust.....	2,000,000	Sugar trust.....	75,000,000
Harvester trust*.....	1,500,000	Tack trust*.....	3,000,000
Hinge trust.....	1,000,000	Teazle trust*.....	200,000
Hop combine.....	500,000	The Iron league*.....	60,000,000
Indurated fiber trust.....	500,000	Tissue paper trust*.....	10,000,000
International Silverware com- pany (forming).....	30,000,000	Tobacco combination.....	2,500,000
Iron and coal trust.....	10,000,000	Tombstone trust.....	100,000
Iron and steel trust.....	75,000,000	Trunk trust.....	2,500,000
Knit goods trust.....	30,000,000	Tube trust.....	11,500,000
Lead trust.....	30,000,000	Type trust.....	6,000,000
Leather trust.....	124,483,000	Typewriter trust.....	18,015,000
Leather board trust*.....	500,000	Umbrella trust*.....	8,000,000
Lime trust*.....	3,000,000	Vapor stove trust*.....	1,000,000
Linotype trust.....	5,000,000	Wallpaper trust.....	20,000,000
Linsed oil trust.....	18,000,000	Western flour trust.....	10,000,000
Lithograph trust, New Jersey..	11,500,000	Wheel trust*.....	1,000,000
Locomotive tire trust*.....	2,000,000	Whip trust*.....	500,000
Locomotive trust.....	5,000,000	Window glass trust*.....	20,000,000
Lumber trust.....	40,000,000	Wire trust*.....	10,000,000
Lumber trust*.....	2,000,000	Woodscrew trust*.....	10,000,000
Maltng trust.....	30,000,000	Wool hat trust.....	1,500,000
Manila tissue trust.....	2,000,000	Wrapping paper trust.....	1,000,000
Marble trust*.....	20,000,000	Yellow pine trust*.....	2,000,000
		Total	2,238,698,000

*Capital estimated.

CONVERTING UNITED STATES WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

(Prepared by T. C. Mendenhall, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.)
CUSTOMARY TO METRIC.

LINEAR.					CAPACITY.				
	Inches to milli- meters.	Feet to meters.	Yards to meters.	Miles to kilo- meters.		Fluid drams to milli- liters or cub. cen- timeters.	Fluid oz. to milli- liters.	Quarts to liters.	Gallons to liters.
1.....	25.4001	.304801	.914402	1.60935	1.....	3.70	29.57	.94636	3.78543
2.....	50.8001	.608001	1.828804	3.21869	2.....	7.39	59.15	1.89272	7.57087
3.....	76.2002	.914402	2.743205	4.82804	3.....	11.09	88.72	2.83908	11.35690
4.....	101.6002	1.219202	3.657607	6.43739	4.....	14.79	118.29	3.78543	15.14174
5.....	127.0003	1.524003	4.572009	8.04674	5.....	18.48	147.87	4.73179	18.92717
6.....	152.4003	1.828804	5.486411	9.65608	6.....	22.18	177.44	5.67815	22.71261
7.....	177.8004	2.133604	6.400813	11.26543	7.....	25.88	207.02	6.62451	25.48804
8.....	203.2004	2.438405	7.315215	12.87478	8.....	29.57	236.59	7.57087	30.28548
9.....	228.6005	2.743205	8.229616	14.48412	9.....	33.27	266.16	8.51723	34.06891
SQUARE.					WEIGHT.				
	Sq. in. to sq. centi- meters.	Sq. ft. to sq. deci- meters.	Sq. yds. to sq. meters.	Acres to hectares.		Grains to milli- grammes	Avoird- upois oz. to grammes	Avoird- upois pounds to kilo- grammes	Troy oz. to grammes
1.....	6.452	9.290	.836	.4047	1.....	64.7989	28.3495	.45359	31.10348
2.....	12.903	18.581	1.672	.8094	2.....	129.5978	56.6991	.90719	62.20696
3.....	19.355	27.871	2.508	1.2141	3.....	194.3968	85.0486	1.36078	93.31044
4.....	25.807	37.161	3.344	1.6187	4.....	259.1957	113.3981	1.81437	124.41392
5.....	32.258	46.452	4.181	2.0234	5.....	323.9946	141.7476	2.26796	155.51740
6.....	38.710	55.742	5.017	2.4281	6.....	388.7935	170.0972	2.72156	186.62088
7.....	45.161	65.032	5.853	2.8328	7.....	453.5924	198.4467	3.17515	217.72437
8.....	51.613	74.323	6.689	3.2375	8.....	518.3914	226.7962	3.62874	248.82785
9.....	58.065	83.613	7.525	3.6422	9.....	583.1903	255.1457	4.08233	279.96133
CUBIC.									
	Cubic in. to cubic centi- meters.	Cubic ft. to cubic meters.	Cubic yards to cubic meters.	Bushels to hecto- liters.					
1.....	16.387	.02832	.765	.35239	1 Gunter's chain = 20.1168 meters.				
2.....	32.774	.05663	1.529	.70479	1 sq. statute mile = 259,000 hectares.				
3.....	49.161	.08495	2.294	1.05718	1 fathom = 1.829 meters.				
4.....	65.549	.11327	3.058	1.40957	1 nautical mile = 1853.25 meters.				
5.....	81.936	.14158	3.823	1.76196	1 foot = .304801 meter, 9.4840158 log.				
6.....	98.323	.16990	4.587	2.11436	1 avoird. pound = 4.3 5924277 gram.				
7.....	114.710	.19822	5.352	2.46675	15432.35639 grains = 1 kilogramme.				
8.....	131.097	.22654	6.116	2.81914					
9.....	147.484	.25485	6.881	3.17154					

The only authorized material standard of customary length is the Troughton scale belonging to this office, whose length at 59° .62 Fahr. conforms to the British standard. The yard in use in the United States is therefore equal to the British yard.

The only authorized material standard of customary weight is the troy pound of the mint. It is of brass of unknown density, and therefore not suitable for a standard of mass. It was derived from the British standard troy pound of 1758 by direct comparison. The British avoirdupois pound was also derived

from the latter, and contains 7,000 grains troy.

The grain troy is therefore the same as the grain avoirdupois, and the pound avoirdupois in use in the United States is equal to the British pound avoirdupois.

The British gallon= 4.54346 liters.

The British bushel=36.3477 liters.

The length of the nautical mile given above and adopted by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey many years ago is defined as that of a minute of arc of a great circle of a sphere whose surface equals that of the earth (Clarke's Spheroid of 1866).

CONVERTING UNITED STATES WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

METRIC TO CUSTOMARY.

LINEAR.

	Meters to inches.	Meters to feet.	Meters to yards.	Kilome- ters to miles.
1.....	39.3700	3.28083	1.093611	.62137
2.....	78.7400	6.56167	2.187222	1.24274
3.....	118.1100	9.84250	3.280833	1.86411
4.....	157.4800	13.12333	4.374444	2.48548
5.....	196.8500	16.40417	5.468056	3.10685
6.....	236.2200	19.68500	6.561667	3.72822
7.....	275.5900	22.96583	7.655278	4.34959
8.....	314.9600	26.24667	8.748889	4.97096
9.....	354.3300	29.52750	9.842500	5.59233

CAPACITY.

	Milli- liters or cu centime- ters to fl'd drams.	Centi- liters to fluid ounces.	Liters to quarts.	Decali- ters to gallons.	Hecto- liters to bushels
1...	.27	.338	1.0567	2.6417	2.8377
2...	.54	.676	2.1134	5.2834	5.6755
3...	.81	1.014	3.1700	7.9251	8.5132
4...	1.08	1.353	4.2267	10.5668	11.3510
5...	1.35	1.691	5.2834	13.2085	14.1887
6...	1.62	2.029	6.3401	15.8502	17.0265
7...	1.89	2.367	7.3968	18.4919	19.8642
8...	2.16	2.705	8.4535	21.1336	22.7019
9...	2.43	3.043	9.5101	23.7753	25.5397

SQUARE.

	Square centime- ters to square inches.	Square meters to square feet.	Square meters to square yards.	Hectares to acres.
1.....	.1550	10.764	1.196	2.471
2.....	.3100	21.528	2.392	4.942
3.....	.4650	32.292	3.588	7.413
4.....	.6200	43.055	4.784	9.884
5.....	.7750	53.819	5.980	12.355
6.....	.9300	64.583	7.176	14.826
7.....	1.0850	75.347	8.372	17.297
8.....	1.2400	86.111	9.568	19.768
9.....	1.3950	96.875	10.764	22.239

WEIGHT.

	Milli- grammes to grains.	Kilo- grammes to grains.	Hecto- grammes to oz. avoird- upois.	Kilo- grammes to lbs. avoird- upois.
1.....	.01543	15432.36	3.5274	2.20462
2.....	.03086	30864.71	7.0548	4.40921
3.....	.04629	46297.07	10.5822	6.61387
4.....	.06173	61729.43	14.1096	8.81849
5.....	.07716	77161.78	17.6370	11.02311
6.....	.09259	92594.14	21.1644	13.22773
7.....	.10803	108026.49	24.6918	15.43236
8.....	.12346	123458.85	28.2192	17.63698
9.....	.13889	138891.21	31.7466	19.84160

CUBIC.

	Cubic centime- ters to cubic inches.	Cubic decime- ters to cubic inches.	Cubic meters to cubic feet.	Cubic meters to cubic yards.
1.....	0.0610	61.023	35.314	1.308
2.....	0.1220	122.047	70.629	2.616
3.....	0.1831	183.070	105.943	3.924
4.....	0.2441	244.094	141.258	5.232
5.....	0.3051	305.117	176.572	6.540
6.....	0.3661	366.140	211.887	7.848
7.....	0.4272	427.164	247.201	9.156
8.....	0.4882	488.187	282.516	10.464
9.....	0.5492	549.210	317.830	11.771

WEIGHT—Continued.

	Quintals to lbs. avoird- upois.	Milliers or tonnes to lbs. avoird- upois.	Kilo- grammes to oz. troy.
1.....	220.46	2204.6	32.1507
2.....	440.92	4409.2	64.3015
3.....	661.39	6613.9	96.4522
4.....	881.85	8818.5	128.6030
5.....	1102.31	11023.1	160.7537
6.....	1322.77	13227.7	192.9044
7.....	1543.24	15432.4	225.0552
8.....	1763.70	17637.0	257.2059
9.....	1984.16	19841.6	289.3567

By the concurrent action of the principal governments of the world an International Bureau of Weights and Measures has been established near Paris. Under the direction of the International Committee two ingots were cast of pure platinum-iridium in the proportion of 9 parts of the former to 1 of the latter metal. From one of these a certain number of kilogrammes were prepared, from the other a definite number of meter bars. These standards of weight and length were inter-compared, without preference, and certain ones selected as international standards. The others were distributed by lot, in September, 1889, to the different governments and are called national prototype standards. Those apportioned to the United States were received in 1890 and are in the keeping of United States coast and geodetic survey.

The metric system was legalized in the United States in 1896.

The international standard meter is derived from the meter des archives, and its length is defined by the distance between two lines at 0° centigrade, on a platinum-iridium bar deposited at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

The international standard kilogramme is a mass of platinum-iridium deposited at the same place, and its weight in vacuo is the same as that of the kilogramme des archives.

The liter is equal to a cubic decimeter, and it is measured by the quantity of distilled water which, at its maximum density, will counterpoise the standard kilogramme in a vacuum, the volume of such a quantity of water being, as nearly as has been ascertained, equal to a cubic decimeter.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

COUNTRIES.	Rulers.	Titles.	Pop.	Area.
Abyssinia.....	Menelik II.	Emperor.....	3,000,000	150,000
Afghanistan.....	Abdur Khan.....	Ameer.....	4,000,000	300,000
Argentina.....	Julio A. Roca.....	President.....	4,086,492	1,125,086
Austria-Hungary.....	Franz Josef I.....	Emperor.....	41,231,342	249,942
Belgium.....	Leopold II.....	King.....	6,262,272	11,373
Bokhara.....	Sayid Abdur Ahad.....	Ameer.....	2,500,000	92,000
Bolivia.....	Senor S. F. Alonzo.....	President.....	2,019,549	567,360
Brazil.....	Prudentide de Moraes.....	President.....	9,980,470	3,209,878
Bulgaria.....	Ferdinand.....	Prince.....	3,349,816	24,390
Chile.....	Fred. Errazuris.....	President.....	2,915,332	293,970
China.....	Tuen-Tsou-Hsi.....	Empress.....	386,853,029	1,327,308
Colombia.....	M. A. Caro.....	President.....	3,878,000	504,773
Congo Free State.....	Leopold II.....	Sovereign.....	14,000,000	900,000
Costa Rica.....	Rafael Iglesias.....	President.....	243,205	23,000
Denmark.....	Christian IX.....	King.....	2,135,335	15,289
Ecuador.....	Gene Alfaro.....	President.....	1,270,000	12,000
Egypt.....	Abbas Hilmi.....	Khedive.....	6,817,265	10,688
France.....	M. Felix Faure.....	President.....	38,343,192	204,092
Germany.....	Wilhelm II.....	Emperor.....	52,279,901	208,670
Prussia.....	Wilhelm II.....	King.....	29,955,281	134,537
Bavaria.....	Otto.....	King.....	5,594,982	29,282
Saxony.....	Albert.....	King.....	3,502,684	5,787
Wurttemberg.....	Wilhelm II.....	King.....	1,946,185	7,528
Baden.....	Frederick I.....	Grand Duke.....	1,057,867	5,822
Hesse.....	Ernst Ludwig.....	Grand Duke.....	992,883	2,996
Lippe.....	Alexander.....	Prince.....	128,495	469
Anhalt.....	Frederick.....	Duke.....	271,963	906
Brunswick.....	Albrecht.....	Regent.....	403,773	1,424
Mecklenburg-Schwerin.....	Franz IV.....	Grand Duke.....	578,342	5,135
Mecklenburg-Strelitz.....	Wilhelm I.....	Grand Duke.....	97,878	1,131
Oldenburg.....	Peter I.....	Grand Duke.....	354,968	2,479
Saxe-Altenburg.....	Ernst.....	Duke.....	170,864	511
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.....	Alfred.....	Duke.....	201,513	757
Saxe-Meiningen.....	George II.....	Duke.....	223,832	993
Saxe-Weimar.....	Karl Alexander.....	Grand Duke.....	326,091	1,388
Reuss (elder branch).....	Heinrich XXII.....	Prince.....	62,754	120
Reuss (younger branch).....	Heinrich XIV.....	Prince.....	129,382	919
Waldeck.....	Friedrich.....	Prince.....	57,281	433
Great Britain and Ireland.....	Victoria.....	Queen.....	38,104,975	120,979
Greece.....	Georgios.....	King.....	2,187,208	25,011
Guatemala.....	Manuel E. Cabrera.....	President.....	1,460,017	46,000
Haiti.....	T. S. Sam.....	President.....	960,000	10,204
Honduras.....	P. Bonilla.....	President.....	339,048	43,000
India (British).....	Victoria.....	Empress.....	221,172,952	964,993
Italy.....	Umberto I.....	King.....	28,459,628	110,623
Japan.....	Mutsu Hito.....	Mikado.....	40,435,461	147,653
Khiva.....	Syed Mehomed Rahim.....	Khan.....	700,000	22,320
Korea.....	Li-Ileul.....	Emperor.....	10,528,937	82,000
Liberia.....	W. D. Coleman.....	President.....	1,038,000	14,360
Luxemburg.....	Adolf.....	Duke.....	211,088	998
Mexico.....	Porfirio Diaz.....	President.....	12,056,046	767,005
Monaco.....	Albert.....	Prince.....	13,304	8
Montenegro.....	Nicholas I.....	Prince.....	220,000	3,690
Morocco.....	Mulai Abdul Aziz.....	Sultan.....	5,000,000	219,000
Nepal.....	Jang.....	Sovereign.....	2,000,000	54,000
Netherlands.....	Wilhelmina.....	Queen.....	4,732,911	12,648
Nicaragua.....	S. Zelaya.....	President.....	282,845	49,500
Oman.....	Seyyid Feysal.....	Sultan.....	1,500,000	82,000
Orange Free State.....	M. T. Steyn.....	President.....	207,503	48,326
Paraguay.....	Gen. Fgusquiza.....	President.....	480,000	98,000
Persia.....	Muzaffer-ed-Din.....	Shah.....	9,000,000	628,000
Peru.....	N. de Pierola.....	President.....	2,621,844	463,747
Portugal.....	Carlos I.....	King.....	4,708,178	34,068
Roumania.....	Carol I.....	King.....	5,800,000	48,307
Russia.....	Nicholas II.....	Czar.....	118,014,187	8,660,282
Salvador.....	R. A. Gutierrez.....	President.....	651,130	7,225
Samoa.....	.....	King.....	34,000	1,701
Santo Domingo.....	U. Heureau.....	President.....	610,000	18,045
Serbia.....	Alexander I.....	King.....	2,256,084	19,050
Siam.....	Chulalongkorn I.....	King.....	8,000,000	200,000
South African Republic.....	S. J. P. Kruger.....	President.....	409,276	119,139
Spain.....	Alfonso XIII.....	King.....	17,565,632	197,670
Sweden and Norway.....	Oscar II.....	King.....	6,825,067	297,321
Switzerland.....	E. Ruffy.....	President.....	2,917,754	15,976
Tonga.....	George II.....	King.....	17,500	374
Turkey.....	Abdul Hamid II.....	Sultan.....	27,694,600	1,147,587
United States.....	William McKinley.....	President.....	74,522,000	3,507,640
Uruguay.....	Juan L. Cuestas.....	President.....	728,447	72,110
Venezuela.....	Gen. J. Andrade.....	President.....	2,323,527	593,943

WHEAT CORNER OF 1897-98.

The year 1898 marked the culmination and collapse of one of the most gigantic and spectacular operations in wheat ever inaugurated in this or any other country. The center of activity was Chicago, and the central figure was Joseph Leiter, a resident of that city. Operations were continued over a period of more than ten months, during which it is estimated that nearly 100,000,000 bushels of wheat were traded in by the party in interest, including what is generally known as his "scalping" operations, and the price was advanced from 65 cents at the start to \$1.85 a bushel before the end was reached, a net improvement of nearly \$1.20. The amount of cash wheat handled by one party, the capital involved and the wide interest excited were without precedent. The attention of the whole civilized world was attracted and the Chicago market was constantly watched by the people of all foreign lands, as well as by those of our own.

Prices were pushed to a dizzy height, but the collapse was sudden and disastrous, Joseph Leiter and his immediate following being the principal sufferers, those best informed estimating their losses at nearly, if not fully, \$10,000,000.

Joseph Leiter was a young man of 29, who had never been known as an operator in wheat, and was not even a member of the board of trade; he came of good mercantile stock, however, his father—L. Z. Leiter—having been for many years a leading and successful merchant in Chicago, finally retiring from the business with a large fortune, which was eventually increased to \$30,000,000 or more. The son was thought to have inherited the mercantile instincts of his father, and had already demonstrated in many ways his keen business sagacity. It is claimed, and generally admitted, that when Leiter ventured upon his first operations in wheat nothing was more foreign to his thoughts than the colossal transactions in which he eventually became the directing spirit. The idea of "speculation" he disclaimed from first to last, stoutly contending that he was simply a merchant, and a speculator only in the sense that he expected to sell what he bought at a handsome profit, and without resorting to any of the tricks known to the typical speculator.

A fortunate investment made early in September, 1897, was the humble beginning of the Leiter deal, which did not end until June 13, 1898. From the inception the transactions gradually grew in magnitude until every previous experience in that line was completely overshadowed, and the world watched its development with increasing wonder.

The reasons which led Leiter to think so favorably of wheat were found in the then prevailing conditions the world over, but more especially in Europe, and these he freely made known to the public. He attempted no deception, but openly warned every one of the folly of selling wheat at the then prevailing prices, and he at the same time proceeded to buy freely what the public seemed so greedy to sell, with the result that when the conditions he had foreseen came finally to be generally acknowledged, prices were greatly enhanced and the soundness of his judgment apparently vindicated.

The world's crop of wheat in 1897 was

much below the average. England, France, and other countries which found it necessary to import wheat, found also their harvests more than usually deficient; while Russia, India, Argentina and Austria-Hungary—countries which usually raise a large surplus for export—found this surplus greatly curtailed. So with enlarged necessities came diminished supplies, and the problem of feeding Europe soon began to attract attention in America. As figured out statistically, the breadstuffs situation, when the harvests in 1897 were gathered, compared with that of 1896 as follows:

—Wheat crop (bushels).—
1897. 1896.

France	248,000,000	337,000,000
Russia	232,000,000	319,000,000
Italy	88,000,000	132,000,000
Austria	36,000,000	41,000,000
Hungary	93,000,000	101,000,000
Roumania	29,000,000	69,000,000
Bulgaria	25,000,000	45,000,000
United Kingdom..	54,000,000	60,000,000

The above-named countries, with the minor ones not named, showed a deficiency in the European wheat production of 1897 of 356,000,000 bushels, as compared with the year previous. To offset this was an increase in the United States of about 120,000,000 bushels and about 20,000,000 bushels in other parts of the world, leaving a net shortage in the world's wheat supply of over 200,000,000 bushels. These figures early attracted Leiter's attention, and he argued openly that they foreshadowed an unusual demand for American wheat, and predicted an astonishing advance in values. So it was not long before he became a heavy buyer—simply as a merchant, he always protested, or as he would buy a piece of real estate when it was offered below its intrinsic value. He was in the market because the inexorable law of supply and demand must eventually enhance the price of wheat. Probably no man ever bought a bushel of wheat with more complete confidence in its legitimate value than did Joseph Leiter in his earlier dealings, and, despite his many disappointments and the serious obstacles he frequently encountered, his faith rarely wavered until the disastrous end of his long campaign was finally reached. In the whole ten months of its continuance he never descended to any of the tricks of the ordinary speculator, nor endeavored to take advantage of the seller by concealing his real purpose; he openly proclaimed himself on the "bull side," warned the trade of the danger of "selling short," and bought without limit whatever was offered for sale. In August, 1897, his presence in the market and his extensive operations began to attract attention; the price was then about 75½ cents, having sold at 64½ cents earlier in the season. As his accumulations went on prices were gradually enhanced. When the end of September approached, and the time was near at hand for the delivery of the wheat Leiter had bought for that month's delivery, it was found that there was little here, and to avoid the odium of running a corner he announced his willingness to transfer all his trades to December, but warned the trade that the price would be very much higher when that delivery matured. But the large traders—and especially that class known to

include the elevator interest—were almost uniformly "bears," and, confident that an amateur speculator, as Leiter was acknowledged to be, could not successfully carry through a campaign on the lines he had undertaken, all kept selling heavily, and Leiter kept on buying with equal persistency, prices in the meanwhile continuing to advance steadily.

By this time the world had become deeply interested and everybody was watching the course of prices on the Chicago board of trade, the up turn abroad having kept pace with that in America. As the end of December, 1897, drew near, the stocks of contract wheat in Chicago were found to be greatly depleted and nearly 6,000,000 bushels less than Leiter had bought in the meantime, and which must be delivered to him before the end of the month. Many, considering the situation hopeless for the shorts, settled and paid their differences. But the great elevator proprietors, who, as before stated, were the largest "shorts," determined to get the wheat and deliver it, evidently expecting that the delivery of 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 bushels practically in one lump—and which had to be paid for in cash on delivery—would financially embarrass the daring young operator. For this purpose the northwest was ransacked by the large and wealthy interests which had been caught "short," and wheat was bought wherever it could be found, with little regard to the price, and, favored by unusually open weather, millions of bushels were brought to Chicago by lake from Duluth and by car from Minneapolis. During the last days of December there were delivered to Leiter over 5,000,000 bushels of wheat, which was promptly accepted and paid for in cash, apparently without effort and without any unusual strain on his financial credit. This large delivery, with his other holdings, left Leiter the absolute owner of from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels of the cereal, though in the meantime he had been sending it forward very liberally to tidewater or to Europe. There was some expectation that the enormous demands made on Leiter's bank account by the delivery of so much property, on which instant payment was demanded, might prove too much of a load for the young speculator; but his father, L. Z. Leiter, promptly came to his assistance with his \$30,000,000 fortune, and his credit soon became practically unlimited.

For a moment Leiter hesitated at this juncture, but his indecision did not last long; he was the owner of a vast amount of grain which he felt forced to protect, and his only course now seemed to be to carry his campaign into May, 1898. At the same time he began those tremendous shipments abroad which soon became the wonder of the trade, and, with a single exception, finally eclipsed anything before known in the history of the grain trade. In order to guard against a repetition of his experience in December, 1897, he extended his operations into the northwest, and before long owned millions of bushels of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, in addition to his immense and daily increasing holdings at Chicago. But wheat was still offered freely; the farmers, attracted by the high prices, were selling everything they had stored, until the interior reserves were well-nigh exhausted everywhere. In the meantime prices had gone up by leaps and bounds, and the foreign markets were keeping pace with

those in this country. Yet Leiter's representatives still stood in the pit and demanded more wheat, though in the meantime his accumulations probably amounted to 20,000,000 bushels—a larger load than any single individual was ever before known to carry. But his faith had not yet begun to waver; "shorts" had become badly frightened, however, and with Leiter's aggressive confidence and the "shorts'" efforts to cover prices continued to soar.

The end of May, 1898, finally came, and Leiter's opponents again disappointed him; they had made the most strenuous exertions; had ransacked the country, and finally succeeded in delivering him 8,000,000 bushels, for which prompt payment was necessary; but his star was still in the ascendant, or at least his financial sky was unclouded, and payment was easily made. By this time, however, his holdings had enlarged to something like 25,000,000 bushels, representing not less than \$30,000,000 in cash—a staggering load for any one but Leiter. Yet, still undaunted, he at once commenced to buy wheat for July delivery, and this move was the beginning of the end. His skies darkened, the load became tiresome, and financial difficulties began to press more or less heavily, and his confident smile had departed. Prices abroad had risen to a point which restricted consumption, and the old world was driven to other markets. Argentina and India had begun to ship their bountiful crops, and the promise for this country for 1898 as well as for the old world generally was most brilliant. Every hour the burden became heavier for the man who had undertaken to fight the whole world. The speculative element fought him with frantic vigor, and every available bushel of wheat on both sides of the ocean was sold, so that the theoretical supplies which Leiter had figured on were enormously exceeded by the actual marketings. The end drew near; it came suddenly. On Monday, June 13, 1898, Leiter found himself with 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 bushels of wheat on hand, his ready cash gone and his credit with the banks shattered by the withdrawal of the financial support of L. Z. Leiter, which he had hitherto had.

Realizing at last the hopelessness of his battle, he struck his colors, threw all the wheat he had bought for July on to the market, and in little more than an hour had divested himself of fully 8,000,000 bushels. The price had also dropped 20 cents a bushel, aggregating fully \$7,000,000 on his entire holdings. The 15,000,000 bushels or more of cash wheat he held in this country and Europe then became a matter of grave concern. A general panic was likely to follow the forced marketing of such a vast amount of property, and to avoid such a calamity it was protected by the banks and finally placed in the hands of trustees to be sold at leisure when shortened supplies might warrant it or circumstances dictate. This eminently wise action prevented the disastrous consequences which would otherwise have followed such a complete collapse and minimized the ruin which might, without such precaution, have followed the Leiter fiasco.

It will no doubt be interesting to trace the course of prices each month during the ten months that Leiter was carrying on his campaign, or from Aug. 1, 1897, to June 13, 1898, comparing them with the current values the same month of the year previous,

the quotations being for cash wheat and embracing the entire range for the month:

—Monthly price cash wheat—
1897. 1896.

August	\$0.74½ @ 1.03½	\$0.53 @ .63½
September	.85½ @ 1.01½	.55 @ .70
October	.87½ @ .99½	.65½ @ .81½
November	.91 @ 1.00½	.71 @ .94½
December	.92 @ 1.09	.74½ @ .93½

January	.89½ @ 1.10	.71½ @ .94
February	.95 @ 1.08	.71½ @ .87½
March	1.00 @ 1.06½	.69½ @ .90½
April	1.01 @ 1.23½	.64½ @ .97
May	1.17 @ 1.85	.68½ @ .97½

The price in June, up to the day of the collapse, had ranged at \$1.05 @ 1.20, and on the day that Leiter threw his holdings overboard the price fell to 85 cents, and a week later had fallen to 75 cents, a loss of \$1.10 from the top figure, \$1.85, which was reached in May.

The advance started wheat to Chicago from all over the country and the receipts were far in excess of what any one had calculated. From September to May, inclusive, the receipts each month compared with the same month the year previous were as follows:

—Cars wheat a mo.—
1897-98. 1896-97.

September	9,033	6,246
November	4,044	2,055
December	7,670	1,175
January	1,187	839
February	1,561	558
March	3,352	505
April	2,637	261
May	7,711	303

Total for 8 months...37,195 11,951

The exports from this country were also unusually heavy, for as soon as Leiter's operations became well understood not only was there a healthy legitimate foreign demand but Leiter himself was disposed to market his wheat abroad and used every effort to get it across the ocean. The monthly exports from and including January, 1898—when the foreign movement got well under way—to and including June, compare with former years as follows:

—Wheat and flour (bushels).—
1898. 1897. 1896.

January	16,653,000	11,670,000	13,533,000
February	13,239,000	8,151,000	11,678,000
March	15,520,000	7,895,000	8,575,000
April	16,492,000	6,285,000	7,722,000
May	17,151,000	8,774,000	8,331,000
June	17,771,000	7,997,000	10,932,000

Total96,826,000 40,702,000 60,771,000

That the Leiter deal was of immense pecuniary benefit to the wheat growers of the world there can be no question, however disastrous it may have been to himself and his financial backers and followers. It created an unusual, even though it was partially fictitious, demand, which greatly enhanced the price. The persistent "short" seller, who had for so many years coined money by depreciating the price, found that he was for a time overmatched, and the wheat "bear" was, for the time being, out of fashion. Leiter's campaign added from 10 cents to 50 cents a bushel to the farmers' staple crop, and, while the aftermath was serious loss or absolute ruin to many, its good effects were felt on thousands of farms and will continue to be for years to come.

THE ARMIES OF EUROPE.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—The imperial active army is made up of 18,129 officers, 329,112 men, 60,369 horses and 1,984 guns. Of these 1,642 officers and 22,666 men belong to the Austrian landwehr and 3,355 officers and 24,954 men to the Hungarian landwehr, the remainder (14,132 officers and 281,492 men) comprising the Austria-Hungarian army. The war footing of the empire is estimated at 1,853,827. The Mannlicher rifle is in use.

BELGIUM—The active army embraces 3,360 officers, 45,030 men, 9,044 horses and 254 guns. The war strength is estimated at 170,939. On a war footing the army is estimated at about 171,000 men. The Mauser rifle is in use.

DENMARK—The Danish active army has 834 officers and 27,720 men. Its war strength is estimated at 117,136. The Krag-Jorgensen rifle is in use.

FRANCE—The French active army is composed of 21,963 officers, 540,041 men, 123,000 horses and 3,048 guns. This is divided into 534 battalions of infantry, 448 squadrons of cavalry, 508 field, horse and mountain batteries, 103 batteries of foot artillery, twenty-two battalions of engineers and twenty squadrons of various other branches of the service. The war footing of the army is about 4,849,572. The Lebel rifle is in use.

GREAT BRITAIN—The British army consists of 7,721 officers and 213,143 men. This force is divided into 143 battalions of in-

fantry, 124 squadrons of cavalry, eighty-eight field batteries, twenty-two horse batteries, ten mountain batteries, ninety-three companies of garrison artillery, besides sixty-seven bodies of engineers, service and medical corps. The war footing of the army is estimated at 638,000. The army is raised by volunteer enlistments. The Lee-Metford rifle is in use.

GERMANY—The imperial active army of Germany consists of 18,750 officers, 528,695 men, 93,301 horses and 3,000 guns and composes twenty corps. These are divided into 634 battalions of infantry, 465 squadrons (ninety-three regiments) of cavalry, 500 batteries of field and horse artillery, thirty-seven batteries of foot artillery, besides fifty-one battalions of pioneers and other troops. The war footing of the army is estimated at 5,166,592. The Mauser rifle is in use.

GREECE—The active army of Greece contains 13,824 infantry, 1,262 cavalry, 2,320 artillery, 6,186 engineers, or a total of 23,529 men. The reserve force is large, on paper, including 98,000 first reserves and 176,000 second reserves, making an estimated war strength of about 297,000 men. The Mannlicher rifle is in use.

ITALY—The active army of Italy consists of 10,993 officers, 219,625 men, 54,036 horses and 1,944 guns. These are divided into 388 battalions of infantry, thirty-six battalions

of rifles, twenty-two battallions of Alpini, 144 squadrons of cavalry, 186 batteries of field, sixteen batteries of horse and fifteen batteries of mountain artillery; seventy-six companies of seacoast and fortress artillery, besides forty-one companies of engineers, etc. The war footing embraces 54,407 officers and 2,127,300 men. The Carcano rifle is in use.

NETHERLANDS—The Dutch army is made up of 1,630 officers, 62,811 men, 5,290 horses and 120 guns. To this should be added the East Indian troops, about 38,000. There is also the militia, active and sedentary, which brings the total up to 3,786 officers and 191,783 men. The regular army, exclusive of militia, is divided into forty-five battallions of infantry, fifteen squadrons of cavalry, eighteen field and two horse battallions, forty companies of fortress artillery, besides engineer, torpedo, telegraph and other companies. The war strength is put at 234,000.

PORTUGAL—The active Portuguese army is made up of 2,543 officers, 25,658 men and 3,985 horses. The estimated war strength is about 100,000 men. The Kropatschek rifle is in use.

RUSSIA—The Russian active army consists of 28,700 officers, 893,900 men, 163,000 horses and 2,672 guns, besides 38,000 men classified as non-combatants. These are divided into 487,600 infantry, 112,300 cavalry, 110,444 artillery and 32,900 engineers and the remainder are in other branches of the service. On a war footing the army is estimated at 3,400,000. The Mouzin rifle is in use.

SPAIN—The Spanish army before the war with the United States consisted of an act-

ive army of 64,314 infantry, 14,314 cavalry, 11,605 artillery and 5,102 engineers and other troops, making a total of 84,335 men. Besides these were the sanitary troops and administrative troops, 28,790; the West Indian establishment (Cuban and Puerto Rican forces), 201,312, and the Philippine establishment, 37,760. This gives a total of 352,197 as the peace strength of the army. Besides these are the first (160,000 men) and the second (1,000,000) reserves, giving a war footing of about 1,500,000. The Mauser rifle is in use.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY—The active army of the kingdom is 40,440 men. The war strength is estimated at 225,440. The Mauser rifle is in use.

SWITZERLAND—The active army of the Swiss republic is composed of sixty-nine general staff officers, 103,107 infantry, 3,758 cavalry, 21,633 artillery, 6,356 engineers, 4,980 sanitary troops, 1,580 administrative and 183 cyclists, making a total of 141,666. There are also the first and second reserves. The first includes 79,205 and the second 264,733 men of all classes and branches of the service, making the war strength about 490,000 men. The Schmit-Rubin rifle is in use.

TURKEY—The personnel of the sultan's active army comprises about 24,000 officers and 220,000 men, 30,000 horses and 1,453 guns, divided into 318 battallions of infantry, 197 squadrons of cavalry; 169 field, forty-four mountain, eighteen horse and twelve howitzer batteries; 430 companies of dismounted and 234 mounted gendarmes. The war strength is estimated at about 1,500,000 men. The Mauser rifle is in use.

PRINCIPAL NAVIES OF EUROPE.*

CLASS OF VESSEL.	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Austria-Hungary.	Russia.	Denmark.	Turkey.	Portugal.	Sweden & Norway.
Battleships—1st class.....	29	15	6	8	.....	14	.....	1	.....	.....
Guns.....	1,371	672	200	353	.....	456	.....	20	.....	.....
Battleships—2d and 3d class.....	24	9	10	2	10	4	.....	8	1	.....
Guns.....	829	292	255	139	284	120	.....	180	6	.....
Sea-going coast defense.....	6	12	8	7	3	7	26	6	2	8
Guns.....	106	224	140	90	78	104	99	103	51	148
Non-sea-going.....	11	12	11	.....	4	21	.....	3	.....	18
Guns.....	129	104	33	.....	12	156	.....	14	.....	71
Armored cruisers.....	18	13	7	8	2	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guns.....	863	337	270	343	110	404	.....	.....	4	2
Protected cruisers.....	123	47	13	23	8	3	.....	6	4	22
Guns.....	2,897	1,131	285	547	.....	79	82	76	48	2
Unprotected cruisers.....	3	14	6	.....	2	20	1	2	3	4
Guns.....	72	349	93	.....	23	283	14	45	28	48
Gunboats—1st class.....	42	16	2	.....	.....	12	9	.....	21	21
Guns.....	117	67	2	.....	.....	68	55	.....	2	80
Gunboats—2d and 3d class.....	20	23	1	2	8	3	.....	12	2	.....
Torpedo boat destroyers.....	103	17	18	18	11	39	.....	6	3	6
Torpedo boats—1st class.....	51	46	104	117	36	88	6	12	12	.....
Torpedo boats—2d class.....	32	149	54	4	5	6	6	20	9	37
Torpedo boats—3d class.....	107	54	16	70	35	97	13	4	27	20
Stationary vessels.....	139	86	12	3	9	2	6	3	.....	7
Other vessels.....	28	12	10	16	.....	36	.....	54	.....	.....
Tugs, transports, etc.....	219	105	47	55	21	98	61	86	44	38
Obsolete.....	52	80	5	7	5	8	2	12	23	87
Total vessels.....	1,007	680	827	830	149	467	136	285	130	198
Officers and men.....	97,947	80,900	21,513	21,724	18,313	40,332	1,539	23,276	5,089	8,279

*Navy statistics are being constantly changed by the building of new ships, and repairing or retiring of old ones.

PARTITION OF CHINA.

It was not until after the close of the war between China and Japan that the celestial empire attracted the aggressive cupidity of the colonizing nations of Europe. At the close of the so-called opium war in 1841 Hongkong, an island in the mouth of the Canton river, was ceded to Great Britain, and is now one of the strongest naval and military stations of the British empire in Asia, being known as the "Eastern Gibraltar." With this exception the Chinese empire remained practically untouched. The weakness displayed by the Chinese in the war with its insular neighbor and the total want of national coherency among the Chinese people themselves were simply an invitation to the stronger powers of Europe to enrich themselves at the expense of the Chinese empire.

At the close of the war with Japan a treaty was negotiated between the two nations which may be found in full in The Daily News Almanac for 1896, page 77, by virtue of which China surrendered to Japan Shashih, in the province of Hupeh; Chungking, in the province of Sze-chuen; Suchow, in the province of Kiangsu; Hang-Chow, in the province of Chekiang; the Liau-Tong peninsula, besides the temporary possession of Wei-Hai-Wei, in the province of Shangtung.

Russia, joined by France and Germany, at once interfered to prevent the Japanese occupancy of the Liau-Tong peninsula. Russia took this course for the purpose of keeping open for herself a road through Manchuria and Liau-Tong to an open port on the Pacific, which she might convert into a great military and naval depot, giving her an outlet for the commerce of Siberia, which is becoming of vast size and importance. For centuries Russia has been making an attempt to reach an ice-free port on the Pacific, being blocked from progress for that purpose toward the Atlantic by England, France and Turkey. Russia lost no time in raising her flag at Port Arthur, in the province of Liau-Tong, and on the 27th of March, 1898, she secured from China the cession of that port. It was announced from St. Petersburg that the lease from China under which Port Arthur was held would not injure any foreign nation, but when the compact between Russia and China was published in full it was found that no such construction could be put upon the transaction, for the ports of Talien-Wan and Port Arthur were to be reserved for the exclusive use of Russian and Chinese war vessels, and that the remainder of the territory named in the cession, while open to merchant vessels, was closed to the war vessels of every other nation. France also received concessions in the re-forming of the boundaries of Tonquin which were of substantial benefit to her.

Germany, on the other hand, found that, while she was a party to the dual alliance, she had received little or no recognition from a division of the spoils which followed the breaking of the Japanese treaty. The incident at Yen-Chu-Fu furnished Germany an excuse for seizing a large area of territory. In November, 1897, at the above-named place, in the southern part of the province of Shangtung, a mission established by the German Roman Catholics was attacked by a mob of Chinese, and two missionaries were killed and one was disposed

of in a way yet unknown, while the mission buildings were destroyed. A few days later, on the 6th of November, 1897, a Chinese mob in the city of Wuchung, in the province of Hoo-Pee, made an attack upon the German minister to China and upon the commander of a German gunboat, insulting the German flag as well. Germany was prompt to resent this action, and on the 18th of November, 1897, a German fleet of four war vessels appeared at Kiao-Chau, a strongly fortified port in the province of Shangtung. A force of marines was landed and took a position which commanded the harbor. A demand for the surrender of the harbor was made and the Chinese garrison fled in haste. This was followed by a demand upon the Pekin government for compensation for the previous outrages on the missions and the German minister and officer. The German government demanded the punishment of the persons implicated in the murder of the priests, the rebuilding of the destroyed mission houses, the payment of an indemnity of \$450,000 to the families of the murdered men, together with the payment of a very large sum to meet the expenses of the naval expedition and for the support of a military force at Kiao-Chau.

The Chinese government demanded the evacuation of Kiao-Chau before it would consent to negotiations, which demand the Germans refused to consider. The dispute was finally settled the very last of December, 1897, by China yielding all Germany demanded, giving a lease, in March, 1898, for ninety-nine years, of the territory that Germany had seized.

These movements produced a profound sensation in Europe, and at one time there was every appearance that a general war would follow. Great Britain felt that she had been "tricked" by Russia in the cessions that had been secured from China and in the wider influence the czar had acquired at Pekin; Russia herself did not approve of the transfer of Kiao-Chau to Germany, being desirous of securing that port for her own purposes; Japan felt sorely disappointed at being deprived of nearly all she had gained by her costly war with and complete victory over China, while European nations stepped in and took nearly everything that Japan coveted and had won; Germany, while satisfied with what she had seized, was suspicious that Russia had used her to further the schemes of the czar, while France was fearful of the strenuous opposition of Great Britain to the demands the republic was making in the southern portion of China bordering on Tonquin. Both Russia and France were using all their influence to prevent the loan of \$80,000,000 which China had negotiated in London. Great Britain, which controlled two-thirds of the entire trade of China, felt that she was being deprived of it by means that were unfair even in European diplomacy. Russia was the country that Great Britain was most disposed to criticize for the securing of Port Arthur as the southern terminal of the Siberian railway system, while the transforming of that port into a Gibraltar was calculated to give the czar a dominating influence both in China and Korea, which was a menace to Great Britain's most important commercial interests in Asia. The feeling in Great Britain was still further intensified by the removal of an

Englishman, Mr. Brown, who had been employed to supervise Korean finances, and the appointment of a Russian, Mr. Alexieff, in his place, against the protest of Great Britain. Such an appointment would have placed Korea in the hands of Russia. Great Britain followed up her protest against this change by sending a strong fleet to Chemulpo, and the result was that a compromise was effected under which the Korean customs were administered by a joint commission of British and Russian officials. The seizure of the island of Hainan by the French in December, 1897, brought a protest from the British foreign office and a declaration by France that permanent occupation was not designed.

With her enormous interests involved in China, Great Britain could not remain passive to Russia's occupation of Port Arthur, which commanded the Gulf of Pe-chi-li, and, incidentally, the Chinese capital itself. So strongly opposed was the British government to the Russian occupancy that every effort was made to dissuade the czar from his purpose, the government pledging itself not to occupy any port in the gulf if Russia would abandon the Port Arthur scheme. Russia flatly refused to consider the British proposal, and in self-defense a demand was made upon China by the British government for a lease of the port of Wei-Hai-Wei, after it had been evacuated by Japan, which then held it as security for the unpaid war indemnity, and demanded it of China upon the same terms granted to Russia in the cession of Port Arthur. The demand of Great Britain was acknowledged, the indemnity was paid to Japan in May, 1898, and on the 20th of that month the British forces occupied the port.

By this movement Great Britain more than matched Russia, for the port of Wei-Hai-Wei is a more commanding position than Port Arthur. While the latter commands Peking, the former commands the Chinese capital by commanding the Gulf of Pe-chi-li and Port Arthur itself. While Port Arthur is of no value as a commercial point, Wei-Hai-Wei is of importance as a mercantile harbor and is capable of better defense than the Russian naval entrepot. It cannot be denied that in the Gulf of Pe-chi-li Great Britain holds a far stronger naval and commercial position than Russia does.

While these scrambles were going on in northern China, France was strengthening herself along the Tonquin frontier in the south. She acquired the lease of a large bay on the southern coast of China; the right to build a railroad between Tonquin and Yunnan-Fu, in the province of Yunnan, an important point on the road from Kwei-Yung-Fu to the western frontier of

China; a promise from China not to alienate any of the territory in the four southern provinces of the empire, which comprise about one-eighth of the entire domain; an agreement not to transfer to any other power the island of Hainan, which lies off the coast of the French possessions in Tonquin and commands the entire coast, besides some voice in the administration of the Chinese postal service, then under English control. The important part of this agreement to France is the railroad concession to Yunnan-Fu, in the center of that province, which is one of the richest in the Chinese empire. This road ending in French territory will be of inestimable value to France from a commercial point of view.

Of course Great Britain must have concessions in the south to equal those of France, as she had in the north to offset such as had been granted to Russia and Germany. The result was that China leased to Great Britain, for ninety-nine years, about 200 square miles of territory on the mainland north of Hongkong, taking in parts of Mirs bay on the east and Deep bay on the west, as well as the island of Lantau.

While the partition of China is yet in its infancy, it is plainly to be seen that so far British diplomacy and influence have been more than a match for Russian ambition. German greed and French aggression, much as those nations have already secured from China. No nation in Europe has been more fully aware of the inherent weakness of China than Great Britain, and the main desire she has had has been to strengthen her hold on the trade of the fabulously rich valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang, which embraces nearly one-half of the valuable area of the empire. The river is 3,350 miles in length, and drains, with its tributaries, nearly 800,000 square miles of territory, while they together furnish a system of inland waterways about 12,000 miles in length. The eastern portion of this rich valley, the province of Szechuen, borders British Burma. This entire valley is under British influence, while the footholds Great Britain has at Wei-Hai-Wei and Hongkong give her practically the control of the mouth of that mighty stream. With railroads entering this open back door of China, Szechuen, Great Britain can control the trade of the entire Yang-tse basin for its whole distance. In the northern provinces of Shansi and Honan there are immense deposits of coal, and these are controlled by an Anglo-Italian syndicate which has railroad concessions of great value and importance. This, with the financial obligations of China to Great Britain, gives the latter an influence that cannot be overlooked in the discussion of any plan proposed for the dismemberment of the Chinese empire.

THE PARTITION OF AFRICA.

The scramble among the nations of Europe for colonial possessions in Africa is of comparatively recent origin. While the earliest explorations began in 1553, when a body of British merchants sent out in search of trade a few vessels to Guinea, there was no thought of anything more than an effort to find a new market for English productions. It was more than forty years later, in 1595, that the Dutch followed the English merchants in the attempt to establish a trading

station on the coast of Guinea. About the same time that the British traders began the exploration of the Guinea coast the French set out on the same errand and located at what is now known as French Guinea. Thus at the beginning of the seventeenth century nearly all the portions of Africa that were held by the nations of Europe were the three divisions of the coast of Guinea that were known respectively as British, French and Dutch Guinea.

Even at the end of that century England and France were the principal rivals for African trade, but at the close of the French wars France had lost nearly all her possessions in Africa as well as elsewhere. In this war Great Britain acquired the ascendancy in African affairs, which she stubbornly held for 200 years. Leaving the coast, England pushed into the interior, while France annexed Algeria; Senegambia and Sierra Leone. Generally the partition of Africa went on slowly and peaceably, and it was not until the Brussels conference in 1878 that the unrestrained scramble began that has resulted in the division of the entire continent among the different nations of Europe. Thus in 1876, while Great Britain, France, Spain and Portugal had located colonies on the coast of Africa, the interior was held by the wild tribes that occupied it against all foreign aggression. The Berlin conference in 1876 was the time at which the energetic division of the continent was inaugurated, and at the close of 1890 of the 11,900,000 square miles of territory composing the continent of Africa only some 1,500,000 remained open to seizure by the nations of Europe. There were even then some conflicting claims that had not been settled, as the conflicts between French, German and British interests on the Niger clearly testified. But these, together with the disputes between Portugal and England in the upper Zambesi, have been decided, or are in process of amicable settlement, and it is mainly the claims that arise out of the British occupation of Egypt and the Sudan that still appear to threaten war.

The following table shows the possessions held by each of the European nations, the area of each and the estimated population:

Great Britain—	Area sq. m.	Population tion.
Basutoland	10,293	218,902
Bechuanaland	170,000	60,376
Cape Colony	221,311	956,485
Central Africa	500,000	3,000,000
East Africa (pro.)	1,000,000	.....
Mauritius	705	371,655
Natal	20,468	361,587
Niger coast (pro.) .....	.....	.....

	Area sq. m.	Popula- tion.
Niger territories	500,000	30,000,000
South Africa	750,000	.....
West Africa	66,271	1,768,148
Zanzibar	685	150,000
Zululand	12,500	175,000
Egypt (pro.)	10,698	6,817,265
France—		
Algeria	184,474	4,212,732
Comoro islands	758	65,000
Congo (French)	260,000	6,900,000
Madagascar	228,500	3,500,000
Obok	46,320	200,000
Reunion	300,000	2,750,000
Dahomey (pro.)	4,000	250,000
Senegal	140,000	182,764
Guinea .....	.....	.....
Sahara (pro.)	1,000,000	.....
Tunis (pro.)	45,000	1,500,000
Mayotte	143	9,598
Nossi-Bé	113	7,803
Ste. Marie	64	7,667
Germany—		
Cameroons	191,130	4,570,000
East Africa	400,000	4,000,000
Southwest Africa	350,000	250,000
Togoland	23,160	2,500,000
Portugal—		
Angola	517,200	2,500,000
Cape Verde islands	1,650	110,926
Guinea and Bissagos	14,000	800,000
East Africa	275,000	1,500,000
Italy—		
Somalland and Galla- land	190,000	400,000
Dahlak	420	2,000
Spain—		
Ifni	27	6,000
Fernando Po.	850	30,000
Sahara coast	243,000	100,000

Omitting area over which only a protectorate is established or maintained, the area owned by these countries in Africa may be roughly estimated as follows: Great Britain, 2,250,000 square miles; France, 3,500,000; Germany, 890,000; Portugal, 900,000; Italy, 600,000, and Spain, 250,000. Besides these possessions there are the Congo Free State, 850,000 square miles; Liberia, 37,000; the Boer republics, 162,640, and unappropriated territory, 1,500,000.

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF WINE.

According to the Moniteur Vinicole, the world's wine production for 1896 and 1897, by countries, was as follows:

COUNTRIES.	1897.	1896.	COUNTRIES.	1897.	1896.
	Gallons.	Gallons.		Gallons.	Gallons.
France	854,713,420	1,179,811,520	Greece	31,704,000	56,803,000
Algiers	115,402,500	107,001,000	Bulgaria	28,797,800	35,931,200
Tunis	2,377,800	2,500,900	Servia	21,906,400	29,062,000
Italy	685,836,780	569,958,600	Roumania	85,544,000	198,150,000
Spain	510,338,000	471,008,600	United States	30,303,740	17,965,600
Portugal	66,050,000	86,657,600	Mexico	1,585,200	1,849,400
Azores, Canary and Ma- deira Islands	6,605,000	8,454,000	Argentine Republic	38,044,800	42,007,800
Austria	49,556,000	66,050,000	Chile	73,976,000	45,706,000
Hungary	31,704,000	43,523,000	Brazil	10,303,800	12,549,500
Germany	55,482,000	82,166,300	Cape Colony	5,151,900	2,377,800
Russia	66,050,000	76,618,000	Persia	690,500	845,400
Switzerland	33,025,000	39,630,000	Australia	2,401,220	4,955,600
Turkey and Cyprus	49,556,000	80,581,000			
			Total production ...	2,843,478,920	3,262,103,820

DISARMAMENT OF EUROPE—THE CZAR'S DECLARATION.

Following is the text of the note which was handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg Aug. 24, 1898, by Count Muraviev, Russian minister of foreign affairs, at the dictation of Emperor Nicholas. The czar's proposal in this note of a conference looking to the preservation of peace was the subject of world-wide discussion:

"The maintenance of general peace and the possible reduction of the excessive armaments which weigh upon all nations present themselves in existing conditions to the whole world as an ideal toward which the endeavors of all governments should be directed. The humanitarian and magnanimous ideas of his majesty the emperor, my august master, have been won over to this view in the conviction that this lofty aim is in conformity with the most essential interests and legitimate views of all the powers; and the imperial government thinks the present moment would be very favorable to seeking the means. International discussion is the most effectual means of insuring all peoples' benefit—a real, durable peace, above all putting an end to the progressive development of the present armaments. In the course of the last twenty years the longing for general appeasement has grown especially pronounced in the consciences of civilized nations and the preservation of peace has been put forward as an object of international policy. It is in its name that great states have concluded between themselves powerful alliances.

"It is the better to guarantee peace that they have developed in proportions hitherto unprecedented their military forces, and still continue to increase them without shrinking from any sacrifice. Nevertheless, all these efforts have not been able to bring about the beneficent result desired—pacification. The financial charges following the upward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of the nations' labor and capital are mostly diverted from their natural ap-

plication and are unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which, though to-day regarded as the last word of science, are destined to-morrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. National culture, economic progress and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase they less and less fulfill the object the governments have set before themselves.

"The economic crisis, due in great part to the system of armaments a outrance, and the continual danger which lies in this massing of war material are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden which the peoples have more and more difficulty in bearing. It appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avert and the horrors whereof make every thinking being shudder in advance. To put an end to these incessant armaments and to seek the means of warding off the calamities which are threatening the whole world—such is the supreme duty to-day imposed upon all states. Filled with this idea, his majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all the governments whose representatives are accredited to the imperial court the assembling of a conference which shall occupy itself with this grave problem.

"This conference will be, by the help of God, a happy presage for the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful focus the efforts of all states sincerely seeking to make the great conception of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord, and it would at the same time cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right whereon rest the security of states and the welfare of peoples."

TABLE OF WIND PRESSURES.

Adopted by the English navy. The following table, taken from London Engineering, was prepared by Mr. J. T. Conner, engineer-in-chief of the Portsmouth Dock Yard, and it gives the figures adopted by the English navy for the pressure of the wind due to various velocities. As the velocity table is in English knots, we have added a column of English miles.

Naut. No. Name of wind.	Velocity—Force pr. sq.			Naut. No. Name of wind.	Velocity—Force pr. sq.		
	Knots.	Miles.	ft. in lbs.		Knots.	Miles.	ft. in lbs.
1. Light air.....	1	1.15	0.0067	7. Moderate gale ..	22	25.30	3.23
	2	2.30	0.027		24	27.60	3.84
	3	3.45	0.060		26	29.90	4.51
2. Light wind.....	4	4.60	0.107	8. Fresh gale.....	28	32.20	5.23
	5	5.75	0.167		30	34.50	6.00
	6	6.90	0.240		32	36.80	6.83
3. Light breeze	7	8.05	0.327	9. Strong gale.....	34	39.10	7.71
	8	9.20	0.427		36	41.10	8.64
	9	10.35	0.540		38	43.70	9.63
4. Moderate breeze	10	11.50	0.667	10. Heavy gale.....	40	46.00	10.7
	11	12.65	0.807		45	51.75	13.5
	12	13.80	0.960	11. Storm.....	50	57.50	16.7
5. Fresh breeze....	13	14.95	1.13		60	69.00	24.0
	14	16.10	1.31		70	80.50	32.7
	15	17.25	1.50	12. Hurricane.....	80	92.00	42.7
6. Strong breeze....	16	18.40	1.71		90	103.50	54.0
	17	19.55	1.93		100	115.00	66.7
	18	20.70	2.16				
	19	21.85	2.41				
	20	23.00	2.67				

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

From Nov. 1, 1897, to April 25, 1898.

The record of events in the Cuban rebellion, in *The Daily News Almanac* for 1898, was brought down to Nov. 1, 1898.

Active hostilities were resumed between the insurgent and Spanish forces at the beginning of the winter season. There was no yielding on the part of the rebel leaders, but they were wary and were watching the course of events in the United States, with the expectation that this government would intervene in their behalf. The reports of starvation and suffering in Cuba were so well attested that the American people were rapidly approaching a condition of sentiment which would ultimately force the government to espouse the cause of the Cubans upon humanitarian grounds if upon no other.

On the 8th of November Capt.-Gen. Blanco issued a proclamation of amnesty in the following terms:

"I pardon in full all those who have been prosecuted for the crime of rebellion. Rebels prosecuted for common crimes, independent of rebellion, such as spoliation, immorality and the like, will be pardoned as rebels, but judged for other offenses committed by them."

The proclamation of amnesty had no effect upon the rebels and passed without notice from them. Nor did the offer of autonomy, made by the Spanish government late in October, 1897, have any effect in placating the patriots or satisfying the conservatives. At a mass-meeting of the latter, held Oct. 25, it was unanimously resolved that the conservative party should energetically oppose autonomy and the policy of the Sagasta cabinet. The response of the insurgents to the offer of autonomy was more energetic and pronounced. Toward the end of October a proclamation was issued, signed by Capote, president of the republic of Cuba, and countersigned by Gens. Gomez and Garcia. The document declared that the war would soon end and in proof of the assertion presented the following facts:

1. That the public assembly at Guimarilla for the election of a new president was duly announced to the whole world in spite of Spain's effort to prevent it.
2. The siege and capture of Victoria de las Tunas.
3. The regular collection of taxes throughout the island, due to complete civil and military organization.
4. The stability of the Cuban government in the free city of Cúbitas, continually visited by noted journalists of the United States, England and France, and never by our enemy.
5. The regular arrivals from abroad of war materials, food and medical supplies, and diplomatic and political correspondence, papers, etc.
6. The establishment of diplomatic agencies of the republic of Cuba in the principal countries.
7. That out of 250,000 men sent to Cuba by Spain only 70,000 remain.
8. The lapse of two years and seven months since the glorious Feb. 24, during which time Spain has not been able to reconquer the island, to the astonishment of the great European powers, which cannot understand so long a war in our days,

Spain having at her disposal all the resources of an established power.

9. The impossibility of Spain's floating in Paris, London or Berlin a loan to continue the war in Cuba, and the exhaustion of the Spanish treasury.

10. The daily desertion from the Spanish ranks of her soldiers, the lack of food admitted by the Madrid press, and the fact that the Spanish treasury is eight months in arrears in the pay of her troops.

11. The noted failures of Gens. Calleja, Campos, Morin and Weyler.

12. The ruin of the interior and exterior trade of the towns still in Spain's possession and the paralyzing of farm work caused by the Cuban republic.

13. The inaction of the Spanish troops in Camaguey and in Santa Clara, where Gomez' headquarters are, Weyler having systematically refused to fight.

14. The uselessness of the reconcentration methods of Weyler.

The proclamation closes with a declaration that autonomy will never be accepted; that the assassination of their chiefs is not to be forgotten and that their memory will not be offended by surrendering to autonomy. The last sentence of the document is: "Therefore, while rejecting the autonomy so lately offered by Spain, we do not believe it necessary to remind her that our laws punish as guilty of high treason all persons who come to the territory of free Cuba with overtures for the establishment of peace through autonomy." As might be expected, the Spaniards saw that autonomy was a failure from the first and little effort was made to establish it.

On Sunday, Nov. 21, the palace of the captain-general was fired upon by a party of rebels from Casa Blanca, some 600 yards across the entrance to the harbor. Gen. Rafael de Cardenas, with a band of fifty rebels, had effected an entrance to Casa Blanca shortly before midnight, and about 4 o'clock they retired, each man leading an extra horse loaded with booty of all kinds. During the month engagements were reported on the heights of Romero, in Pinar del Rio, and at La Cuchilla de los Calmitos, in which the rebels were defeated with slight loss. A little later several rebel camps at Aranjuez were broken up. Another engagement was reported at Piedra, in Santiago province, in which the insurgents were forced to retreat.

An important victory was gained by the rebels at Guisa, fifteen miles from Bayamo, under the command of Gens. Rabi and Kios, in which ninety Spaniards were killed besides the commanding officer and several blockhouses destroyed. A successful rebel raid was made Dec. 9 on Calmanera, the port of Guantanamo, and goods to the value of \$30,000 were carried off. About the same time a rebel force under Gen. Rabi besieged the town of Guamo, near Cauto, and the Spanish garrison was forced to retreat with a loss of 150.

DEATH OF RUIZ.

One of the most tragic events of the war was the death of Joaquin Ruiz, who left Havana on the 16th of December for the purpose of consulting with the insurgent leaders with a view of inducing them to accept the proffered autonomy proposed by

Spain. Ruiz was a lieutenant-colonel of engineers in the Spanish army. He went to the camp of Gen. Nestor Aranguren for the purpose of inducing him to abandon the rebel cause and to accept autonomy. The two men were intimate friends and Ruiz had no doubt as to the success of his mission. Ruiz perfectly understood the fact that the proclamation of the president of the Cuban republic threatened with death any one who should enter their camps offering terms of peace upon any terms other than complete independence. As Ruiz did not return to Havana at the time specified upon his departure Gen. Blanco became alarmed for his safety and asked the aid of Consul-General Lee to obtain his release if he was a prisoner. Ruiz had already been executed and the following is the official report of the circumstances: "Col. Ruiz wrote to Aranguren saying he wished to have an interview with him, but Aranguren refused to enter into the proposition, knowing the purpose of his visit. In the face of this and in spite of the counsels of his friends in Havana, Ruiz went on his mission. Only four days previously Aranguren had solemnly bound himself by oath to fight to the death for independence. He only did his duty as a soldier in ordering an instant court-martial, which tried Ruiz and ordered him to be shot to death. Aranguren declares that Ruiz entered the Cuban camp accompanied by two guides who were deserters from the rebel army; that he bore no flag of truce, and that the moment he came into Aranguren's presence he broached the subject of autonomy and amnesty in the hearing of several of Aranguren's officers."

In answer to the criticisms passed upon Aranguren for this act the Cuban junta in New York made the following explanation in justification of Aranguren's conduct: "Col. Ruiz tried to avail himself of Aranguren's friendship to win the young Cuban chief over to the Spanish cause. He was warned by Aranguren not to take the fatal step, as he knew what the consequences would be. He did not heed his friend's advice and went. Now Ruiz was a military man and knew what military orders meant and how military men have to act in such cases. The Cuban war is no 'child's play and decrees are not made to be set aside at the pleasure of the first-comer. No military chief in the world would tolerate any emissary of the enemy to come freely among his men and promote desertion, destroy discipline and demoralize them with offers of any kind. Aranguren acted as any military man would have done in his place. Perhaps no one more than he deploras what has happened; yes, the case may be deplored, but it was justifiable. It was dire necessity."

The death of Ruiz was avenged on the 19th of January. Aranguren was in the habit of visiting a lady in the Tapaste hills, in the province of Havana. On this occasion he was betrayed by Claudio Morales, a negro camp follower of the insurgents. The house was surrounded and Aranguren, his mistress, her sister, Aranguren's body servant and a child were all killed.

Although an election had been held in September, at which Capote had been chosen president, another was ordered in December, at which Bartolome Masso was selected as his successor. This peculiar proceeding was due to the fact that the military leaders were distrustful of Capote in case terms of peace should be offered by Spain to the insurgents. The leaders were

opposed to any treating with Spain or to the reception of any proposals except independence from the mother country. On the 21st of January it was reported from Havana that Esperanza, the rebel capital in the Cubitas hills, had been captured by a Spanish force under Gen. Castello, with 2,600 troops. He is reported to have burned all the houses in the city, together with the government buildings, and that on the following day he met and routed a rebel force of 2,500 men in the Inferno forests.

The reversal of Weyler's orders respecting the reconcentrados on the 10th of November had no effect in improving the condition of those unfortunates or in relieving the distress and suffering of the pacificos. Early in 1898 several United States senators visited Cuba with the view of ascertaining the exact condition of affairs. The reports of these men electrified the whole country as well as congress, and the speeches of Senators Galinger of New Hampshire, Thurston of Nebraska and Proctor of Vermont portrayed the actual condition of the starving, suffering people of Cuba. Senator Proctor made his report to the senate on the 17th of March in a long speech, from which the following is an extract:

"West of Havana is mainly the rich tobacco country; east, so far as I went, a sugar region. Nearly all the sugar mills are destroyed between Havana and Sagua. Two or three were standing in the vicinity of Sagua and in part running, surrounded, as are the villages, by trochas and 'forts,' or palisades of the royal palm, and fully guarded. Toward and near Cienfuegos there were more mills running, but all with the same protection. All the country people in the four western provinces, about 400,000 in number, remaining outside the fortified towns when Weyler's order was made, were driven into these towns, and these are the reconcentrados. They were the peasantry, many of them farmers, some land-owners, others renting lands, and owning more or less stock; others working on estates and cultivating small patches, and even a small patch in that fruitful clime will support a family. Some of them had houses of stone, the blackened walls of which are all that remain to show that the country was ever inhabited. The first clause of Weyler's order reads as follows: 'First—All the inhabitants of the country or outside the line of fortifications of the towns shall, within the period of eight days, concentrate themselves in the town so occupied by the troops. Any individual who, after the expiration of this period, is found in the uninhabited parts will be considered a rebel and tried as such.' Many doubtless did not learn of this order. Others failed to grasp its terrible meaning. Its execution was left largely to the guerrillas to drive in all that had not obeyed, and I was informed that in many cases a torch was applied to their homes with no notice and the inmates fled with such clothing as they might have on, their stock and other belongings being appropriated by the guerrillas. When they reached the town they were allowed to build huts of palm leaves in the suburbs and vacant places within the trochas, and left to live if they could. Their huts are about 10 by 15 feet in size and for want of space are usually crowded together very closely. They have no floor but the ground and no furniture, and after a year's wear but little clothing except such stray substitutes as they can extemporize. With large families or with more

than one in this little space, the commonest sanitary provisions are impossible. Conditions are unmentionable in this respect. Torn from their homes, with foul earth, foul air, foul water and foul food, or none, what wonder that one-half have died and that one-quarter of the living are so diseased that they cannot be saved!

"Of the hospitals I need not speak. Others have described their condition far better than I can. It is not within the narrow limits of my vocabulary to portray it. I went to Cuba with a strong conviction that the picture had been overdrawn; that a few cases of starvation and suffering had inspired and stimulated the press correspondents, and they had given free play to a strong, natural and highly cultivated imagination. What I saw I cannot tell so that others can see it. It must be seen with one's own eyes to be realized. The Los Pasos hospital in Havana has been recently described by one of my colleagues, Senator Gallinger, and I cannot say that his picture was overdrawn, for even his fertile pen could not do more. He visited it after Dr. Lescar, one of Miss Barton's very able and efficient assistants, had renovated it and put in cots. I saw it when 400 women and children were lying on the stone floors in an indescribable state of emaciation and disease, many with the scantiest covering of rags—and such rags!—and sick children, naked as they came into the world. And the conditions in the other cities are even worse."

"When will the need for this help end? Not until peace comes and the reconcentrados can go back to their country, rebuild their homes, reclaim their tillage plots, which quickly run up to brush in that wonderful soil and clime, and until they can be free from danger of molestation in so doing. Until then the American people must in the main care for them. It is true that the alcaldes, other local authorities and relief committees are now trying to do something, and desire, I believe, to do the best they can. But the problem is beyond their means and capacity and the work is one to which they are not accustomed."

No accurate report has been made, and probably it is impossible to make one, that will give the number of deaths by starvation that followed Weyler's order for concentrating the non-combatants in the fortified towns held by the Spanish forces, but conservative estimates place the number at from 200,000 to 400,000 persons.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

On the 17th of March the Cuban Junta in New York issued the following address:

"To the American People: The frequency with which there have lately appeared in the public press suggestions made by malicious or misinformed individuals that Cuba would accept or could be forced to accept autonomy, or anything short of independence, has impelled us to make a definite and final statement on this subject.

"From the first our motto has been 'Independence or death.' We are now more firmly than ever determined to carry out our programme. As we will not accept, we will not even discuss the proposals of autonomy. After three years of the most sanguinary, barbarous and uncivilized warfare of modern times, carried on by Spain, we are stronger than ever. It is for us to say what will satisfy us, not for others. Our ideals and our national honor we can confide to the keeping of ourselves alone.

"I cannot think that the American people have forgotten the principle laid down in their own declaration of independence, nor can I believe that any true American can be found who would advise us to forsake the ideal of republican government for the monarchical, even in its most liberal form.

"There is no way to compel the Cubans to accept autonomy except by force of arms. We have fought three years, not against Spain alone, but against the whole world. Not a helping hand was extended to us, no country gave us equal rights with Spain. The right to arm our people by purchasing weapons in this country and transporting them to Cuba is admitted, but although engaged in lawful traffic we had to run the blockade to get from these shores, and again run the gantlet in Cuba. Our ships and cargoes were seized, subjected to delay, but invariably restored by the slow and costly process of the law. Nevertheless, we never faltered. We always appreciated the fact that the sympathy of the American people was with us. Spain has proved impotent to compel us by force to accept autonomy. She now desires the aid of the United States to compel us to accept.

"I cannot believe that the American people would lend themselves to the most treacherous and bloodstained monarchy of history for such a purpose. Should such prove to be the case, however, I declare in the name of the Cuban people in arms that force alone can compel our submission. We, who have seen hundreds of thousands of our race and families exterminated by slow starvation by a cowardly decree of the most inhuman commander of sanguinary Spain, will fight against anything but independence, no matter who opposes us.

"If, unfortunately, this incredible proposal be carried into effect, and American bayonets are arrayed against us in our struggle for freedom and in aid of the Spanish monarchy, we will fight on, sadly but determinedly, and let history judge whether the vanquished had not a purer ideal of free institutions than the victors. In such case we will be exterminated, but future generations will again take up our flag and our aspirations and Cuba will yet be free. Nor will we ever agree to a truce until our independence is established. We will continue to fight, as did the Americans under Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, even after the treaty of peace is signed, if it should be necessary.

"The Cubans cannot be convinced that the United States will ever try to force us to remain under the Spanish flag, but I have deemed it my duty to appeal to the generosity, the sympathy and the patriotism of the American people, to the end that they may understand the justice and firmness of our demand for complete independence."

"TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA."

In the senate several resolutions were introduced which expressed the sense of that body upon the Cuban situation. On the 29th of March the following resolutions were offered. Those by Senator Allen (Pop.) of Nebraska were as follows:

"Whereas, The war now and for some time past being waged between the kingdom of Spain and the Cuban insurgents has fully demonstrated the total inability of the former to subdue the insurgents; and,

"Whereas, Said war has become one of extermination by starvation, and the dictates of Christian civilization and common humanity alike demand the speedy cessation of hostilities and the immediate ter-

mination of the deliberately planned starvation now going on in the island of Cuba; and.

"Whereas, Under existing circumstances it is the bounden duty of the United States to intervene; and,

"Whereas, The assertion of the Monroe doctrine, forbidding interference of foreign powers in the affairs of any state or nation on the western hemisphere, creates an obligation on the part of the United States to guarantee the people thereof against unusual cruelties and barbarities and extermination by any such foreign power; and,

"Whereas, The Cubans have, in the opinion of the American people and of congress, by their valor and sacrifices during the four years of war, won their independence from Spain and are entitled to political recognition by the United States; and,

"Whereas, It is apparent that Spain can no longer govern or control the people of Cuba; therefore,

"Resolved, by the senate and the house of representatives. That the republic of Cuba, now and for some time maintained by force of arms, is hereby recognized by the United States of America as a separate and independent nation; that the United States shall immediately intervene and put an end to the war now being waged on the island of Cuba, and shall succor and release from imprisonment the people there concentrated for the purpose of starvation and extermination; and be it further

"Resolved, That for the purpose of enabling the president of the United States to provide for concentrated non-combatant Cubans with the necessary food, raiment and medicine for their immediate relief from starvation the sum of \$500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

Senator Foraker (Rep.) of Ohio offered the following:

"Be it resolved by the senate and the house of representatives of the United States of America:

"1. That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

"2. That the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

"3. That the war Spain is waging against Cuba is so destructive of the commercial and property interests of the United States and so cruel, barbarous and inhuman in its character as to make it the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that she at once withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"4. That the president of the United States be and hereby is authorized, empowered and directed to use if necessary the entire land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

Senator Frye (Rep.) of Maine presented these:

"Whereas, The war which has been waged in the island of Cuba for the last three years has been conducted by the Spanish government in violation of the rules of civilized warfare; said government has driven the unarmed and peaceable inhabitants from their homes and forced them within the armed camps, where it has permitted hundreds of thousands of men, women and children to die of starvation,

and as a result of this system of inhuman warfare tens of thousands of the helpless people are now dying for want of food; and,

"Whereas, The war has paralyzed and almost destroyed the large commercial relations which have heretofore existed between the United States and Cuba, and has rendered useless and brought to ruin the many millions of dollars of property of American citizens invested in the island; and,

"Whereas, The existence and prolongation of the hostilities have imposed heavy financial expenditures and burdensome official labors upon the government of the United States in the enforcement of its neutrality laws; and,

"Whereas, The consuls of the United States and other impartial and competent observers have reported that the Spanish government has lost control of much of the greater portion of the island; that it is powerless to restore its authority and bring about peace, and that a continuance of the contest will have no other effect than to increase the horrors, misery and starvation which now exist, to utterly extinguish the commerce with and destroy the property of American citizens and add to the expense and burdens of the government of the United States; therefore,

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to take such effective steps as in his discretion may be necessary to secure a speedy termination of the hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba, the withdrawal of the military and naval forces of Spain from said island and the complete independence of said people."

Senator Rawlins (Rep.) of Utah offered the following:

"Whereas, The war waged by the kingdom of Spain against the people of Cuba has destroyed the commerce between them and the people of the United States, and its revival will be impossible so long as such war may continue; and,

"Whereas, By the authority of that kingdom, in the course of such war, much American property has been destroyed and many American citizens, without just cause, have been imprisoned and some assassinated in their prison cells; and,

"Whereas, While our ship Maine was at anchor in the harbor of Havana, within the dominion and under the control of the kingdom of Spain, at a place designated by her authority, that ship and most of the men on board in the service of their country, by the explosion of a submarine mine, were willfully, wickedly and treacherously mangled and destroyed; and,

"Whereas, The kingdom of Spain has proved herself incompetent to tranquilize the island of Cuba either by the methods of peace or by means of civilized warfare, and, accordingly, has proceeded to make desolate the homes of its peaceful inhabitants, driving men, women and children into guarded camps, detaining them there without making provisions to shelter, clothe or feed them, thus willfully causing their extermination to the number of hundreds of thousands by the slow and torturous process of starvation; and,

"Whereas, Against these wrongs, against these revolting acts of inhumanity, this government has time and again made peaceful protest to the kingdom of Spain, at the same time endeavoring by a helpful char-

ity to relieve those whom she has thus brought to such dire distress, and our repeated protests having been disregarded and our efforts of philanthropy having proved unavailing; and,

"Whereas, Firmly convinced that further peaceful protest will prove equally in vain and that the recognition of the independence of the republic of Cuba and armed intervention in its behalf by this government will alone be effective for the redress of past and the prevention of future wrongs; and,

"Whereas, While regretting the necessity—now imperious—for such action, but mindful of our duty to a neighboring people and to humanity, and with a clear consciousness as to the justness of our cause and that our action will meet with the approving judgment of all civilized peoples; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the independence of the republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby recognized, and that war against the kingdom of Spain be and the same is hereby declared, and that the president is hereby authorized and directed to employ the land and naval forces of the United States of America to wage such war to success."

The feeling in the house of representatives was as pronounced as in the senate, although less active. On the 30th of March Representative Mahany (Rep.) of New York presented the following:

"Whereas, It has been the immemorial spirit of the American republic to foster, with due respect to the just restrictions of international obligations, the growth of freedom everywhere in the world, and especially in the western hemisphere; and,

"Whereas, The kingdom of Spain has during the last three years failed utterly to maintain its dominion in the island of Cuba, or to exhibit the attributes of actual sovereignty, either in the conduct of the war or the civil administration of the law; and,

"Whereas, During the same period the Cuban insurgents have continuously had and victoriously defended nine-tenths of Cuban territory; and,

"Whereas, The war as now prosecuted by the Spanish forces in that island dooms uncounted thousands of non-combatants—old, helpless men, defenseless women and children—to the inconceivable horrors of death by starvation; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the American people, impelled by a solemn sense of their duty to humanity and animated with a just regard for the rights of a people who have heroically sacrificed and

nobly battled to be free, do hereby recognize the republic of Cuba as a free and independent state and welcome her to the sisterhood of republics in the western world."

Similar resolutions were offered by Broderick (Rep.) of Kansas, Wheeler (Dem.) of Alabama, Adamson (Dem.) of Georgia, Todd (Pop.) of Michigan and others.

The result of these resolutions was a conference committee of the two houses of congress, when the following preamble and resolutions were agreed upon and adopted April 19, 1898:

"Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship, with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress, April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited; therefore,

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled:

"1. That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

"2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"3. That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"4. That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

Adopted by Senate—Yeas, 42; nays, 35.

Adopted by House—Yeas, 310; nays, 6.

This brings the record of the Cuban revolt down to the time when the patriots' cause was espoused by the United States and the war bill was passed by congress pursuant to the request of the president, as conveyed in his message to congress bearing date April 25, 1898.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

In his message to congress, transmitted on the 6th of December, 1897, the president reviewed the history of the relations subsisting between the United States and the government of Spain in which the island of Cuba was involved for the last seventy-five or eighty years. This message may be found in The Daily News Almanac for 1898, page 216.

The war with Spain was not inspired on the part of this country either by a spasmodic outburst of sympathy for the Cuban patriots or by a sudden resentment against

Spain for her efforts to force the suffering insurgents again into a condition worse than that of servitude. Nor was it encouraged by the American people against a nation their inferiors in every way with the expectation or hope of acquiring territorial or financial gain or benefit. For more than half a century the people of the United States had witnessed the almost continuous efforts of the Cubans to free themselves from a government wholly infamous and universally detested by the vast majority of the inhabitants of the island. They had

seen the insurgents cruelly butchered after each failure to secure their freedom and basely cheated in all the promises that Spain had made to better their condition. They understood that Spain had become incapable of governing Cuba, because the measures employed by her for that purpose were those of past centuries, which the civilized world had long ago outgrown and abandoned. They understood that Cuba was held by Spain only for the purpose of plundering and robbing her people for the benefit of the Spanish treasury and the corrupt and dishonest horde of officials sent by the home government to enrich themselves at the expense of a suffering race. Through all this long period public opinion in the United States was gradually becoming more and more in favor of freedom for the Cubans and for the extinction of Spanish tyranny on this continent. The government of the United States had been exceedingly conservative upon the subject of the various Cuban revolutions. Peace and friendly relations had long existed between the two countries, although the efforts of lawless individuals who sympathized with the insurgents in Cuba had several times nearly involved the government in war with Spain. It had come to be simply a question of time when the people of the United States would force the government to intervene in the affairs of Cuba and put a stop to the wars and disorders that had been increasing in number and severity for the last fifty years. Besides this, American interests in Cuba were increasing in value and importance, while the trade and commerce between this country and the island were becoming too important to be disturbed or sacrificed by the disordered condition of political affairs. It will thus be seen that the people of the United States, as well as their government, had reached the firm conviction that safety for themselves demanded that Spanish rule in Cuba must and should terminate. This was the universal sentiment in this country when congress met in December, 1897, the only difference of opinion being as to how such a desirable condition of things should or could be brought about.

A short synopsis of the various revolutionary movements in Cuba for the last seventy-five years may not be devoid of interest, as they tend to show the spirit and determination of the Cubans and the difficulty this country has had in preserving the friendly relations that existed unbroken between the United States and Spain. An English authority, in speaking of Cuba, said, as long ago as 1875, that "the deprivation of political, civil and religious liberty, and the exclusion from all public stations, combined with heavy taxation to maintain the standing army and navy, have resulted in a deadly hatred between the native Cubans and the mass of officials sent from Spain. This has manifested itself in frequent uprisings for greater privileges and freedom." Inspired by these acts of injustice the first revolution broke out in 1823 and is known in history as the conspiracy of the "Black Eagle." This was quickly suppressed and most of the participants who were taken alive were put to death. In 1844 the black population in the province of Matanzas revolted, but little or nothing was done that could give it the character of an armed revolution except the severity with which the Spanish government treated those who were supposed to have been involved in it. More than 1,300 persons were convicted

of complicity with the affair; about eighty were shot, a large number of others were variously punished and the incident was over. Of those convicted only fourteen were white, while 1,242 were free colored and some sixty were slaves.

The Lopez conspiracy was fomented in 1849. Narciso Lopez, a Venezuelan by birth but a Spanish officer by profession, made an attempt to invade Cuba with a small filibustering force, but was intercepted by the Spanish authorities and his efforts were held in abeyance. The next year he resumed operations and effected a landing at Cardenas with 600 men, but before he obtained a foothold he was compelled to abandon the undertaking and to re-embark his men. He was pursued to Key West by a Spanish vessel. In 1851 he attempted to take advantage of a revolt in Cuba and set out from New Orleans with 450 men and landed at Playitas, near Havana. Meeting a strong Spanish force he retreated into the interior and he and all his companions were captured. Lopez was taken to Havana, where he was garroted Aug. 16, 1851. Of his companions some were shot, but the most of them were transported and afterward pardoned.

In 1854 another filibustering expedition was set on foot by Gen. Quitman of Mississippi, who was a veteran of the Mexican war. The leaders were betrayed and the attempt wholly failed.

While the government of the United States did its best to prevent its citizens from engaging in these lawless adventures they served to seriously complicate the relations between the government and Spain. The Madrid government was displeased with the act of this country when, in 1852, it declined to join with France and Great Britain in a treaty guaranteeing to Spain the possession of Cuba, and this made her still more alert against all revolutionary movements on the island and watchful for American connection with them. This led to collisions between Spain and American citizens, of which the attack on an American steamer, the Black Warrior, by a Spanish war vessel was an instance. To put an end to all causes of trouble between Spain and the United States President Polk proposed to the Spanish government a transference of the island of Cuba to this country for the sum of \$1,000,000, which was refused. Ten years later a proposal was debated in congress to offer Spain \$30,000,000 for the island, but nothing came of it.

The breaking out of the revolution in Spain which resulted in the abdication of Queen Isabella, in 1868, encouraged the Cuban liberals to set on foot a new revolt. In October of that year Carlos M. de Cespedes collected a force of 128 men near Bayamo and issued a declaration of independence Oct. 10, dated at Manzanillo. The rebellion immediately assumed formidable proportions and within three weeks Cespedes had a rabble of nearly 15,000 poorly armed but determined men at his command. On the 18th of October, 1868, the city of Bayamo was taken, and on the 28th the jurisdiction of Holguin revolted. In November the insurgents defeated a Spanish force sent against them from Santiago de Cuba, and a number of Spanish-American republics recognized the belligerency of the Cuban patriots. For the first two years of the revolution the insurgents were almost uniformly successful. They maintained an army of 50,000 men, but they had great difficulty in supplying them with arms and am-

munition. The result was that in 1871 a large portion of the rebel forces in central Cuba laid down their arms. Gen. Agramonte, however, refused to do so, and, with his cavalry as a nucleus, he organized an army and kept up the war for two years until he was killed. In 1873 Céspedes, who had been chosen president of the republic of Cuba by the provisional congress, was deposed and Cisneros was chosen in his place. Céspedes was later killed by the Spaniards. In a desultory way the war was continued until 1878, when Gen. Martínez Campos on behalf of Spain brought it to a close by promises of concessions and reforms, and a treaty of peace was entered into near El Zanjón in February of that year. In this ten years of war Spain employed 235,298 men, of whom 81,098 died or were killed. No one of the promises made by Gen. Campos, as a condition for the surrender of the rebels, was ever kept.

The *Virginius* affair did more than any previous incident to arouse the American people against Spain. The *Virginius* was a blockade-running steamer that was taken during our civil war and sold as a prize. She was purchased by an American and given an American register. While cruising in Caribbean waters she was captured by the Spanish gunboat *Tornado*, Oct. 31, 1873, and taken into the port of Santiago de Cuba. She had on board 155 persons, some of whom were British and others American subjects. The men were immediately tried, and before Nov. 8 six British and thirty Americans had been shot. Further executions were prevented by the arrival of the British warship *Niobe*, commanded by Sir Lambton Lorraine, who threatened to bombard the city if the executions were not stopped. The United States government took the case in hand and instructed Gen. Sickles, our minister at Madrid, to demand satisfaction from Spain for the outrage. It was not until Gen. Sickles had demanded his passports from the Spanish government that an arrangement was effected. The result was that on the 19th of December, 1873, the *Virginius* and the surviving crew were surrendered to the United States and the sum of \$80,000 was paid by Spain as an indemnity to the American families who had suffered by the killing of their members. This brings the story of Cuba's efforts for freedom and America's connection therewith down to the revolution that broke out in February, 1895. It is unnecessary to go over the events of this revolt, as they have been given in detail in *The Daily News Almanac* for the years 1896, 1897, 1898 and in the present volume.

The devotion of the Cubans to their cause, the brutality and inhumanity with which the peaceable inhabitants of the island have been treated and the inability of our government to induce Spain to adopt reforms in the island that would be acceptable to the Cubans made intervention a duty the United States could not evade. It is possible that war might have been avoided had not a number of unfortunate circumstances prevented. The bitterness in Havana against this country, the insulting procrastination with which Spain treated every attestation of the United States to bring about an amicable settlement of existing difficulties, the avowed determination of Weyler to depopulate the island by starving the non-combatants, regardless of sex or age, and the sacrifice of all American interests in Cuba

aroused the people of this country to a pitch of feeling that was wholly new and irresistible.

The first event after the beginning of the new year (1898) to seriously disturb the public mind was the publication of a letter written by Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, to Jose Canalejas, which contained very insulting and deprecatory references to the president. This letter was given out by the Cuban junta and published Feb. 8, 1898. Literally translated it was as follows:

"Legation de Espana, Washington.—Eximo Senor Don Jose Canalejas—My Distinguished and Dear Friend: You need not apologize for not having written to me. I also ought to have written to you, but have not done so on account of being weighed down with work and nous sommes quittes.

"The situation here continues unchanged. Everything depends on the political and military success in Cuba. The prologue of this second method of warfare will end the day that the colonial cabinet will be appointed, and it relieves us in the eyes of this country of a part of the responsibility for what may happen there, and they must cast the responsibility upon the Cubans, whom they believe to be so immaculate.

"Until then we will not be able to see clearly, and I consider it to be a loss of time and an advance by the wrong road, the sending of emissaries to the rebel field, the negotiating with the autonomists not yet declared to be legally constituted and the discovery of the intentions and purpose of this government. The exiles will return one by one, and when they return will come walking into the sheepfold, and the chiefs will gradually return. Neither of these had the courage to leave en masse, and they will not have the courage to thus return.

"The message has undeceived the insurgents, who expected something else, and has paralyzed the action of congress, but I consider it bad. Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he repeats all that the press and public opinion of Spain has said of Weyler, it shows once more what McKinley is, weak and catering to the rabble, and besides, a low politician, who desires to leave a door open to me and to stand well with the jingoes of his party.

"Nevertheless, as a matter of fact, it will only depend on ourselves whether he will prove bad and adverse to us. I agree entirely with you, without a military success nothing will be accomplished there, and without military and political success there is here always danger that the insurgents will be encouraged, if not by the government, at least by part of the public opinion.

"I do not believe you pay enough attention to the role of England. Nearly all that newspaper canaille which swarms in your hotel are English, and at the same time that they are correspondents of the Journal they are also correspondents of the best newspapers and reviews of London. Thus it has been since the beginning. To my mind the only object of England is that the Americans should occupy themselves with us and leave her in peace, and if there is a war, so much the better; that would further remove what is threatening her—although that will never happen.

"It would be most important that you should agitate the question of commercial relations, even though it would be only for

effect, and that you should send here a man of importance in order that I might use him to make a propaganda among the senators and others in opposition to the junta and to win over exiles.

"There goes Amblarad. I believe he comes too deeply taken up with little political matters, and there must be something very great or we shall lose.

"Adela returns your salutation, and we wish you in the new year to be a messenger of peace and take this New Year's present to poor Spain.

"Always your attentive friend and servant, who kisses your hands,

"ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME."

While there was some question as to how the letter came into the hands of the junta there was no doubt of its authenticity, and when De Lome was called before the secretary of state to explain the matter he promptly acknowledged the authorship and assumed full personal responsibility for the letter, which he declared Senor Canalejas had never received. De Lome at once cabled his resignation of office to Madrid, which was immediately accepted. While the Spanish government expressed the most profound regret for the misconduct of its representative, the incident increased the severe tension of the situation. The Spanish government at once appointed Senor Polo y Bernabe to succeed De Lome as its minister at Washington.

On the 24th of January the United States battleship *Maine*, commanded by Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, was ordered to the harbor of Havana. The secretary of state, Mr. Day, took special pains to explain this order by publicly declaring that the vessel was sent to Cuba not as a menace to Spain nor for the purpose of protecting American interests at Havana, but simply as an evidence of "the resumption of friendly naval relations with Spain." In the orders issued to Capt. Sigsbee it was expressly set forth that the vessel was only going to resume friendly calls at Cuban ports. That such was the full understanding of the order is attested by the declaration of the Spanish minister at Washington, who said, regarding the visit of the *Maine* to Havana, that "the only remote contingency which might lead to unpleasant consequences would be some overt act on the part of the insurgent sympathizers with the hope of embroiling Spain and the United States." In acknowledgment of the visit of the *Maine* to Havana, the cruiser *Vizcaya* was ordered by the Spanish government to visit American ports, and did come to New York for that purpose. The *Maine* had a crew of 354 men, and arrived at the harbor of Havana on the 25th day of January, 1898. The ship was assigned anchorage by the regular government pilot. On the 15th of February the *Maine* was destroyed by an explosion. Of her crew 266 men, including two officers, were killed or received wounds of which they afterward died. The explosion took place at 9:40 in the evening. An account of the affair was given in these words: "The night was intensely dark. At a distance of 200 or 300 yards from the doomed ship were anchored the Ward line's steamer *City* of Washington and the Spanish cruiser *Alfonso XII*. The men were asleep below; Capt. Sigsbee was in his cabin. He had just finished writing a letter when the crash came. Capt. Sigsbee said: 'The ship lurched heav-

ily to port and I knew in an instant what it meant—that my ship had blown up.' The force of the explosion shook the whole water front of the city and threw down many telegraph and telephone poles. The captain's first order was to flood the magazines, but they were already flooding themselves. A great flame broke out from the *Maine*, illuminating the whole harbor.

On the 8th and 9th of March congress voted to place in the hands of the president the sum of \$50,000,000 to be expended as he saw fit as an emergency fund to be used for the protection of the government. Most of this fund was expended in the purchase of war vessels and naval supplies and to put the army upon a war footing.

A naval court of inquiry was appointed to ascertain the cause of the destruction of the *Maine*, consisting of Capt. W. T. Sampson, U. S. N.; Capt. F. E. Chadwick, U. S. N.; Lieutenant-Commander A. Marix, U. S. N., and Lieutenant-Commander W. P. Potter, U. S. N. Capt. Sampson was president of the court and Lieutenant-Commander Marix was the judge-advocate. The court began its investigations at Havana on the 26th of February, and after twenty-three days of continuous investigation transmitted its report, with the mass of testimony, to the president on the 21st of March. The report was as follows:

"United States Steamship *Iowa*, First Rate, Key West, Fla., Monday, March 21, 1898.—After full and mature consideration of all the testimony before it, the court finds as follows:

"1. That the United States battleship *Maine* arrived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the 25th day of January, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4, in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water, by the regular government pilot.

"The United States consul-general at Havana had notified the authorities at that place the previous evening of the intended arrival of the *Maine*.

"2. The state of discipline on board the *Maine* was excellent, and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out. All ammunition was stowed away in accordance with instructions, and proper care was taken whenever ammunition was handled. Nothing was stowed in any one of the magazines or shellrooms which was not permitted to be stowed there. The magazines and shellrooms were always locked after having been opened, and after the destruction of the *Maine* the keys were found in their proper place in the captain's cabin, everything having been reported secure that evening at 8 o'clock.

"The temperatures of the magazines and shellrooms were taken daily and reported. The only magazine which had an undue amount of heat was the after ten-inch magazine, and that did not explode at the time the *Maine* was destroyed.

"The torpedo war heads were all stowed in the after part of the ship under the wardroom and neither caused nor participated in the destruction of the *Maine*.

"The dry gun cotton primers and detonators were stowed in the cabin aft and remote from the scene of the explosion.

"The waste was carefully looked after on board the *Maine* to obviate danger. Special orders in regard to this had been given by the commanding officer.

"Varnishes, driers, alcohol and other combustibles of this nature were stowed on or

above the main deck and could not have had anything to do with the destruction of the *Maine*.

"The medical stores were stowed aft under the wardroom and remote from the scene of explosion. No dangerous stores of any kind were stowed below in any part of the other storerooms.

"The coal bunkers were inspected. Of these bunkers adjoining the forward magazine and shellrooms four were empty, namely, B 3, B 4, B 5 and B 6. A 15 had been in use that day and A 16 was full of New River coal. This coal had been carefully inspected before receiving it on board. The bunker in which it was stored was accessible on three sides at all times, and the fourth side at this time, on account of bunkers B 4 and B 6 being empty. This bunker, A 16, had been inspected that day by the engineer officer on duty.

"The fire-alarms in the bunkers were in working order, and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on board the *Maine*.

"The two after boilers of the ship were in use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only, with a comparatively low pressure of steam, and being tended by a reliable watch. These boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by the divers, and are in a fair condition.

"On the night of the destruction of the *Maine* everything had been reported secure for the night at 8 p. m. by reliable persons, through the proper authorities, to the commanding officer. At the time the *Maine* was destroyed the ship was quiet, and therefore least liable to accident caused by movements from those on board.

"3. The destruction of the *Maine* occurred at 9:40 p. m. on the 15th day of February, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, being at the time moored at the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival.

"There were two explosions of a distinctly different character, with a very short but distinct interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion.

"The first explosion was more in the nature of a report like that of a gun, while the second explosion was more open, prolonged and of greater volume. The second explosion was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the *Maine*.

"The evidence bearing on this, being principally obtained from divers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the ship was practically intact, and sunk in that condition a very few minutes after the destruction of the forward part.

"The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship are, however, established by the testimony:

"That portion of the port side of the protective deck which extends from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and over to port. The main deck, from about frame 30 to about frame 41, was blown up aft and slightly over to starboard, folding the forward part of the middle superstructure over and on top of the after part.

"This was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or

more of the forward magazines of the *Maine*.

"5. At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and one-half feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel, when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about thirty-four feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing of which, about fifteen feet broad and thirty-two feet in length, from frame 17 to frame 25, is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

"At frame 13 the vertical keel is broken in two and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plating. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water and about thirty feet above its normal position.

"In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 13 and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

"6. The court finds that the loss of the *Maine*, on the occasion named, was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said vessel.

"7. In the opinion of the court the *Maine* was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines.

"8. The court has been unable to obtain evidence fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the *Maine* upon any person or persons.

W. T. SAMPSON,

"Captain, U. S. N., President.

"A. MARIX,

"Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. N., Judge-Advocate.

"The court, having finished the inquiry it was ordered to make, adjourned at 11 a. m. to await the action of the convening authority.

W. T. SAMPSON,

"Captain, U. S. N., President.

"A. MARIX,

"Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. N., Judge-Advocate.

"U. S. Flagship New York, March 22, 1898, off Key West, Fla."

"The proceedings and findings of the court of inquiry in the above case are approved.

"M. SICARD,

"Rear-Admiral, Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Naval Force on the North Atlantic Station."

(In this connection see president's message on the same subject under the heading "Messages of the President," in this volume.

While these investigations were in progress a court of inquiry was appointed by Spanish authority to make a similar examination to that conducted by the American court. The following is a synopsis of the report of the Spanish officers:

"The report contains declarations made by ocular witnesses and experts. From these statements it clearly deduces and proves the absence of all those attendant circumstances which are invariably present on the occasion of the explosion of a torpedo.

"The evidence of witnesses comparatively close to the *Maine* at the moment is to the

effect that only one explosion occurred; that no column of water was thrown into the air; that no shock to the side of the nearest vessel was felt, nor on land was any vibration noticed, and that no dead fish were found.

"The evidence of the senior pilot of the harbor states that there is abundance of fish in the harbor, and this is corroborated by other witnesses. The assistant engineer of works states that after the explosions made during the execution of works in the harbor he has always found dead fish.

"The divers were unable to examine the bottom of the Maine, which was buried in the mud, but a careful examination of the sides of the vessel, the rents and breaks, in which all point outward, shows without a doubt that the explosion was from the inside.

"A minute examination of the bottom of the harbor around the vessel shows absolutely no sign of the action of a torpedo, and the fiscal (judge-advocate) of the commission can find no precedent for the explosion of the storage magazines of a vessel by a torpedo.

"The report makes clear that, owing to the special nature of the proceedings followed and the absolute respect shown for the extra-territoriality of the Maine, the commission has been prevented from making such an examination of the inside of the vessel as would determine even the hypothesis of the internal origin of the accident. This is to be attributed to the regrettable refusal to permit of the necessary co-operation of the Spanish commission both with the commander and crew of the Maine and the different American officials commissioned to investigate the causes of the accident and later on with those employed in salvage work.

"The report finishes by stating that an examination of the inside and outside of the Maine as soon as such examination may be possible, as also of the bottom where the vessel rests, will prove that, supposing the remains [of the wreck] not to be totally or partially altered in the process of extraction, the explosion was undoubtedly due to some interior cause."

There was only one opinion in the United States regarding the responsibility for the loss of the Maine. The American people, while not asserting that the act was one of treachery on the part of the Spanish government, did believe that without complicity on the part of Spanish officials at Morro castle the vessel would not have been blown up by mines operated by electric batteries located within that fortification. As indicating the sentiment at foreign capitals the plea for peace made by six of the representatives of the leading governments of Europe was significant.

On the 5th of April Consul-General Lee was directed to leave Havana and return to the United States, closing the American consulate in that city. This he did on the 10th inst., turning over the affairs of this government to the British consul. This was deemed necessary on account of the threatening attitude of the Spaniards of the city, and the president believed that the life of the consul-general was in danger, an opinion which all the American residents in Cuba shared.

On the 7th of April, 1898, several diplomatic officials met at the British embassy shortly before noon and proceeded to the

president's mansion and the department of state. The party was made up as follows:

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, dean of the diplomatic corps.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador, and M. Thiebaut, first secretary of the French embassy.

Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador, with Baron Speck von Sternburg, first secretary of the German embassy.

Mr. Hengelmüller, the Austrian minister.

Count Vinci, the Italian charge d'affaires.

Mr. de Wollant, the Russian charge d'affaires.

Arriving at the white house they were ushered into the blue room and there were received by President McKinley. After a social exchange and mutual well wishes Sir Julian Pauncefote said:

"Mr. President: We have been commissioned by the great powers of Europe, whom we represent here to-day, to approach your excellency with a message of friendship and peace at the present critical juncture in the relations between the United States and Spain, and to convey to you the sentiments expressed in the collective note which I have the honor to place in your hands."

The British ambassador then handed to President McKinley the collective note of the powers, which reads as follows:

"The undersigned, representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf, address, in the name of their respective governments, a pressing appeal to the feelings of humanity and moderation of the president and of the American people in their existing differences with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guaranties for the re-establishment of order in Cuba.

"The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation."

President McKinley then handed to Sir Julian Pauncefote the answer of the United States, as follows:

"The government of the United States recognizes the good will which has prompted the friendly communication of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain by affording the necessary guaranties for the re-establishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic condition of disturbance there which so deeply injures the interests and menaces the tranquillity of the American nation by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our doors, besides shocking its sentiment of humanity.

"The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation the indefinite prolongation of which has become insufferable."

On the 10th of April the Spanish minister presented to Assistant Secretary of State Day the final plea of his government for peace. It was as follows:

"The minister plenipotentiary of Spain has the honor to inform the honorable secretary of state of the United States of America that her majesty the queen regent, yielding to the reiterated requests of his holiness, and inspired by sentiments of peace and concord which animate her, has given proper instructions to the general-in-chief of the army of Cuba, in order that he should concede an immediate suspension of hostilities for such time as he shall deem prudent for preparing and facilitating peace in that island.

"Gen. Blanco has published to-day the corresponding proclamation, and reserved to himself to fix in another the term and other details of its execution, with the sole object of making sure that a measure of such transcendent importance may lead in the shortest possible time to the desired pacification of the Great Antilla. In the fixing of this term the general-in-chief, inspired by the most elevated sentiments, far from raising any difficulties or obstacles, is disposed to concede all possible facilities.

"The government of her majesty by this important measure has crowned its extraordinary efforts to obtain the pacification of Cuba by means of reason and right.

"The autonomic constitution, which grants to the inhabitants of the island of Cuba a political regime at least as liberal as that which rules in the Dominion of Canada, will shortly enter upon its complete development, when, the elections having taken place, the insular parliament shall meet in Havana on the 4th of May next, and such are the franchises and liberties granted to the Cubans that no pretext is left to them to ask for more ample concessions.

"Furthermore, as the island of Cuba is represented in the cortes of the kingdom, a privilege which is not enjoyed by any other foreign autonomic colony, the Cuban senators and deputies can there explain their aspirations, if they should have any.

"No one who knows the liberal spirit of the majority of the Spanish cortes recently elected and the patriotic attitude of the principal parties of the opposition can doubt that the Cubans will obtain such modifications as they may desire in justice within the limits of reason and of the national sovereignty, according to the solemn offer of the preamble of the royal decree of the 27th of November, 1897, while at the same time the government of her majesty declared that it would not withdraw, nor consent that there should be withdrawn, anything from the colonial liberties, franchises and privileges accorded.

"The repeal of the decree of reconcentration, the aid of all kinds which the government of her majesty has granted and has permitted to be given to the reconcentrados, have put an end to a lamentable state of affairs, which was the inevitable consequence of the bloody conflict provoked by a small minority of the sons of Cuba, directed and supported principally by foreign influences.

"No impartial mind which has full knowledge of the facts, so distorted as they have been, and are actually, in everything referring to the Cuban question, can, with justice, charge Spain with being remiss in seeking the means for pacifying the island or grudging in the concession of privileges, liberties and franchises for the welfare and happiness of the inhabitants.

"The government of her majesty does not doubt that the government of the United States must recognize this, as it will recognize the manifest injustice with which a part of public opinion in this country presumes to find responsibilities for Spain in the horrible catastrophe which occurred in the port of Havana on the unhappy night of Feb. 15 last.

"Her majesty the queen regent, her responsible government, the governor-general of Cuba, the insular government and all the principal authorities of Havana manifested from the first moment the profound sentiments of horror which that immense misfortune caused them, and the sympathy which on that most sad occasion bound them to the American government and people.

"The proofs of this were the visits of the charge d'affaires of his majesty to the illustrious president of the United States, those of the highest Spanish functionaries of state to Mr. Woodford, the unstinted aid given to the victims, as well as the funeral arrangements provided by the municipality of Havana, and the notes addressed to the department of state by this legation on the 16th and 17th of February and the 2d of this month, Nos. 12, 13, 14 and 33 respectively.

"The officers and crew of the vessels of war of her majesty near the Maine, disregarding the evident danger which threatened them, as the officers of that American battleship recognized, immediately lowered their boats and saved a number of the drowning, who only owe their lives to the prompt and efficacious aid of the Spanish sailors.

"It is strange that these notorious facts and these solemn manifestations appear to be forgotten by public opinion, which gives credit on the other hand to the most absurd and offensive hypothesis.

"The government of her majesty would be deeply grateful to the justice and courtesy of that of the United States if it should re-establish officially the truth of facts which appear to be ignored or not appreciated, and ignorance of which contributes so powerfully to maintain the extraordinary excitement which endangers, without any reason or motive, the friendly relations between the two nations.

"With reference to the question of fact which results from the diversity of opinion between the reports of the Spanish and North American commissions, the government of her majesty, which as yet does not know the official text of these opinions, has hastened to declare itself ready to submit the question to the decision of impartial and disinterested experts, accepting in advance the decision of the arbitrators named by both parties—an evident proof of the loyalty and good faith with which Spain proceeds on this as well as on all occasions.

"The minister of Spain trusts that these manifestations, inspired by the loyal desire for peace and concord which animates the government of her majesty, will be appreciated at their just value by the president and government of the United States.

"Washington, 10th of April, 1898."

At this time the feeling in the country was intense, while congress was becoming restive under the delay in declaring war against Spain. In many sections of the country the president was criticised for the check he imposed upon congress, in the hope of a peaceful settlement of the questions at issue between the two countries, but no

one recognized better than the president himself that he could not much longer hold back the people and their representatives from the adoption of the most radical measures, which meant immediate war. When he had exhausted every effort to prevent a resort to arms, and had failed, he sent to congress, on the 11th day of April, his war message, which will be found in full under the heading "Messages of the President" in this volume. An exciting debate followed the reception of this message in both houses of congress, the main question being recognition of the insurgent government established in Cuba. The two houses concurred on the 19th of April and passed the following joint preamble and resolutions, which were sent to the president and approved by him on the day succeeding:

"Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating as they have in the destruction of a United States battleship with 266 of its officers and crew while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited; therefore,

"Resolved, 1. That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent.

"2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"3. That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"4. That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

The resolutions passed the senate by a vote of 42 yeas to 35 nays, and the house by a vote of 310 yeas to 6 nays. The following is the vote in the senate:

Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, (rep.); Faulkner (dem.), Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, (rep.); Gray (dem.), Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, (rep.); Kyle (pop.), Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mason, (rep.); Morgan (dem.), Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wilson and Wolcott, (rep.)—42.

Nays—Messrs. Allen (pop.), Bacon, Bate, Berry, (dem.); Butler (pop.), Caffery (dem.), Cannon (rep.), Chilton, Cockrell, Daniel, (dem.); Harris, Helffeld, (pop.); Jones of Arkansas (dem.), Jones of Nevada (rep.), Kenney, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mal-

lory, (dem.); Mantle (rep.), Martin, Mitchell, Money, Pasco, (dem.); Pettigrew (rep.), Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, (dem.); Stewart (pop.), Teller (rep.), Turley (dem.), Turner (pop.), Turple and White (dem.)—35.
In the house the six negative votes were cast by:

Charles A. Boutelle (rep.) of Maine.
Willis Brewer (dem.) of Alabama.
John J. Gardner (rep.) of New Jersey.
Henry U. Johnson (rep.) of Indiana.
Eugene F. Loud (rep.) of California.
Samuel W. McCall (rep.) of Massachusetts.
On the same day (April 20) the following ultimatum was sent to Gen. Woodford, our minister at Madrid, to be delivered to the Spanish government:

"You have been furnished with the text of a joint resolution voted by the congress of the United States on the 19th inst., approved to-day, in relation to the pacification of the island of Cuba. In obedience to that act the president directs you to immediately communicate to the government of Spain said resolution, with the formal demand of the government of the United States that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. In taking this step the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people under such free and independent government as they may establish.

"If by the hour of noon on Saturday next, the 23d day of April inst., there be not communicated to this government by that of Spain a full and satisfactory response to this demand and resolution, whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the president will proceed without further notice to use the power and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by the said joint resolution to such extent as may be necessary to carry the same into effect.

"SHERMAN."

On Thursday, April 21, the following reply was received from Gen. Woodford:

"Madrid, April 21, 1898. [Received 9:02 a. m.]—Sherman, Washington: Early this [Thursday] morning, immediately after the receipt of your open telegram, and before I had communicated same to Spanish government, Spanish minister for foreign affairs notified me that diplomatic relations are broken between the two countries, and that all official communications between their respective representatives have ceased. I accordingly asked for safe passports. Turn legation over to British embassy and leave for Paris this afternoon. Have notified consuls. WOODFORD."

The ultimatum was not, therefore, delivered. On the same day, April 20, about 11 o'clock a. m., the department of state served notice of the purposes of this government by delivering to Minister Polo a copy of an instruction to Minister Woodford, and also a copy of the resolutions passed by the congress of the United States on the 19th inst. After the receipt of this notice the Spanish minister forwarded to the state department a request for his passports, which were furnished to him in the afternoon.

It will be seen that it was Spain which broke off the relations between the two governments—first, by the act of the minister in delivering his passports from the secretary of state, and, second, by that government sending to the American minister his passports before receiving a request therefor.

On the 22d day of April the president issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, By a joint resolution passed by the congress and approved April 20, 1898, and communicated to the government of Spain, it was demanded that said government at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and the president of the United States was directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as might be necessary to carry said resolution into effect; and,

"Whereas, In carrying into effect said resolution, the president of the United States deems it necessary to set on foot and maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including all ports of said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba;

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, in order to enforce the said resolution, do hereby declare and proclaim that the United States of America has instituted, and will maintain, a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba, aforesaid, in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the law of nations ap-

plicable to such cases. An efficient force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. Any neutral vessel approaching said ports, or attempting to leave the same, without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade, will be duly warned by the commander of the blockading forces, who will indorse on her register the fact and the date of such warning, where such indorsement was made; and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as prize as may be deemed advisable. Neutral vessels lying in any of said ports at the time of establishment of such blockade will be allowed thirty days to issue therefrom."

April 25 the president sent a message to congress asking that body to issue a formal declaration of war, which message will be found in full under the heading "Messages of the President," in this volume. On the same day both houses of congress passed and the president signed the following bill:

"A bill declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain.

"Be it enacted, etc.

"1. That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain.

"2. That the president of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect."

CHRONOLOGY OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

APRIL, 1898.

21. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the American minister at Madrid, received his passports from the Spanish government and Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister at Washington, left the city. The navy department bought the Brazilian warship *Niethe-roy* and the yachts *Corsair* and *Penelope*. The Spanish government ordered out 80,000 reserves.

22. The first prize is captured by the gunboat *Nashville*. It is the *Buena Ventura*. Cuban ports blockaded by the American squadron.

23. The president issued a call for 125,000 volunteers.

24. Spain issued a decree declaring that a state of war exists with the United States.

25. Congress passed a bill declaring that war exists between the United States and Spain.

26. The president by proclamation reaffirmed the intention of this government to "adhere to the declaration of Paris" in regard to privateering.

27. The first battle of the war was fought off Matanzas by Admiral Sampson, with the *New York*, the *Puritan* and the *Cincinnati*, in which the land batteries were silenced. Commodore Dewey left *Mira bay* with his squadron for Manila.

29. The Spanish squadron, consisting of the cruisers *Maria Teresa*, *Almirante Oquendo*, *Vizcaya* and *Cristobal Colon*, and the torpedo-boat destroyers *Pluton*, *Terror*

and *Furor*, sail from the Cape Verde islands.

30. The battleship *Oregon* arrived at Rio de Janeiro from San Francisco. In accordance with instructions Capt. Clark sailed from San Francisco on March 19 on the journey around the Horn, and it is probable that no ship that ever made the trip attracted so much attention. Her first stopping place was Callao, whence she sailed again on April 5, making direct for Sandy point without stopping at Valparaiso. With 6,588 knots to her credit, everything in good order and all on board well, she passed through the Straits of Magellan and steamed north to Rio de Janeiro, which port she made on April 30 at 6 p. m. At Sandy point she picked up the gunboat *Marletta*, and as the smaller vessel could make only about twelve knots an hour the *Oregon's* progress to Rio was slower than it would have been had she gone alone. A third vessel, the *Buffalo*, joined the American ships at Rio, and they were reported safe at Bahia on May 3. The *Oregon* left Rio de Janeiro May 4 and arrived at Key West May 26, having without accident made a voyage of 16,764 miles.

MAY.

1. Commodore Dewey steamed into Manila harbor at daybreak. His squadron consisted of the cruisers *Olympia* (flagship), *Raleigh*, *Baltimore* and *Boston*, and gunboats *Concord* and *Petrel*, and the revenue cutter *McCulloch*, with two transports. Here he met

the Spanish fleet, consisting of the Reina Cristina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, Gen. Lezo, Marquis de Duero, Cano, Velasco, Isla de Mindanao, some small gunboats and a transport. The American ships opened a heavy fire on the Spanish vessels. The total tonnage of the American fleet was 19,098 tons and that of the Spanish real fighting ships was 8,722 tons. The result of the battle was the entire destruction of all the Spanish vessels and the silencing of the land batteries. Commodore Dewey did not lose a ship nor a man, while the Spanish lost their entire fleet and from 600 to 700 men.

2. Commodore Dewey cut the cable communications between Manila and Hongkong, destroyed the fortifications at the entrance of Manila bay and took possession of the naval station at Cavite. He demanded the surrender of the city of Manila, which was refused.

4. The vessels of Rear-Admiral Sampson's fleet, consisting of the flagship New York and the battleships Iowa and Indiana, the monitor Puritan, the cruisers Cincinnati, Detroit and Marblehead, and the torpedo boat Mayflower, sailed from Key West, coaled, for a long voyage.

6. The French steamer Lafayette was captured while attempting to run the blockade at Havana.

7. Commodore Dewey was promoted to be rear-admiral and given the thanks of congress.

11. Spanish gunboats and shore batteries attacked the blockading vessels Wilmington, Hudson and Winslow at Cardenas, disabling the Winslow. Ensign Bagley and four sailors were killed and Lieut. Bernadou and two others wounded. Bagley was the first officer killed in the war. The cable at Cienfuegos was cut by American sailors and one was killed. The first land fight of the war took place at the harbor of Port Cabanas. The transport steamer Gussie, carrying members of the 1st Infantry, made a temporary landing and had a brush with the Spanish troops.

12. A portion of the fleet under Admiral Sampson bombarded the batteries defending San Juan, Puerto Rico, inflicting great damage and losing two men. The Spanish squadron was sighted at Martinique, Windward islands.

13. The fleet known as the "flying squadron," under Commodore Schley, consisting of the cruiser Brooklyn, the battleships Texas and Massachusetts, the dispatch boat Scorpion and a collier, sailed from Hampton Roads.

14. The Spanish squadron was reported to be off the Venezuelan coast, near Curacoa.

15. The entire Spanish cabinet resigned.

16. A new military department of the Pacific created, including the Philippines, and Gen. Merritt was assigned to the command. Camp Thomas, at Chickamauga, was occupied by volunteer troops.

18. The cruiser Charleston, Capt. Glass, bound for the Philippines to re-enforce Admiral Dewey, sailed from San Francisco.

19. The Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera was reported to be at Santiago de Cuba.

21. The monitor Monterey ordered to Manila to re-enforce Admiral Dewey.

23. The 1st California regiment embarked on the City of Peking for Manila. This composed the first detachment of a brigade to be commanded by Brig.-Gen. T. N. Anderson.

25. The president called for 75,000 more volunteers. The transports City of Peking, City of Sydney and Australia sailed from San Francisco with 2,500 men and a year's supplies of ammunition and naval stores for the fleet at Manila.

26. The battleship Oregon arrived at Key West.

28. The Spanish reserve fleet left Cadiz for a practice cruise. A night attack of the torpedo-boat destroyers Pluton and Furor was made on Commodore Schley's fleet off Santiago de Cuba and repulsed.

30. A dispatch received from Commodore Schley at the navy department at 12:30 this morning says he had seen and recognized the Spanish fleet commanded by Cervera in the bay of Santiago de Cuba. Maj.-Gen. Miles, commanding the United States army, left Washington for Tampa, Fla.

31. The battleships Massachusetts and Iowa and the cruiser New Orleans of Commodore Schley's fleet engaged the Spanish flagship Cristobal Colon and four strong land batteries guarding the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and the batteries were silenced and some damage was done to the flagship.

JUNE.

1. Admiral Sampson joined Commodore Schley off Santiago de Cuba and took command of the united American fleets, comprising sixteen warships.

3. At 4 o'clock in the morning Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson, U. S. N., with a volunteer crew of seven men, sunk the collier Merrimac in the narrow channel at the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The seven men were: Osborn Deignan, George F. Phillips, Francis Kelley, George Charrette, Daniel Montague, J. C. Murphy and Randolph Clausen. The eight men, after the sinking of the Merrimac, drifted ashore on a catamaran and were taken prisoners by the Spanish forces. By a flag of truce from the Spanish admiral, "sent in recognition of their bravery," Admiral Sampson was informed that all had been made prisoners of war and that two were slightly wounded. In offering to exchange them for Spanish prisoners Cervera said that "daring like theirs makes a bitterest enemy proud that his fellow-men can be such heroes."

6. Ten ships maintained a bombardment of the batteries at Santiago de Cuba. The forts were silenced and the Spanish warship Reina Mercedes was sunk. Later in the day the defenses at Aguadores, a town east of Santiago de Cuba, were destroyed.

7. The cruiser St. Louis, protected by the Marblehead and Yankee, cut the French cable off the port of Calmanera in Guantanamo bay.

10. A landing is effected by 600 American marines from the transport Panther near the entrance of Guantanamo harbor. The force was under the protection of the guns of the Oregon, Marblehead, Dolphin, Yankee, Yosemite, Porter and Vixen. A lodgment was effected on a small flat-topped hill and the camp was named McCalla.

11. Shortly after 5 o'clock in the afternoon the Spanish forces attacked Camp McCalla. A brisk skirmish was kept up until dark, during which the Americans lost four men. The Spanish loss is unknown.

12. Fighting at Camp McCalla was resumed, the Americans beginning the battle with fieldpieces. The Texas arrived and re-enforced the troops with forty marines and two Colt automatic guns, while the Marblehead shelled the woods on the south side of

the hill. The Spaniards opened fire with artillery, but the guns were soon silenced by the Texas. The camp was removed to the base of the hill. The fight was kept up during the night, the guns on board the Panther, Abarenda and Marblehead throwing shells. In the morning the Spanish troops retired.

13. A portion of the first military expedition left Tampa, Fla., for Santiago de Cuba, via Key West. Maj.-Gen. Shafter, who is in command of the expedition, reports the following as the troops composing his corps: Infantry—6th, 16th and 71st New York volunteers; 10th, 22d, 2d, 13th, 9th, 24th and 8th Massachusetts; 1st, 7th, 3d and 20th United States Infantry; 10,709 men and 561 officers. Cavalry—Two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the 3d, 6th, 9th, 1st and 10th United States cavalry; two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the 1st United States volunteer cavalry ("rough riders"), and one squadron of mounted, 2d cavalry; 3,155 men and 163 officers. Artillery—Light batteries E and K, 1st artillery; A and F, 2d artillery, and G and H, 4th artillery; 455 men and fifteen officers. Engineers—Companies C and E, 200 men and four officers. Signal corps—Forty-five men and two officers. The staff corps numbered fifteen officers. This made a total force of 14,564 men and 773 officers.

14. Scouting parties of marines and Cubans pursued the Spanish troops on Guantanamo bay, the Spanish loss being estimated at 200 killed and wounded.

15. The forts at Calmanera were bombarded by the warships Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee. The firing began at 2 o'clock and at 3 the forts and batteries were destroyed. The transport ships China, Colon, Zealandia and Senator, carrying 4,200 men, under command of Gen. F. V. Greene, sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

16. The forts at the Santiago harbor were again shelled by Sampson's fleet. The Spanish reserve fleet under Camara at Cadiz sailed south.

18. Admiral Camara's fleet arrived at Cartagena.

20. United States troopships reached Santiago de Cuba. Gen. Shafter, Admiral Sampson and Gen. Garcia held a long conference at Aserradero in the afternoon.

21. Landing of troops from the transports began at Baiquiri, seventeen miles east of Santiago de Cuba. The Spaniards on the island of Guam, one of the Mariana group, capitulated to the United States cruiser Charleston.

22. The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul attacked while off San Juan, Puerto Rico, by the Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Terror; the St. Paul's fire disables the Terror, killing an officer and two men and wounding others.

23. The monitor Monadnock and the collier Nero sailed for Manila to re-enforce Admiral Dewey. Landing of the troops at Baiquiri was completed.

24. In advancing from Baiquiri Gen. Young's brigade of cavalry and the "rough riders" encountered a superior force of Spaniards at La Guasima, near Sevilla. A heavy fire was opened on the Americans and Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Jr., of the rough riders was killed and Capt. A. K. Capron mortally wounded. The enemy was finally driven from his position after the Americans had sustained a loss of sixteen killed and fifty-two wounded.

25. The Americans under Gen. Chaffee oc-

cupy Sevilla, which was abandoned by the enemy.

26. The advance guard of the American army reached San Juan, four miles distant from Santiago. This was the 7th regular infantry.

27. The third Manila expedition, consisting of the transport ships Indiana, Ohio, Morgan City and City of Para, commanded by Gen. Arthur McArthur, sailed from San Francisco.

28. The president issued a proclamation extending the blockade of Cuban ports to those of the southern coast, which extended also to the port of San Juan, Puerto Rico.

29. Maj.-Gen. Merritt sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines on board the Newport. Gen. Snyder's division, numbering more than 8,000 men, sailed from Tampa to re-enforce Gen. Shafter at Santiago de Cuba.

30. The cruiser Charleston, with three transports of the first Philippine expedition, arrived at Cavite in Manila bay.

JULY.

1. The heights of El Caney and San Juan, overlooking Santiago de Cuba, are taken by the American troops. At 6 o'clock in the morning Capt. Capron's battery of four guns opened fire on El Caney from an elevation about a mile and a half distant. The guns were not heavy enough to destroy the enemy's works and at 8 o'clock Gen. Lawton's infantry of Chaffee's brigade, being the 7th, 12th and 17th regular infantry, assaulted the hill. They took it with more than 100 prisoners. At the San Juan hill a similar work was done. Grimes' battery opened the battle, while the charge was made by the 1st volunteer cavalry "rough riders" and the 1st and 10th regulars. The hill was carried and held. Gen. Linares, the Spanish commander, was wounded at El Caney and Gen. Vara del Rey, second in command, was killed. The next officer in rank was Gen. Jose Toral.

2. The Spaniards attempted to retake San Juan hill, but after severe fighting they were repulsed and Gen. Lawton extended the American lines to the north of Santiago de Cuba. The American losses in the two days' engagements were: Killed—Officers, 23; men, 208. Wounded—Officers, 80; men, 1,203; missing, 81 men. Several thousand Spanish re-enforcements succeeded in entering the city from the north.

3. The Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera attempted to run out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. As the vessels appeared in line they were pursued by the Brooklyn, the Oregon, the Iowa and the Texas of the American squadron and the converted yacht Gloucester. The Spanish ships Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo and the Vizcaya were within a few minutes forced ashore and surrendered. The Cristobal Colon made a desperate attempt to escape, but was run ashore and sunk about sixty miles from the mouth of the harbor. The two torpedo-boat destroyers Furor and Pluton were wrecked within four miles of the harbor. Admiral Cervera, Capt. Enlate and more than 1,300 officers and men were taken prisoners. The loss of life on the Spanish vessels was terrible, while on the American fleet only one was killed. None of the American vessels were injured seriously in the engagement. Gen. Shafter gave notice to Gen. Toral, commanding the Spanish forces at Santiago de Cuba, to remove from the city all non-combatants, as he was about to shell the city.

4. Truce was established between the two armies.

5. Gen. Toral was again called upon to surrender the city, but declined and the truce was extended.

6. The Spanish authorities exchange Lieut. Hobson and his seven men for prisoners taken by our troops.

7. An extension of the armistice at Santiago de Cuba is granted in order that non-combatants may leave the city and to permit the Spanish commander to communicate with Madrid in regard to capitulation. Gen. Miles left Washington for Santiago de Cuba via Charleston.

8. The Concord and the Raleigh of Admiral Dewey's fleet took possession of Isla Grande in Subig bay on the island of Luzon.

9. Gen. Miles sailed from Charleston on the Yale for Santiago de Cuba; with him went the 6th Massachusetts and the 1st battalion of the 6th Illinois, in all 1,720 men, to re-enforce Gen. Shafter. Gen. Toral offered to surrender the city of Santiago de Cuba if his troops were allowed to march out with their arms. The proposal was declined.

10. At 11:30 a. m. Gen. Shafter informed the Spanish commander that by the direction of the president the offer to surrender made yesterday was rejected and that the United States would accept no terms other than an unconditional surrender. Gen. Toral declined to discuss any other terms than those proposed by himself yesterday. About 5 o'clock the Brooklyn, Texas and Indiana, lying off Aguadores, threw shells over the bluffs in an attempt to reach the city, which was about five miles distant. Re-enforcements arrive at Siboney for Gen. Shafter; these are the 1st Illinois, 8th Ohio, 1st District Columbia and 930 recruits, making 4,545 men. The "rough riders" practiced on the Spanish outposts with their dynamite gun. Capt. Roswell and one private were killed and four were wounded.

11. Gen. Miles arrived at Santiago de Cuba and conferred with Gen. Shafter. At 6 o'clock in the morning the American lines were ordered to open fire on the Spanish defenses. The firing was very effective and great damage was done. The fleet threw 106 shells, of which 101 were effective, at a distance of 8,500 yards. Camanes, north-west of the city, was taken possession of by Gen. Ludlow.

12. Flag of truce remained up all day while Gen. Toral considered the demands for surrender.

13. Gen. Miles reports: "At a meeting between the lines at which Gen. Shafter, Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Toral were present the latter claimed that he is unable to act without the authority of his government, but has received authority to withdraw and surrender harbor, port, munitions of war and eastern portion of Cuba. He urgently requests until to-morrow noon to receive an answer from his government regarding offer of our government to send his forces to Spain, which was granted."

14. Gen. Toral surrendered. A dispatch from Gen. Shafter to the war department says: "Have just returned from interview with Gen. Toral. He agrees to surrender upon the basis of being returned to Spain. This proposition embraces all eastern Cuba from Aserradero on the south to Sagua on the north, via Palma, with practically the 4th army corps. Commissioners meet this afternoon at 2:30 to definitely arrange terms." The agreement for the surrender of Santiago consists of nine articles, of which the following is the gist:

"1. That all hostilities shall cease pending the agreement of final capitulation.

"2. That the capitulation includes all the Spanish forces and the surrender of all war material within the prescribed limits.

"3. The transportation of the troops to Spain at the earliest possible moment, each force to be embarked at the nearest port.

"4. That the Spanish officers shall retain their sidearms and the enlisted men their personal property.

"5. That after the final capitulation the Spanish forces shall assist in the removal of all obstructions to navigation in Santiago harbor.

"6. That after the final capitulation the commanding officers shall furnish a complete inventory of all arms and munitions of war and a roster of all the soldiers in the district.

"7. That the Spanish general shall be permitted to take the military archives and records with him.

"8. That all guerrillas and Spanish irregulars shall be permitted to remain in Cuba if they so elect, giving a parole that they will not again take up arms against the United States unless properly released from parole.

"9. That the Spanish forces shall be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, depositing their arms, to be disposed of by the United States in the future, the American commissioners to recommend to their government that the arms of the soldiers be returned to those 'who so bravely defended them.'"

15. The fourth Manila expedition, consisting of the steamships Peru and City of Puebla, with 1,700 troops, sailed from San Francisco under command of Gen. Otis.

16. Admiral Cervera and the captured officers of his fleet reached Annapolis as prisoners of war.

17. The city of Santiago de Cuba was formally surrendered to Gen. Shafter, and the United States flag was hoisted over the palace. Gen. Shafter and Toral, with their staffs, met at a point between the lines of the American and Spanish forces at 9 o'clock in the morning. The Spanish commander, with a brief statement to the effect that Santiago de Cuba—city and province—had now been delivered to the United States government, offered to give up his sword, but it was returned to him. The United States flag was hoisted at exact noon. The second military expedition to Manila arrived at Cavite.

18. The president issued his proclamation regarding the government of Santiago de Cuba. One sentence gives the key-note of the lengthy document. He said: "We come not to make war on the inhabitants of Cuba nor upon any party or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights." The first troops for Puerto Rico, numbering 6,200 men, under Gen. Wilson, commenced embarking at Charleston. Gen. Schwan's brigade had already left Tampa for the same destination.

20. A dispatch from Gen. Miles said: "We have the Massachusetts, Dixie, Gloucester, Cincinnati, Annapolis, Leyden, Wasp, Yale and Columbia. We expect to sail [for Puerto Rico] at 3 o'clock." The number of troops conveyed from Guantanamo was 3,415.

23. Five troops of cavalry stationed at Camp Alger were ordered to Puerto Rico.

The City of Rio de Janeiro, with 890 men, sailed from San Francisco for Manila, under command of Gen. H. G. Otis.

25. The military expedition under Gen. Miles effected a landing on the island of Puerto Rico at Guanica, on the southern coast of the island, fifteen miles west of Ponce, after a skirmish between the Gloucester and a small Spanish force. About 35,000 men in all, sailing from various points, compose the army going to Puerto Rico. The Newport, with Gen. Merritt on board, arrived at Manila.

26. The French ambassador, M. Jules Cambon, on behalf of the government of Spain, and at the request of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, presented to the president a message designed to inaugurate negotiations for peace.

27. The American troops advanced on Yauco, in Puerto Rico.

28. Gen. Brooke sailed from Newport News with his command for Puerto Rico. Another expedition composed of the 1st battalion of South Dakota volunteers and recruits for the Colorado and Minnesota regiments sailed for Manila. Ponce surrendered to Commander Davis, U. S. N.

29. The American troops advanced from Cavite toward Malate on the road to Manila. Jibara, on the northern coast of Cuba, outside the province not ceded by Gen. Toral, was taken by the gunboat Nashville, the Spanish garrison retreating to Holguin.

30. A statement embodying the views of the president as to the basis of peace acceptable to the United States was transmitted to Spain.

31. The Spanish troops attacked the Americans intrenched near Malate, between Cavite and Manila. The American loss was nine killed and forty-seven wounded, while the Spanish loss was very heavy.

AUGUST.

1. American troops in Puerto Rico advanced toward San Juan, Gen. Miles having formed a junction with Gens. Brooke and Schwan.

2. Gen. Merritt requested the war department to increase his command to 50,000 men. The troops with him and those on the way to join him amount to 20,000.

4. Five volunteer regiments of immunes are ordered to Santiago de Cuba for garrison duty.

5. The town of Guayama in Puerto Rico was captured by the 4th Ohio and the 3d Illinois after a slight skirmish.

6. Transports sailed from Santiago de Cuba with troops of Shafter's command ordered north.

7. Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt demanded the surrender of Manila, which was refused. Spain's reply to the president's statement of the terms of peace was sent to Paris for transmission to Washington. The note suggests that a suspension of hostilities would make negotiations easier.

8. Skirmish near Guayama, Puerto Rico, in which five of the 4th Ohio were wounded.

9. The town of Coamo, Puerto Rico, was captured. Our loss was one killed and six wounded, while the Spanish loss was the commander, two captains and nine privates killed, thirty-five wounded and 180 taken prisoners. Spain's reply to the peace proposition was presented to President McKinley by the French ambassador, M. Cambon.

10. Secretary Day and M. Cambon agreed on the terms of a protocol to be transmitted

to Spain for approval. Gen. Schwan drove back a strong force of Spaniards north of Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.

11. A protocol suspending hostilities between the United States and Spain was signed at 4:23 p. m. in Washington, M. Cambon having received authority to act in behalf of Spain. The following is the text of the document:

"Protocol of agreement between the United States and Spain, embodying the terms of a basis for the establishment of peace between the two countries, signed at Washington Aug. 12, 1898. Protocol: William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the republic of France at Washington, respectively possessing for this purpose full authority from the government of the United States and the government of Spain, have concluded and signed the following articles, embodying the terms on which the two governments have agreed in respect to the matters hereinafter set forth, having in view the establishment of peace between the two countries—that is to say:

"Article 1. Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

"Art. 2. Spain will cede to the United States the island of Puerto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and also an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States.

"Art. 3. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

"Art. 4. Spain will immediately evacuate Cuba, Puerto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and to this end each government will, within ten days after the signing of this protocol, appoint commissioners, and the commissioners so appointed shall, within thirty days after the signing of this protocol, meet at Havana for the purpose of arranging and carrying out the details of the aforesaid evacuation of Cuba and the adjacent Spanish islands, and each government will, within ten days after the signing of this protocol, also appoint other commissioners, who shall, within thirty days after the signing of this protocol, meet at San Juan, Puerto Rico, for the purpose of arranging and carrying out the details of the aforesaid evacuation of Puerto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies.

"Art. 5. The United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to treat of peace, and the commissioners so appointed shall meet at Paris not later than Oct. 1, 1898, and proceed to the negotiation and conclusion of a treaty of peace, which treaty shall be subject to ratification according to the respective constitutional forms of the two countries.

"Art. 6. Upon the conclusion and signing of this protocol hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

"Done at Washington in duplicate, in English and in French, by the undersigned, who have hereunto set their hands and seals, the 12th day of August, 1898.

"WILLIAM R. DAY.
"JULES CAMBON."

On the same day the president issued the following proclamation:

"By the president of the United States of America—A proclamation.

"Whereas, By a protocol concluded and signed Aug. 12, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the republic of France at Washington, respectively, representing for this purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and,

"Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces;

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

"By the president:

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."
"WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State."

13. The troops under Gen. Merritt and the fleet under Admiral Dewey made a simultaneous attack upon Manila. The brigades under Gens. McArthur and Greene carried the Spanish works with a loss in killed, wounded and missing of about fifty men. After six hours' fighting the Spaniards surrendered the city with about 7,000 prisoners.

17. The president named as commissioners to adjust the evacuation of Cuba Maj.-Gen. James F. Wade, Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson and Maj.-Gen. Matthew C. Butler.

For Puerto Rico, Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke, Rear-Admiral Winfield S. Schley and Brig.-Gen. William W. Gordon.

19. Spain named as commissioners for Cuba Maj.-Gen. Gonzales Parrade, Rear-Admiral Pastor y Landere and Marquis Montoro. For Puerto Rico, Maj.-Gen. Ortega y Diaz, Commodore Vallarino y Carrasco and Judge-Advocate Sanchez Agulla y Leon.

20. The New York, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Indiana, Texas, Oregon and Iowa joined in a grand naval parade in New York harbor.

25. Transports Itio de Janeiro and Pennsylvania arrived at Manila.

SEPTEMBER.

9. The president appointed as peace commissioners William R. Day of Ohio, Senators William P. Frye of Maine, Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, George Gray of Delaware and Mr. Whitelaw Reid of New York.

17. The American commissioners sailed for Paris.

18. The Spanish government named as commissioners Senor Montero Rios, Senor Abarzuza, Senor Garnica, Gen. Cerero and Senor Villarrutia.

20. The evacuation of Puerto Rico commenced.

21. Mustering out of volunteers to begin at once.

24. The commission appointed by the president to investigate the conduct of the war met at Washington. The commission was composed of the following persons: Maj.-Gen. Grenville M. Dodge of Iowa, Col. J. A. Sexton of Illinois, Capt. E. P. Howell of Georgia, Maj.-Gen. J. M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the United States army; the Hon. Charles Denby of Indiana, late minister to China; ex-Gov. Urban A. Woodbury of Vermont, ex-Gov. James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania, Maj.-Gen. A. McD. McCook of the army (retired), Dr. Phineas S. Connor of Cincinnati. Gen. Dodge was elected chairman of the commission.

OCTOBER.

1. The American and Spanish peace commissioners held their first conference at the apartments of the French foreign office in Paris. It lasted ninety minutes.

18. United States flag was raised over San Juan, Puerto Rico, the Spanish evacuation having been completed.

CASUALTIES IN THE AMERICAN ARMIES.

Total casualties in killed and wounded during the war with Spain from May 1 to Sept. 30:

	Killed.		Wounded.	
	Offi- cers.	Pri- vates.	Offi- cers.	Pri- vates.
Cuba	23	237	99	1,332
Puerto Rico.....	..	3	4	36
Manila	..	17	10	96
Died of wounds	4	61	...	...
Total	27	318	113	1,464

Number of deaths by disease and accidents from May 1 to Sept. 30 was as follows:

Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga.	425
Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville, Fla.	246
Tampa, Fla.	56
Cuba	427
At sea, en route from Cuba to Montauk Point	87

Manila, Philippine islands.....	63
Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y.	257
Puerto Rico.....	137
Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.	107
Camps in San Francisco, Cal.	139
Camp Poland, Tenn.	23
Camp Shipp, Ala.	12
Camp Meade, Pa.	64
Camp Hamilton, Ky.	29
Camp Wheeler, Ala.	35
At posts and minor camps.....	378
Officers	80

Total2,565

Grand total of deaths, all causes...2,910

The total force was 274,717 men and the loss by death from all causes was 1,059 per cent.

QUOTAS OF THE STATES UNDER THE TWO CALLS FOR TROOPS.

(From the Report of the Adjutant-General of the Army, Nov. 1, 1898.)

FIRST CALL, 125,000 MEN.

Alabama, 2 regiments and 1 battalion of infantry.

Arkansas, 2 regiments of infantry.

California, 2 regiments and 2 battalions of infantry, 4 batteries of heavy artillery.

Colorado, 1 regiment of infantry.

Connecticut, 1 regiment of infantry, 1 battery of light artillery and 2 batteries of heavy artillery.

Delaware, 1 regiment of infantry.

Florida, 1 regiment of infantry.

Georgia, 2 regiments of infantry and 2 battalions of light artillery.

Idaho, 2 battalions of infantry.

Illinois, 7 regiments of infantry, 1 battery of light artillery and 1 regiment of cavalry.

Indiana, 4 regiments of infantry and 2 batteries of light artillery.

Iowa, 4 regiments of infantry.

Kansas, 3 regiments of infantry.

Kentucky, 3 regiments of infantry and 2 troops of cavalry.

Louisiana, 2 regiments of infantry.

Maine, 1 regiment of infantry and 1 battery of heavy artillery.

Maryland, 1 regiment of infantry.

Massachusetts, 4 regiments of infantry and 1 battery of heavy artillery.

Michigan, 4 regiments of infantry.

Minnesota, 3 regiments of infantry.

Mississippi, 2 regiments of infantry.

Missouri, 5 regiments of infantry and 1 battery of light artillery.

Montana, 1 regiment of infantry.

Nebraska, 2 regiments of infantry.

Nevada, 1 troop of cavalry.

New Hampshire, 1 regiment of infantry.

New Jersey, 3 regiments of infantry.

New York, 12 regiments of infantry and 2 troops of cavalry.

North Carolina, 2 regiments of infantry.

North Dakota, 2 battalions of infantry.

Ohio, 8 regiments of infantry and 8 troops of cavalry.

Oregon, 1 regiment of infantry.

Pennsylvania, 15 regiments of infantry, 3 batteries of light artillery and 3 troops of cavalry.

Rhode Island, 1 regiment of infantry.

South Carolina, 1 regiment and 1 battalion of infantry, 1 battery of heavy artillery.

South Dakota, 1 regiment of infantry.

Tennessee, 3 regiments of infantry.

Texas, 3 regiments of infantry and 1 of cavalry.

Utah, 2 battalions of light artillery and 1 troop of cavalry.

Vermont, 1 regiment of infantry.

Virginia, 3 regiments of infantry.

Washington, 1 regiment of infantry.

West Virginia, 1 regiment of infantry.

Wisconsin, 3 regiments of infantry.

Wyoming, 1 battalion of infantry.

District of Columbia, 1 regiment of infantry.

SECOND CALL, 75,000 MEN.

Alabama, 2 battalions of infantry.

California, 1 regiment of infantry.

Colorado, 1 battery of light artillery.

Connecticut, 1 regiment of infantry.

Georgia, 1 regiment of infantry.

Illinois, 2 regiments of infantry.

Indiana, 1 regiment and 2 companies of infantry.

Iowa, 2 batteries of light artillery.

Kansas, 2 battalions of infantry.

Kentucky, 1 regiment of infantry.

Louisiana, 3 batteries of light artillery.

Maine, 3 batteries of heavy artillery.

Maryland, 1 battalion of infantry.

Massachusetts, 1 regiment of infantry.

Michigan, 1 regiment of infantry.

Minnesota, 1 regiment of infantry.

Mississippi, 6 companies of infantry.

Missouri, 1 regiment of infantry.

Nebraska, 1 regiment of infantry.

Nevada, 4 companies of infantry.

New Jersey, 1 regiment of infantry.

New York, 3 regiments of infantry and 3 batteries of light artillery.

North Carolina, 7 companies of infantry.

Ohio, 1 regiment and 9 companies of infantry.

Oregon, 2 batteries of light artillery.

Pennsylvania, 18 companies of infantry.

Rhode Island, 2 batteries of light artillery.

South Carolina, 2 battalions of infantry.

Tennessee, 1 regiment of infantry.

Texas, 1 regiment of infantry.

Utah, 1 battery of light artillery.

Virginia, 2 battalions of infantry.

Washington, 1 battalion of infantry.

West Virginia, 1 regiment of infantry.

Wisconsin, 1 regiment of infantry and 1 battery of light artillery.

Wyoming, 1 battery of light artillery.

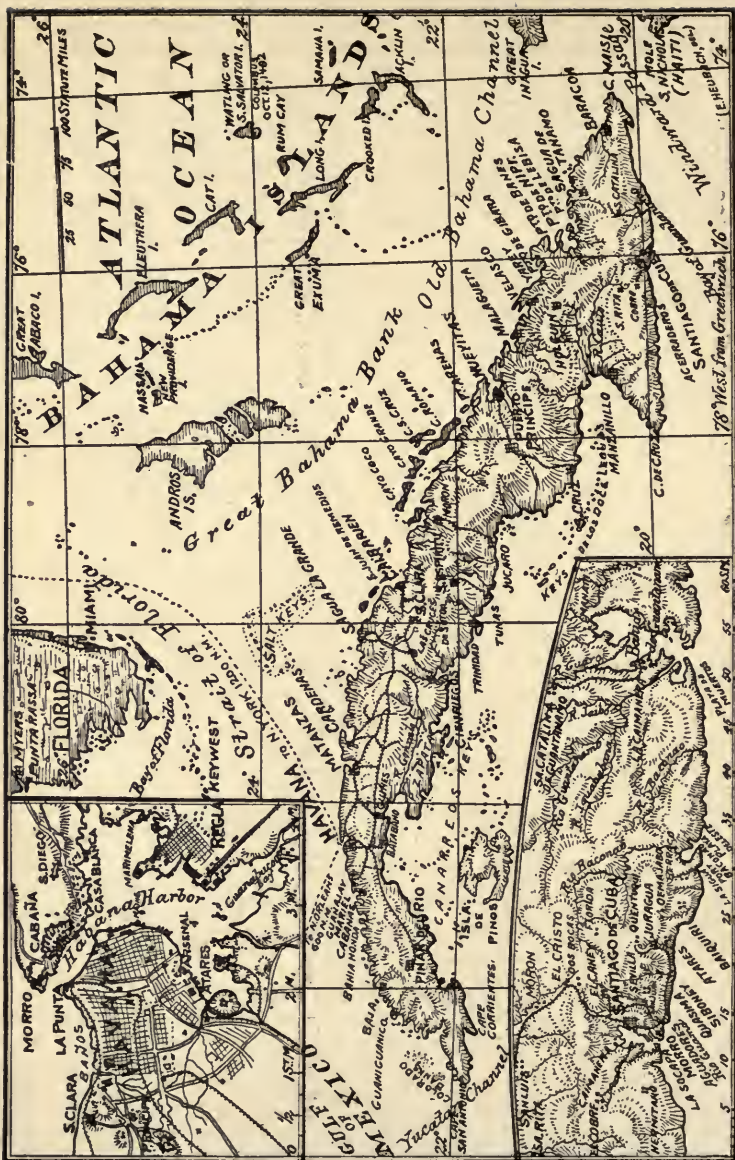
Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, 1 regiment of infantry.

Four regiments of engineers, aggregating 3,500 men, were recruited at large. Three regiments of cavalry (1st, 2d and 3d volunteer cavalry, including Roosevelt's and Torrey's rough riders) were recruited at large also, aggregating 3,000. Ten immune regiments of infantry were recruited south of Mason and Dixon's line and west to include the Mississippi valley, aggregating 10,000 men.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.
May—Regular army	2,191	41,984	44,125	July—Regular army	2,327	53,931	56,258
Volunteer army....	6,224	118,580	124,804	Volunteer army....	8,633	203,461	212,094
Aggregate	8,415	160,514	168,929	Aggregate	10,960	257,392	268,352
June—Reg. army....	2,198	49,513	51,711	August—Reg. army.	2,323	56,965	58,688
Volunteer army....	7,169	153,355	160,524	Volunteer army....	8,785	207,244	216,029
Aggregate	9,367	202,868	212,235	Aggregate	11,108	263,609	274,717

The last volunteer organization was mustered into the service Aug. 24, 1898.



THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

The island of Cuba was discovered by Columbus on his first voyage, Oct. 28, 1492, and settled by Velasquez in 1511-12. It is the largest of the Antilles and lies between 20 and 23 degrees north latitude and 74 and 85 degrees of longitude west of Greenwich. The western portion is about 130 miles south of Florida and about ninety miles from Key West, and from time immemorial it has been known as "the key to the Gulf of Mexico." On the coat of arms of the city of Havana is a key conspicuously displayed, which seems to imply that the city controls the waters in which it is so centrally located. The northern coast has a length of about 918 miles indented with thirty-two harbors, of which ten are denominated as "first class." The most important of these are Havana, Mariel, Cabanas, Bahía Honda, Matanzas, Cardenas, Sagua, Calbarien, Nuevitas and Jibara. The southern coast has a length of 972 miles, with twelve important harbors, the best of which are Guantanamo, Santiago de Cuba and Cienfuegos. Most of the important harbors of the island are spacious and will admit vessels drawing twenty-six feet of water.

cleanliness is practically unknown. The following table, prepared by W. F. R. Phillips of the United States weather bureau, shows the average monthly temperature and rainfall at Havana for the last ten years.

At Matanzas the temperature is slightly higher than at Havana and at Santiago de Cuba the annual average is about 4 degrees higher than at the capital city. At Havana the maximum temperature is between noon and 2 o'clock p. m. and the minimum between dawn and sunrise.

There are only two marked seasons in Cuba, the dry and the rainy. The rainy season at Havana begins in the latter part of May and ends with October. Relatively the greater bulk of the rain falls during the months from June to October, for during this period the average rainfall is 32.37 inches, or 63 per cent of the annual fall. The number of days upon which rain falls is about one day out of three. Notwithstanding the frequency of rain during the summer months they do not present the greatest number of cloudy days. The rains, although copious, are of short duration, and those days on which showers do fall

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Annual.
Temperature—Mean.....	70.3	72.0	73.2	76.1	78.8	81.5	82.4	82.2	80.7	78.1	75.3	71.4	76.8
Highest.....	84.4	87.6	91.4	93.6	99.0	97.7	100.6	98.6	96.6	91.9	83.7	86.0	100.6
Lowest.....	52.2	49.6	55.0	52.9	64.4	69.1	71.2	69.8	70.9	61.7	56.5	51.8	49.6
Rainfall—Mean.....	2.32	2.52	2.50	1.46	5.15	8.29	5.09	5.43	7.62	8.49	4.24	1.93	55.14
Greatest.....	6.31	6.18	5.05	5.67	17.51	17.56	7.13	9.36	13.57	13.53	7.94	5.56	61.06
Least.....	0.02	0.20	0.56	.....	0.33	1.50	3.10	1.45	3.15	1.47	1.45	0.30	46.02
No. days on which rain fell—Mean.....	7.5	6.2	5.9	3.8	9.9	14.3	13.0	13.3	16.7	15.6	12.3	9.0	127.5
Greatest.....	14	11	10	9	16	20	16	21	25	22	18	16	119
Least.....	1	2	3	.....	3	7	11	9	11	10	8	4	120
Humidity—													
Mean relative per ct.....	75	73	70	69	71	76	74	75	79	78	77	74	74
Mean absolute grs. per cu. ft.....	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.8	7.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.3	7.5
Wind—Average velocity, miles per hour.....	7.8	8.3	8.7	9.2	7.8	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.5	7.8	8.7	8.3	7.8
Prevailing direction.....	e.	e.	e.	e.	e.	e.	e.	e.	e.	n.e.	e.	e.	e.

The exact area of the island has not been determined. Estimates vary from about 35,000 to 72,000 square miles. At the lower estimate Cuba would be about equal in size to the state of Indiana and a little larger than the state of Maine. At the larger estimate it would exceed somewhat the state of North Dakota. Through the island from east to west extends a chain of mountains the highest of which is about 8,000 feet. The territory is well supplied with streams, there being more than 200 rivers, the most important of which is the Cauto in the province of Santiago de Cuba, which is 150 miles long and navigable for small craft for fifty miles. Another large stream is the Sagua, in the province of Santa Clara, which is 111 miles long and has twelve miles of navigable channel.

As a rule the climate of Cuba is healthful, especially in the rural districts in the east and center of the island. There are some localities where malarial fevers prevail and in many of the cities yellow fever, but this is confined mainly to towns in which the sanitary conditions are bad and where

are in general perfectly cloudless. It may almost be said that during these months no clouds are to be seen in the atmosphere except while the showers are falling, while in other months cloudy days sometimes occur without rain."

According to an official census taken in 1890 the population of Cuba was then 1,631,687. For years Cuba has been the theater of war and great mortality and devastation have occurred. An official statement made by our government says:

"It may be assumed that the present population is not in excess of the figures of 1890 and it may be considerably lower. It has been estimated that, taking as a basis the kingdom of Belgium (482 inhabitants to the square mile), Cuba could support 24,000,000 people. Of the population in 1890 the percentages, according to race, were: Whites, 65; colored and Chinese, 35. The actual number of white Cubans was given at 950,000; colored Cubans, 500,000, and Spaniards, 160,000."

In a report made to the government in 1897 by Mr. Hyatt, United States consul at

Santiago de Cuba, he says: "The productive soil, mineral wealth and climatic conditions of the island entitle it to rank among the foremost communities of the world. The soil is a marvel of richness and fertilizers are seldom used, unless in the case of tobacco, even though the same crops be grown on the same land for a hundred years, as has happened in some of the old sugar-cane fields. The mountains are of coral formation, while the lowlands of eastern Cuba at least seem to be composed largely of fossils of sea matter from prehistoric times and are extremely rich in lime and phosphate, which accounts for their apparent inexhaustibleness. Although founded and settled more than fifty years before the United States, Cuba has still 13,000,000 acres of primeval forests; mahogany, cedar, logwood, redwood, ebony, lignum-vitæ and caiguaran (which is more durable in the ground than iron or steel) are among the woods.

"If all the land suitable to the growth of sugar cane were devoted to that industry it is estimated that Cuba might supply the entire western hemisphere with sugar. The island has already produced in a single year for export 1,000,000 tons and its capabilities have only been in the experimental stage. The adaptability of the soil for tobacco culture has long been known. Cuba takes great pride in the quality of her coffee and until the war the plantations were flourishing."

The land is not suited to the cultivation of cereals. No flour mill, Mr. Hyatt thinks, exists on the island. The consul continues:

"In mineral wealth Cuba is capable of taking high rank. Gold and silver have not been found in paying quantities. Copper was mined at Cobre by the natives before Columbus discovered the island and there is strong proof that native copper was carried across to Florida and used by the Florida Indians hundreds of years ago. The mound-builders of that state buried with their dead copper ornaments and utensils hammered from native copper, which always has an admixture of more or less foreign matter. As no copper ore is found in Florida or in the United States for a long distance from there, and as that found in the United States or in Mexico does not correspond chemically with that buried with the mound-builders, it occurred to Prof. R. H. Sanders of the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia that it was possible that these mound-builders had water communication with Cuba and got their copper from here. He therefore communicated with the writer and procured a sample of native Cuban copper, which proved upon analysis to be identical with that used in the copper ornaments mentioned. In the early part of the present century some English capitalists purchased these mines, which are nine miles from Santiago. The books of this consulate show that from 1828 to 1840 an average of from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 worth of copper ore was shipped annually to the United States from these mines. How much was shipped elsewhere I have not the means of knowing.

"The iron mines of Cuba, all of which are located near Santiago, overshadow in importance all other industries on the eastern end of the island, constituting the only industry that has made any pretense of withstanding the shock of the present insurrection. The Juragua and Baiquiri iron

companies (American), with a combined capital of over \$5,000,000, now operate mines in this vicinity and employ from 800 to 1,400 men, shipping to the United States from 30,000 to 50,000 tons of iron ore per month, the largest portion of which is used at Bethlehem, Steelton, Sparrows Point and Pittsburg. The ore of these mines is among the richest in the world, yielding from 62 to 67 per cent of pure iron, and is very free from sulphur and phosphorus. There are numerous undeveloped mines of equal value in this region.

"In the Sierra Maestra range, on the southern coast of Cuba, from Santiago west to Manzanillo, within a distance of about 100 miles, are found numerous deposits of manganese, an ore indispensable in the manufacture of steel. American capital opened a mine about twenty miles distant, at a place called Ponupo, and built a railroad to it. After shipping one cargo the mines were stopped by the insurgents. As nearly all the manganese used in the United States comes from the Black sea regions of Europe and a smaller quantity from the northern part of South America, it is but reasonable to suppose that the products of these near-by mines will be in great demand when the conditions are such that they can be operated in safety.

"Railroads and other highways, improved machinery and more modern methods of doing business are among the wants of Cuba, and with the onward march of civilization these will doubtless be hers in the near future. Cuba, like other tropical and semi-tropical countries, is not given to manufacturing; her people would rather sell the products of the soil and mines and buy manufactured goods. The possibilities of the island are great, while the probabilities remain an unsolved problem."

Regarding the agricultural productions of Cuba the Bulletin of the Bureau of American Republics, published by the United States government, says:

"The great wealth of Cuba lies in the wonderful fertility of its soil. It is estimated that the island has 35,000,000 acres of land, but in 1868, according to official statistics, only 2,689,400 were under cultivation, 9,974,134 acres were utilized in cattle-raising and nearly 16,000,000 were still virgin forest. Ten years later, after the long insurrection, considerable land was cleared and the production of sugar assumed large proportions. On the other hand, old lanes were abandoned and the acreage was not greatly increased. It may be assumed, therefore, that only a small fraction of the agricultural wealth of Cuba has been developed and that at least 20,000,000 acres of land await the application of industry and capital.

"The principal industry of Cuba has been for many years the cultivation of sugar cane and the making of sugar, but this industry has suffered in recent years by the competition of European beet sugar and the internal disorders of the island. With the occupation of the island by the United States it is more than probable that the sugar industry will again revive and become remunerative. The great advantage of sugar-growing in Cuba is found in the fact that the cane reproduces itself, without the necessity of resowing, for ten, fifteen or twenty years, according to the nature of the soil. The sugar is of superior quality and

the proximity of the island to the United States of America is a favoring condition. The production of sugar from 1894 to 1895 aggregated over 1,000,000 tons. From 1895 to 1896 it was only 225,000 tons.

"Cuba has long been famous for the superiority of its tobacco. Efforts have been made to rival the Cuban tobacco in different parts of the world, but it seems to hold its own as excelling all others. The plant is grown in greatest abundance in the western part of the island, Vuelta Abajo, and in some localities in the provinces of Santa Clara and Santiago de Cuba. Next in rank in quality and quantity is the product of the district of Manicaragua in the province of Santa Clara. The Vuelta Abajo region, where the best tobacco on the island is raised, has suffered considerably from insurrection and it is believed that the crop for 1897 will not exceed 30,000 bales of 110 pounds—a tenth part, approximately, of the ordinary yield. Nearly all the leaf tobacco and about half the twist of Cuba is exported to the United States.

"Coffee for a long time constituted one of the principal products of Cuba, but since 1845 the development of the coffee product of Brazil and other countries, together with economic conditions in Cuba, caused the cultivation to decline and coffee is now raised almost exclusively for local consumption.

"Besides sugar, tobacco and coffee Cuba produces all the different classes of fruits known to the tropics and many of those belonging to the temperate zone. Among them are the pineapple, the banana, the orange, the mango and the guava. The coconut is also an important product. The forest wealth of Cuba is very great and but slightly developed. The island is rich in cabinet wood, among which the most important are mahogany and cedar. Among the trees the one most characteristic of a Cuban landscape is the palm, of which there are thirty-two species. Its wood and leaves are employed in the manufacture of several articles of trade, including hats and baskets. The soil of the island is well adapted to the production of all kinds of vegetables. The Cuban potato is said to be as good as that of Bermuda or Peru and the sweet potatoes are of superior quality.

"The price of Cuban land varies to a considerable extent. In the wealthy sugar districts 1,000, 1,200 and sometimes 3,000 pesos (\$926, \$1,111 and \$2,778) was paid per 'caballería' (about 32.1 acres), but in other sections of the island, and especially where there are no railway facilities, land could be obtained at a nominal price."

Cuba has several important cities and towns. The largest is Havana, the capital, situated on the northern coast, and which has long been famous for its commerce. The city has a population of about 200,000; it is the residence of the captain-general and other authorities. It is defended by eight forts, has a fine navy yard, arsenal, gun manufactory, repair shops, barracks and hospitals. It has also three large markets, twenty-four churches, six theaters, a university, a school of fine arts, several public libraries and many educational institutions. It has several manufactories, street-railway and omnibus lines, railroads connecting with other parts of the island, gas and electric lighting plants and eighty newspapers and other periodicals.

Pinar del Rio, capital of the province of

the same name, has a population of 30,000. It is situated about 135 miles southwest of Havana, with which it is connected by a railroad. It is noted for the fine quality of the tobacco grown in its vicinity.

Matanzas, capital of the province of Matanzas, is sixty-six miles east of Havana and has a population of 56,000. It is famous for its proximity to the Belamar caves and the valley of the Yumuri.

Cardenas is ninety miles east of Havana and is a commercial port of importance. It has a population of 23,000.

Santa Clara, 216 miles east of the capital, with which it is connected by rail, has a population of 32,000.

Sagua la Grande, eighty miles east of Havana, is situated on the river of the same name, seven miles from its mouth, and has a population of 18,000.

Cienfuegos, in the province of Santa Clara, is situated on the southern coast of the island, on the fine bay of Jagua, and is a thriving center of trade. It is about 100 miles southeast of Havana and has 40,000 inhabitants. In the same province are Trinidad, with 29,000 inhabitants; Sancti Spiritu, 20,000, and San de los Remedios, 15,000.

Puerto Principe, capital of that province, some 200 miles east of Havana, has 49,000 inhabitants.

Santiago de Cuba is the capital of the province in which it is situated, has a population of about 50,000 and one of the finest harbors on the southern coast. It has a number of important buildings and at one time was the capital of the island. It is a noted city, but in the future it will be best known because of its capitulation to the American army of invasion on the 14th of July, 1898. In the same province are the important towns of Manzanillo, Bayamo, Jiguani, Holguin, Jibara, Guantanamo and Baracoa.

There are ten railway companies operating lines of road in Cuba, the more important being the Ferrocarriles Unidos, with 1,000 miles of main road connecting Havana with Matanzas, Batabano, Union and Guanajay. The next in importance is the Western railway, ninety-six miles long, running to Pinar del Rio.

The telegraph and telephone systems in Cuba belong to the government, but the latter is farmed out for a limited number of years to a company called the Red Telefonica de la Habana. Nearly all the public and private buildings in the city and suburbs are connected by telephone. The Statesman's Year Book, 1898, says that there are 2,300 miles of telegraph line with 153 offices.

Under the Spanish administration Cuba was divided into three regions—the western, central and eastern. Each region comprises two provinces, divided into several judicial districts, and these again subdivided into municipal sections. The western region embraces the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana, the central comprises the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara and the eastern provinces are made up of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba. The capital of the island is the city of Havana.

Prior to 1898 the island was governed by a governor and captain-general, appointed by the Spanish crown, who is the superior political, military and economic chief. Each of the six provinces was administered by a

governor. On the 1st of January, 1898, the Spanish government adopted a system of autonomous government for the island, providing for popular representation in the administration of affairs, but it was not accepted by the insurgents and has had no practical effect. Under the terms of the suspension of hostilities between the United

States and Spain the affairs of the island are likely to be administered for the present by the military commanders of the United States forces.

The trade of the United States with Cuba since 1891 is given as follows by the bureau of statistics, treasury department:

DESCRIPTION.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Imports—Free	\$26,044,502	\$66,140,835	\$96,049,369	\$67,418,289	\$17,684,765	\$2,071,763	\$1,270,059
Dutiable.....	35,669,893	11,790,836	12,657,137	8,259,972	35,186,494	37,942,967	17,136,756
Total	61,714,395	77,931,671	78,706,506	75,678,261	52,871,259	40,017,730	18,406,815
Exports—Domestic	11,929,005	17,622,411	23,604,094	19,855,237	12,533,230	7,312,348	7,509,757
Foreign.....	295,283	331,159	553,004	270,064	274,401	218,532	660,019
Total	12,224,888	17,953,570	24,157,098	20,125,321	12,807,631	7,530,880	8,259,776

The commerce of Spain with Cuba since 1891, the figures up to 1895 being taken from a compilation by the department of agricul-

ture and those for 1896 from a British foreign office report in 1898, was:

DESCRIPTION.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Imports from Cuba	\$7,193,173	\$9,570,399	\$5,637,291	\$7,265,120	\$7,176,105	\$4,257,360
Exports to Cuba.....	22,168,050	28,046,636	24,689,373	22,592,943	26,238,497	26,145,800

WHERE REGULAR-ARMY OFFICERS WERE BORN.

Tabular statement showing number of army officers born in each state, territory or foreign country, compiled from the official United States army registers for 1883 and 1898:

STATE, TERRITORY, ETC.	1888.		1898.		STATE, TERRITORY, ETC.	1888.		1898.	
	Active.	Retired.	Active.	Retired.		Active.	Retired.	Active.	Retired.
Alabama.....	25	...	39	...	Utah.....	5	...	4	...
Arizona Territory.....	...	...	2	...	Vermont.....	41	9	25	17
Arkansas.....	8	...	9	...	Virginia.....	84	13	94	17
California.....	13	...	30	...	Washington.....	4	...	4	...
Colorado.....	...	...	1	...	West Virginia.....	3	...	13	...
Connecticut.....	49	19	42	25	Wisconsin.....	29	2	39	6
Dakota.....	...	...	3	...	Wyoming.....	...	...	2	...
Delaware.....	11	2	7	5	At sea.....	2	2	1	3
District of Columbia.....	53	11	60	13	Asia.....	1	...	1	...
Florida.....	10	1	11	...	Austria.....	1	...	1	...
Georgia.....	26	1	35	1	Belgium.....	1	...	1	...
Illinois.....	81	8	109	16	Canada.....	14	3	13	2
Indiana.....	65	11	66	26	Cherokee Nation.....	1	...	1	...
Indian Territory.....	1	...	3	...	Corfu.....	1	...	1	...
Iowa.....	15	...	29	1	East Indies.....	...	1	...	1
Kansas.....	7	...	16	2	England.....	17	11	11	12
Kentucky.....	63	17	64	20	France.....	8	1	7	1
Louisiana.....	10	1	16	1	Germany.....	25	7	11	14
Maine.....	64	18	51	23	Hungary.....	1	...	1	...
Maryland.....	67	14	62	17	Ireland.....	54	29	32	36
Massachusetts.....	116	31	94	40	Isle of Man.....	...	...	...	...
Michigan.....	55	12	71	11	Italy.....	2	1	1	2
Minnesota.....	13	...	28	...	Malta.....	1	...	1	...
Mississippi.....	19	...	26	...	Netherlands.....	1	...	1	...
Missouri.....	50	5	71	6	New Brunswick.....	1	1	...	2
Nebraska.....	...	...	2	...	Norway.....	...	...	1	...
Nevada.....	1	...	2	...	Nova Scotia.....	3	...	2	1
New Hampshire.....	30	17	18	13	Poland.....	1	...	1	1
New Jersey.....	44	7	51	10	Prince Edward Island.....	1	...	1	1
New Mexico Territory.....	2	...	6	...	Prussia.....	8	7	4	7
New York.....	357	90	239	119	Sandwich Islands.....	1	...	1	...
North Carolina.....	21	2	33	2	Saxony.....	1	1	1	...
Ohio.....	173	29	162	50	Scotland.....	9	6	7	5
Oregon.....	9	...	8	1	South America.....	2	1	1	...
Pennsylvania.....	295	75	245	105	Sweden.....	2	1	1	2
Rhode Island.....	28	4	23	13	Switzerland.....	3	...	3	...
South Carolina.....	18	1	32	2	Wales.....	1	...	1	...
Tennessee.....	24	4	30	5					
Texas.....	19	...	82	8	Total.....	2169	478	2164	663

THE ISLAND OF PUERTO RICO.

The island of Porto Rico, or, according to the spelling of the Spanish, Puerto Rico, meaning "a rich port," ranks fourth in size with the islands of the Greater Antilles, being exceeded in area by Cuba, Santo Domingo and Jamaica. It lies between the seventeenth and nineteenth parallels of north latitude and the sixty-sixth and sixty-seventh degrees of longitude. Authorities are not exactly agreed as to the area of the island. A recent report by a British consul gives it an area of about 3,668 square miles—thirty-five miles broad and ninety-five miles long. An American authority says the "Island is, in shape, an irregular parallelogram, being a little under 100 miles long by one-third of that distance broad." The island was discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, on the 16th day of November, 1493. According to tradition he landed on the western coast of the island, at the site of the present town of Aguadilla, which means "a watering place," and, as the locality is now famous for its supply of excellent fresh water, it is supposed that he touched there to refill the tanks of his vessels. The native name of the island was Borinquen and the inhabitants were of the same Indian race that occupied Haiti. The Spaniards were delighted with the beauty of the island and with its fertility, and Prince Juan Ponce de Leon, one of Columbus' officers, assumed control in the hope of acquiring fortunes for himself and some of his personal followers. He remained and established a government, the object being to wring as much out of the peaceable and inoffensive people as was possible. The Indians in 1508 arose in rebellion against the arbitrary rule of Ponce de Leon; the revolt lasted until 1510, the result being that the inhabitants were defeated and the Spanish rule thoroughly established on the island. In 1511 the present capital city was founded and called San Juan Bautista de Puerto Rico.

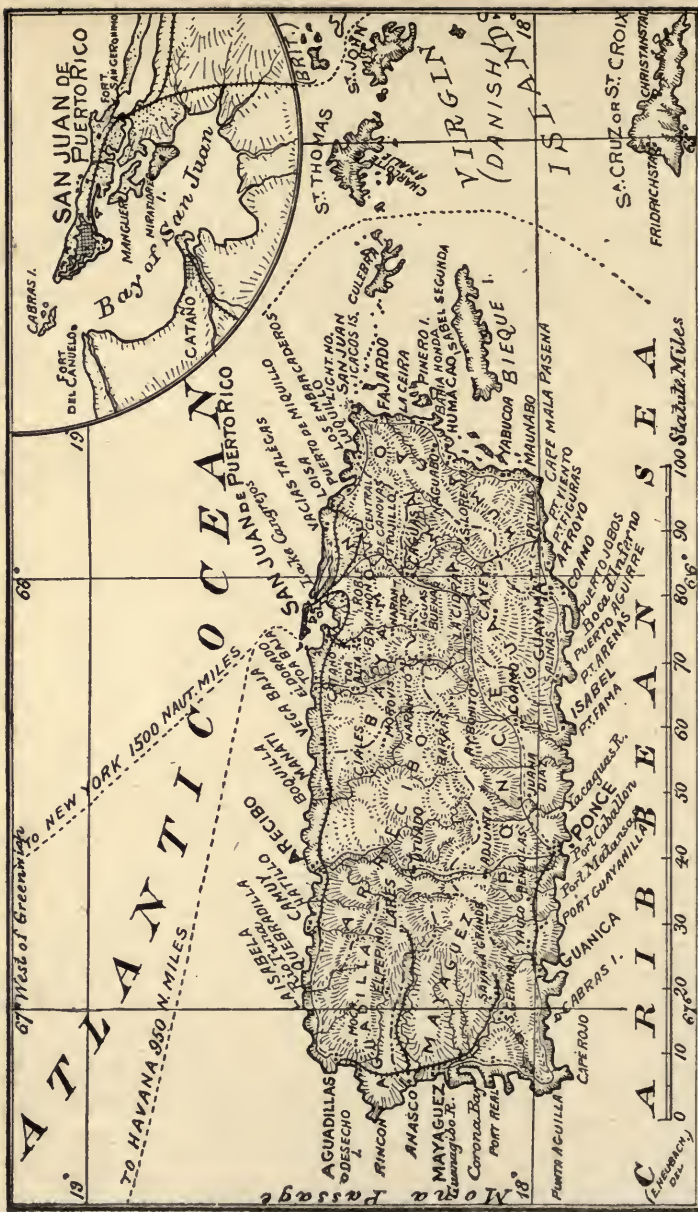
There was nothing of interest in the history of the island between 1510 and 1595. The period is filled with the stories of the wrongs of the Spaniards and the sufferings of the people, for the avarice of the conquerors was unappeased and the rights of the inhabitants were unrespected. In 1505 the daring British admiral Drake made an attack upon San Juan, burned a portion of the town and destroyed some of the Spanish ships in the harbor, but he was forced to embark without being able to hold the city permanently. The next year the earl of Cumberland, another British officer, attacked the place and compelled the citadel, Morro, to capitulate, but his sailors fell victims to the fevers and diseases incident to the climate and he was obliged to abandon his conquests. In 1625 Gen. Heinrich, a Dutch officer, led an expedition against the island and laid siege to the town and citadel, but in an attack upon the fortifications the Dutch were routed and Heinrich was killed. Again in 1673 the English planned an attack upon San Juan, but it failed, owing to a storm that scattered the fleet and destroyed some of the vessels. The attempt was repeated in 1703, when a landing was effected at Arecibo, a point some thirty miles west of San Juan, but it was repulsed with great loss and the British admiral was compelled to re-embark his forces and give up the attempt to take the island. The last attack on the island was made by the

noted British commander, Sir Ralph Abercromby, in 1797. He laid siege to San Juan, which he maintained for some two weeks, when, owing to insufficiency of his forces, he abandoned the effort and retired. Until the bombardment of the fortifications by Admiral Sampson on the 12th of May, 1898, the city had had a century's respite from attacks by the enemies of Spain.

There have been several ineffectual attempts of the people to throw off the Spanish rule, one of the earliest of which was the effort to establish a republic in 1820. The movement was checked without loss of life by the wise course of the governor, Torre, who was one of the ablest men that Spain has ever intrusted with the direction of any of her colonies. Another rebellion broke out in 1867, which was inspired by a sympathy with the revolt in Cuba then being carried on. An earthquake so frightened the people that the uprising went to pieces and was not again actively taken up, although peaceable efforts to secure independence have never been wholly abandoned on the part of the more influential portion of the people. The island has a population of about 815,000, of whom over 300,000 are negroes, the remainder being mostly Spaniards, besides some Americans, English, Germans and other European peoples. The surface of the island is broken by hills and low mountain ranges, one of which passes through it from east to west, with spurs projecting nearly to the northern coast. The highest point in this range is El Yunque, which rises 3,700 feet above the sea level and is visible for fifty or sixty miles from the coast. The island abounds with streams of the purest water, there being 1,300 flowing into the sea, of which forty-seven are rivers of considerable size. The island is thus abundantly watered and furnishes pasturage for immense herds of wild cattle.

The climate is exceptionally salubrious for a tropical one, and much of this is due to the fact that there is very little stagnant water, most of it being in running streams, and this has the effect of rendering the air pure and healthful. For foreigners the island of Puerto Rico has been more attractive than any of those surrounding it, the winters being especially pleasant, and from November to April living in the mountain valleys is delightful. In the northern section of the island the rainy season begins in May and extends to the last of September, the rain falling often like a deluge. It is estimated that in some sections the fall of water in those months aggregates about seventy cubic inches. During this period of the year there is an almost constant sea breeze from the north during the entire day, which makes life on that coast endurable. In the southern portions there is often very little rain, it being frequently the case that none is seen for the entire twelve months of the year. The most unfavorable months for those not acclimated are August and September, when fevers and malarial disorders are prevalent, but living in the mountains affords some protection against sickness.

The island is naturally adapted to agriculture, for the soil is rich and easily worked. It is chiefly clay mixed with marl, and the abundant natural supply of water keeps it productive even in those portions that are not visited by the rains that are common to the northern sections of the



island. The mountains are covered with timber, of which the palm is the most useful, the wood for lumber, the fruit for food and the leaves for thatching the dwellings of the negroes. A good deal of mahogany is exported and the plantain and the banana supply large quantities of food for the poorer classes. Coffee, tobacco and sugar cane grow in profusion, while cotton of peculiar fineness is easily cultivated. In 1896 the exports of the leading staples were: Sugar, 54,205 tons; coffee, 26,655 tons; hides, 160 tons; cattle, 3,187 head; timber, 30 tons; molasses, 14,740 tons, and tobacco, 1,039 tons. Besides these the island produces flax, cassia, ginger, rice, maize, citrons, lemons, oranges and many other varieties of fruits. So far as is now known there are no important deposits of ores or minerals, although traces of gold have been found in the beds of the streams and indications of iron, copper, lead and coal have been discovered.

There is no portion of the West India islands in which the people are in a better condition than in Puerto Rico. This is due to the fact that it is an agricultural country and the poorer classes have been encouraged to become the possessors of land and many of them have become small landed proprietors. When slavery existed in the island slaves were encouraged to purchase their freedom and many availed themselves of the favorable terms offered. In 1873 slavery was abolished. The island has therefore been comparatively free from revolts and political disorders, notwithstanding the fact that the people disliked the Spanish rule. The island has become the home of a free, self-sustaining peasantry, imposing no burdens upon the government, but each family usually having its modest home, with necessary stock, and producing all that is required for support. The way the American soldiers were greeted shows the simplicity and hospitality of the plain people. The worst thing in the social condition of the inhabitants is their ignorance and superstition. They need schools of every kind and religious instruction.

Puerto Rico was a province of Spain, governed by a captain-general, who was the civil governor and also commander of the military forces stationed on the island, as well as the head of the highest court. Outside of San Juan the island is divided into seven military departments, each being under a separate official. The towns are governed by alcaides, or mayors, appointed from San Juan. The government is supported by duties on imports, licenses for lotteries, public gambling houses and cockpits. The more important cities and towns are San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez, Aguadilla, Arecibo, Fajardo, Naguabo and Arroyo. The following description of these places is taken from the United States consular reports:

SAN JUAN.

San Juan is situated on a long and narrow island, separated from the main island at one end by a shallow arm of the sea, over which is a bridge connecting it with the mainland, which runs out at this point in a long sand spit some nine miles in length apparently to meet the smaller island; at the other end the island ends in a rugged bluff or promontory some hundred feet high and three-fourths of a mile distant from the main island. This promontory is crowned by Morro castle, the principal fortification of the town. At this end of the island is the entrance to the harbor, with a

narrow channel and rocky bottom, so close under the headland that one can almost leap ashore from a passing vessel. The water here is some thirty feet deep. To a mariner unacquainted with the locality, or when a norther is blowing, this entrance is one of difficulty and danger. After rounding the bluff one finds a broad and beautiful bay, landlocked and with a good depth of water, which is being increased by dredging. It is by far the best harbor in Puerto Rico and probably as good a one as can be found in the West Indies. However, it has its drawbacks. Sailing vessels are frequently detained by the northerly winds during the winter months, and even steamers with a draft of over twenty feet are sometimes delayed; but these occasions are rare. When they do occur the "boca," or entrance to the harbor, is a mass of seething, foaming water and presents an imposing spectacle. To see steamers of sixteen to eighteen feet draft enter in a severe norther is a sight to be remembered, as the great waves lift them up and seem about to hurl them forward to destruction. At such times there is need of a staunch vessel, steady nerves and a captain well acquainted with the channel, as no pilot will venture out. The island upon which the city stands is shaped much like an arm and hand; it is about two and one-fourth miles long and averages less than one-fourth of a mile in width. The greatest width is a little over half a mile in the portion representing the hand, which also contains the major part of the city. San Juan is a perfect specimen of a walled town, with portcullis, moat, gates and battlements. Built over 250 years ago, it is still in good condition and repair. The walls are picturesque and represent a stupendous work and cost in themselves. Inside the walls the city is laid off in regular squares, six parallel streets running in the direction of the length of the island and seven at right angles. The houses are closely and compactly built of brick, usually of two stories, stuccoed on the outside and painted in a variety of colors. The upper floors are occupied by the more respectable people, while the ground floors, almost without exception, are given up to negroes and the poorer class, who crowd one upon another in the most appalling manner. The population within the walls is estimated at 20,000 and most of it lives on the ground floor. In one small room, with a flimsy partition, a whole family will reside. The ground floor of the whole town reeks with filth and conditions are most unsanitary. In a tropical country, where disease readily prevails, the consequence of such herding may be easily inferred. There is no running water in the town. The entire population depends upon rain water, caught upon the flat roofs of the buildings and conducted to the cistern, which occupies the greater part of the inner courtyard that is an essential part of Spanish houses the world over, but that here, on account of the crowded conditions, is very small. There is no sewerage, except for surface water and sinks, while vaults are in every house and occupy whatever remaining space there may be in the patios not taken up by the cisterns. The risk of contaminating the water is very great and in dry seasons the supply is entirely exhausted. Epidemics are frequent and the town is alive with vermin, fleas, cockroaches, mosquitoes and dogs. The streets are wider than in the older part of Havana and will admit two carriages abreast. The sidewalks are narrow and in

places will accommodate but one person. The pavements are of a composition manufactured in England from slag, pleasant and even, and durable when no heavy strain is brought to bear upon them, but easily broken and unfit for heavy traffic. The streets are swept once a day by hand, and, strange to say, are kept very clean. From its topographical situation the town should be healthy, but it is not. The soil under the city is clay mixed with lime, so hard as to be almost like rock. It is consequently impervious to water and furnishes a good natural drainage. The trade wind blows strong and fresh and through the harbor runs a stream of sea water at a speed of not less than three miles an hour. With these conditions no contagious diseases, if properly taken care of, could exist; without them the place would be a veritable plague spot. Besides the town within the walls there are small portions just outside, called the Marina and Puerta de Tierra, containing 2,000 or 3,000 inhabitants each. There are also two suburbs, one, San Turce, approached by the only road leading out of the city, and the other, Catano, across the bay, reached by ferry. The Marina and the two suburbs are situated on sandy points or spits and the latter are surrounded by mangrove swamps. The entire population of the city and suburbs, according to the census of 1887, was 27,000. It is now (1896) estimated at 30,000. One-half of the population consists of negroes and mixed races. There is but little manufacturing and it is of small importance. The Standard Oil company has a small refinery across the bay, in which crude petroleum, brought from the United States, is refined. Matches are made, some brooms, a little soap and a cheap class of trunks. There are also ice, gas and electric light works. The climate is warm, but for three months of the year agreeable, although one is subject, from the sudden change, to colds and catarrh. The natives are particularly susceptible to this class of ailments and to consumption and bronchitis.

PONCE.

The city is situated on the south coast of the island of Puerto Rico, on a plain, about two miles from the seaboard. It is regularly built—the central part almost exclusively of brick houses and the suburbs of wood. It is the residence of the military commander and the seat of an official chamber of commerce. There is an appellate criminal court, besides other courts; two churches—one protestant, said to be the only one in the Spanish West Indies—two hospitals besides the military hospitals, a home of refuge for the old and poor, a perfectly equipped fire department, a bank, a theater, three first-class hotels and gas works. The city has an ice machine and there are 115 vehicles for public conveyance. The inhabitants, who number about 15,000, are principally occupied in mercantile pursuits, but carpenters, bricklayers, joiners, tailors, shoemakers and barbers find good employment. The department of Ponce counts about 40,000 inhabitants. The chief occupations of the people are the cultivation of sugar, cocoa, tobacco and oranges, and the breeding of cattle. Commercially Ponce is the second city of importance on the island. A fine road leads to the port (Playa), where all the import and export trade is transacted. Playa has about 5,000 inhabitants, and here are situated the custom house, the office of the captain of the port and all the consular offices. The port is spacious and will hold vessels of twenty-five feet draft.

The climate, on account of the sea breezes during the day and land breezes at night, is not oppressive, though warm; and, as water for all purposes, including the fire department, is amply supplied by an aqueduct, it may be said that the city of Ponce is perhaps the healthiest place in the whole island.

MAYAGUEZ.

Mayaguez, the third city of importance of the island, is situated in the west part, facing what is generally known as the "Mona channel." Of industries there is little to be said, except that there are three manufactories of chocolate, which is for local consumption. Sugar, coffee, oranges, pineapples and cocoanuts are exported largely—all, except coffee, principally to the United States. Of sugar the muscovado goes to the United States and the centrifugal to Spain. Mayaguez is the second port for coffee, the average annual export being 170,000 hundredweight. The quality is of the best, ranging in price with Java and other first-rate brands. The lower grades are sent to Cuba. About 50,000 bags of flour are imported into this port every year from the United States, out of the 180,000 bags that are consumed in the whole island. The population is nearly 20,000, the majority white. The climate is excellent, the temperature never exceeding 90 degrees Fahrenheit. The city is connected by tram with the neighboring town of Aguadilla, and a railroad is being constructed to Lares, one of the largest interior towns.

AGUADILLA.

The city, which is the principal town and the port of Aguadilla district, in the north-west portion of the island, has 5,000 inhabitants. Industries in the vicinity consist of the cultivation of sugar cane, coffee, tobacco and cocoanuts and the distillation of rum from molasses. In the town are three establishments for preparing coffee for exportation. The climate is hot, but healthy; there is hardly ever yellow fever.

ARECIBO.

The town, of from 6,000 to 7,000 inhabitants, is situated on the north coast of Puerto Rico, facing the Atlantic ocean, and some fifty miles distant by rail from San Juan. It is similar to all Spanish towns, with a plaza surrounded by the church and other public buildings in the center, and streets running from it in right angles, forming regular squares. The buildings are constructed of wood and brick. The harbor is poor, being nothing more than an open roadstead exposed to the full force of the ocean, in which vessels during northerly winds can hardly lie in safety. Close inshore, on one side, dangerous reefs stretch, a constant menace to vessels if the anchor does not hold. Into this harbor empties a narrow and shallow stream called the Río Grande de Arecibo. Goods are conveyed on this river to and from the town in flat-bottomed boats, with the aid of long poles and by dint of much pushing and patience. At the bar of the river everything is again transferred into lighters, and thence to vessels. It is a tedious and expensive process. However, Arecibo is quite an important port and has tributary to it a large district of some 30,000 inhabitants. The want of good roads in the island makes such a place as Arecibo far more important than it would naturally be.

FAJARDO.

The town, on the east coast of the island, has a population of 8,779, according to the

last official statistics (December, 1887). The port is handsome, with a third-class light-house at the entrance at the point called Cabezas de San Juan and a custom house open to universal commerce. The town is about one and one-quarter miles from the bay. The only important industry of the district is the manufacture of muscovado sugar, to which most of the planters devote themselves. Shooks, hickory hoops, pine boards and provisions come from the United States in considerable quantities. Sugar and molasses are exported and occasionally tortoise shell. The climate is temperate and healthy.

NAGUABO.

Naguabo (on the east side) is a small town of only about 2,000 inhabitants, and in the harbor there is another smaller place, called Playa de Naguabo, or Ucares, with about 1,500. The capital of the department, Humacao, is nine miles from Naguabo and has 4,000 inhabitants, the district comprising more than 15,000.

ARROYO.

Arroyo, in the district of Guayama (south-east portion), is a small seaport of about

1,200 inhabitants. The annual exports to the United States average 7,000 to 10,000 heads of sugar, 2,000 to 5,000 casks of molasses and 50 to 150 casks and barrels of bay rum.

VIEQUE.

The island of Vieque, situated thirteen miles east of Puerto Rico, is twenty-one miles long and six miles wide. Its land is very fertile and adapted to the cultivation of almost all the fruits and vegetables that grow in the West Indies. Cattle are raised and sugar cultivated. It has a population of some 6,000. The town, Isabel Segunda, is on the north, and the port is unsafe in times of northerly wind, like all the anchorages on that side; the few ports of the south are better, the best being Punta Arenas. Not long ago there were two importing and exporting houses on the island of Vieque, but on account of the long period of drought and the high duties on foreign imported goods trade has decreased to local consumption only. All supplies are brought from San Juan, the majority being of American origin. The climate is fine and may be considered healthy; there have never been any contagious diseases.

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES WITH PUERTO RICO FROM 1890 TO 1897 BY PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

IMPORTS FROM PUERTO RICO.

ARTICLES.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
FREE OF DUTY.								
Coffee.....lbs.	635,841	174,174	141,150	91,906	372,427	66,782	159,649	133,083
	\$140,435	\$39,686	\$26,891	\$23,814	\$81,226	\$11,724	\$24,101	\$22,489
Fruits, including nuts.	\$27,551	\$32,985	\$31,534	\$26,628	\$15,177	\$397	\$63	\$61
Sugar and molasses—								
Molasses.....gals.	(*)	*1,626,924	3,312,448	2,502,606	2,554,265	.....	.....	.....
	(*)	*\$425,930	\$861,079	\$708,905	\$630,370	.....	.....	.....
Sugar.....lbs.	(*)	*42,928,398	80,474,547	99,578,182	75,484,143	16,065,702	(*)	(*)
	(*)	*\$1,349,247	\$2,308,657	\$3,227,522	\$2,392,514	\$311,704	(*)	(*)
All other free articles.	\$8,408	\$9,107	\$8,176	\$7,804	\$7,608	\$51,539	\$24,444	\$79,161
Total free of duty.	\$176,394	\$1,856,955	\$3,236,357	\$3,964,673	\$3,126,895	\$375,364	\$48,608	\$101,711
DUTABLE.								
Sugar and molasses—								
Molasses.....gals.	4,106,368	†837,390	(†)	(†)	(†)	2,038,121	2,256,073	2,639,134
	\$1,110,473	†\$218,991	(†)	(†)	(†)	\$418,645	\$520,275	\$470,532
Sugar.....lbs.	75,926,934	†37,085,254	(†)	†39,729	†61,887	40,286,820	§1,582,810	§5,007,317
	\$2,730,774	†\$1,067,156	(†)	†\$1,411	†\$1,537	\$682,369	\$1,708,318	\$1,577,911
All other dut. articles.	\$15,985	\$21,008	\$11,670	\$12,539	\$7,202	\$30,134	\$19,452	\$30,870
Total dutiable.....	\$3,877,232	\$1,307,155	\$11,670	\$13,950	\$8,739	\$1,131,148	\$2,243,045	\$2,079,313
Total imports.....	\$403,626	\$3,164,110	\$3,248,027	\$4,008,623	\$3,135,634	\$1,506,512	\$2,296,653	\$2,181,024
Gold.....	5,750	19,450	11,431	6,625	.....	11,855	6,905	24,154
Silver.....	4,424	276,958	53	11,743	165,531	53,484	13,004	6,959

EXPORTS TO PUERTO RICO.

AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER PRODUCTS.								
Breadstuffs—								
Bread & biscuit.....lbs.	427,032	509,992	762,076	432,075	338,445	194,729	399,687	673,128
	\$23,832	\$27,807	\$38,787	\$22,708	\$16,959	\$10,431	\$19,930	\$29,787
Corn.....bu.	12,906	9,875	37,237	23,874	17,449	1,200	595	1,200
	\$6,523	\$5,350	\$22,214	14,614	\$9,141	\$714	\$276	\$433
Cornmeal.....brls.	9,068	8,197	11,010	14,847	23,414	2,417	355	897
	\$23,928	\$26,069	\$35,634	\$43,065	\$77,409	\$6,065	\$886	\$1,698
Wheat flour.....brls.	151,996	127,983	162,147	167,053	200,813	118,617	129,021	126,933
	\$699,516	\$698,828	\$826,561	\$733,308	\$734,443	\$382,676	\$486,482	\$516,188
All other.....	\$17,958	\$20,762	\$20,509	\$23,301	\$33,222	\$10,318	\$13,766	\$13,379
Total.....	\$771,757	\$748,875	\$952,765	\$837,056	\$871,174	\$410,804	\$521,350	\$561,485
Fruits, including nuts.	\$3,080	\$2,987	\$5,925	\$5,873	\$5,008	\$2,712	\$3,512	\$4,123
Hops.....lbs.	4,195	2,507	3,191	2,933	2,167	2,488	3,924	2,505
	\$631	\$523	\$695	\$518	\$434	\$294	\$423	\$266
Oil cake and oil-cake meal.....lbs.	24,621	51,512	8,750	8,050	16,500	600	.....	.....

*See "Dutiable." †See "Free of Duty."

EXPORTS TO PUERTO RICO.—CONTINUED.

ARTICLES.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Oils—	\$383	\$745	\$190	\$129	\$208	\$6	.....	.....
Animal & other.gals.	648	364	300	443	949	229	424	955
Vegetable—	\$410	\$204	\$267	\$300	\$579	\$156	\$267	\$454
Cotton and linseed								
.....gals.	918	726	4,277	5,697	2,294	1,510	2,548	461
	\$611	\$473	\$2,090	\$2,763	\$1,114	\$575	\$849	\$165
Provisions, comprising								
meat and dairy								
products—								
Beef—Canned...lbs.	960	4,236	2,252	4,045	6,169	1,584	2,112	2,496
	\$88	\$360	\$190	\$351	\$509	\$123	\$163	\$192
Salt'd or pick'd.lbs.	91,600	32,490	104,180	80,360	79,300	35,625	32,925	61,100
	\$4,534	\$3,922	\$5,157	\$3,894	\$4,159	\$1,781	\$1,606	\$2,905
Tallow.....lbs.	14,704	16,514	7,472	11,100	3,305	3,900	7,391	4,565
	\$967	\$958	\$496	\$778	\$171	\$234	\$421	\$256
Bacon and hams.lbs.	1,044,259	1,324,763	1,501,943	982,209	1,030,788	1,079,633	1,281,114	1,506,940
	\$79,189	\$106,201	\$121,430	\$113,844	\$117,733	\$92,968	\$111,735	\$112,602
Pork, pickled....lbs.	2,812,900	3,546,000	4,762,800	3,318,600	4,480,400	3,285,200	4,495,500	3,450,200
	\$173,729	\$226,311	\$301,73	\$282,989	\$300,654	\$221,848	\$213,311	\$152,411
Lard.....lbs.	3,531,225	3,075,060	4,397,820	3,293,084	3,979,784	3,414,798	4,027,501	4,572,985
Oleomargarine—	\$270,988	\$237,632	\$324,976	\$306,809	\$343,573	\$243,148	\$244,467	\$228,051
Imitat'n butter.lbs.	68,010	59,100	20,700	43,670	76,534	110,515	18,440	.....
	\$8,092	\$6,648	\$2,448	\$5,458	\$10,182	\$13,540	\$1,738	.....
All other meat prod's	\$17,930	\$9,151	\$16,027	\$10,895	\$17,723	\$14,025	\$17,092	\$23,529
dairy products—								
Butter.....lbs.	108,557	109,210	103,417	63,835	139,774	102,914	20,655	33,525
	\$13,711	\$12,642	\$13,533	\$9,780	\$21,456	\$12,448	\$2,754	\$4,000
Cheese.....lbs.	186,624	275,967	247,532	244,884	190,545	25,319	25,404	26,478
	\$22,448	\$32,631	\$31,368	\$28,721	\$16,568	\$3,038	\$2,946	\$3,022
Milk.....	\$163	\$145	\$239	\$544	\$905	\$667	\$737	\$729
Total.....	\$591,879	\$636,731	\$820,595	\$764,057	\$893,363	\$608,820	\$626,900	\$527,706
Tobacco, unmanufac-								
tured.....lbs.	10,315	9,365	14,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$1,031	\$1,230	\$1,841	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vegetables—								
Beans and peas..bu.	7,535	7,616	43,025	16,691	30,976	5,289	36,522	44,849
	\$15,198	\$12,357	\$30,343	\$23,685	\$44,105	\$7,338	\$44,244	\$57,550
Onions.....bu.	1,476	.....	410	40	127	.....	389	.....
	\$1,849	.....	\$426	\$44	\$130	.....	\$308	.....
Potatoes.....bu.	738	2,343	2,701	1,547	655	1,770	2,769	8,969
	\$544	\$2,345	\$1,832	\$1,553	\$909	\$1,240	\$1,675	\$5,707
All other.....	\$736	\$1,238	\$771	\$681	\$302	\$319	\$581	\$213
Total.....	\$18,327	\$15,940	\$33,392	\$25,969	\$45,366	\$8,897	\$46,869	\$63,470
All other agricultural								
products.....	\$1,825	\$1,779	\$982	\$2,636	\$1,943	\$1,185	\$2,771	\$3,020
Total agricultural								
products.....	\$1,389,934	\$1,409,487	\$1,868,688	\$1,939,301	\$1,819,189	\$1,033,459	\$1,203,001	\$1,160,689
Agricultural implem's	\$5,516	\$4,507	\$2,660	\$3,170	\$7,510	\$2,728	\$6,967	\$4,239
Cotton, mfrs. of.....	\$30,144	\$22,529	\$34,048	\$15,744	\$21,234	\$14,480	\$26,543	\$12,002
India rubber and gut-								
ta-percha, mfrs. of..	\$2,694	\$1,697	\$2,144	\$2,241	\$2,530	\$2,629	\$3,060	\$3,149
Iron and steel, mfrs. of-								
Car wheels.....	\$720	.....	.....	.....	\$800	.....	.....	\$88
Cutlery.....	\$779	\$363	\$274	\$1,104	\$408	\$900	\$327	\$327
Firearms.....	\$2,409	\$1,430	\$418	\$140	.....	\$400	.....	.....
Machinery, n. e. s.....	\$25,007	\$18,987	\$20,023	\$56,389	\$31,373	\$56,642	\$44,524	\$89,462
Nails and spikes.lbs.	120,045	67,279	85,430	189,179	198,079	121,813	106,258	\$2,075
	\$3,035	\$1,992	\$2,505	\$4,582	\$5,069	\$2,592	\$2,809	\$2,417
Railway bars.....	.....	\$611	.....	.....	.....	\$1,795	\$1,394	.....
Saws and tools.....	\$10,663	\$10,754	\$10,571	\$11,486	\$16,471	\$7,881	\$12,496	\$7,083
Station'y engin's.No.	3	4	6	6	7	3	2	4
	\$1,025	\$2,200	\$2,023	\$4,201	\$4,046	\$3,000	\$1,265	\$2,141
Wire.....lbs.	418,162	842,471	601,533	1,073,142	1,401,182	677,000	1,077,900	813,485
	\$15,057	\$29,189	\$19,736	\$28,891	\$31,007	\$13,476	\$21,251	\$15,719
Leather, and mfrs. of.	\$11,003	\$12,625	\$9,860	\$9,291	\$8,404	\$5,300	\$9,339	\$7,938
All other articles.....	\$749,114	\$565,963	\$835,681	\$726,158	\$758,546	\$675,161	\$747,424	\$680,166
Total domestic exp.....	\$2,247,700	\$2,112,334	\$2,808,631	\$2,502,788	\$2,705,649	\$1,820,263	\$2,080,400	\$1,964,850
Total foreign exp.....	\$49,838	\$42,900	\$47,372	\$7,819	\$14,862	\$13,311	\$21,694	\$24,038
Total exp. of mdse.....	\$2,297,538	\$2,155,234	\$2,856,003	\$2,510,607	\$2,720,511	\$1,833,574	\$2,102,094	\$1,988,888
Gold.....	.....	989	.....	.....	5,000	.....	1,400	.....
Silver.....	10,900	.....	.....	.....	2,754	.....	.....	.....



THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

There are few portions of the globe concerning which less is accurately known than that division which is embraced within what is commonly called the Philippine archipelago. The Spanish occupants of the territory have been opposed to the development of the islands, and have imposed taxes so onerous on all branches of industry that explorations to ascertain what the islands really contained or were capable of producing have been

limited to incursions prompted more by curiosity than for any practical object. An English resident has this summer published a pamphlet on the gold productions of the Philippines, in which he says: "Not five books in the English language are worth considering about them [these islands]. Crawford's history of the Indian archipelago, published early in this century, is still the student's textbook. Whatever has been published since then,

when it rises above the level of a mere traveler's tale, is either not comprehensive or not reliable."

The archipelago lies between 4.40 and 20 north latitude and 116.40 and 126.30 east longitude. So little is known about the region that writers do not agree as to the number of islands that make up the archipelago. A recent writer says: "The number of islands which form the Philippine archipelago will astonish many readers. It is said to approach 2,000. There are among them two that are larger than Ireland—namely, Luzon, with 42,000, and Mindanao, with 38,000 square miles. There are other islands with 5,500, 5,000, 4,500, 4,000, 3,500 and 3,000 square miles." Of the whole number some 600 are habitable. While there is much uncertainty regarding the area of the Philippines there is as little known as to the number of inhabitants that dwell upon them. Mr. Joseph T. Mannix, an educated native of Luzon, in an article published in June, 1898, says: "There are in the Philippines between 6,000,000 and 9,000,000 people—probably about 7,500,000. Nearly half of this number inhabit Luzon, the principal island of the group." Of these he says: "The Tagals of Luzon are a copper-colored people, and, like all people of the Malay family, are short of stature. These Tagals are the most advanced and influential element of the entire population of the islands. There are a great many very intelligent and ambitious men among them—men who got their start in the schools established by the monastic friars, whose political domination furnishes one of the many grievances which have given rise to the present rebellion." The Tagals number about 2,000,000, and they are rapidly increasing. Next to the Tagals in point of intelligence come the Vicols, or Bicolos, who occupy the Camarines peninsula, with the islands of Catanduanes, Burias, Ticao and half of Masbate. They greatly resemble the Tagals, and, like them, have made considerable progress in civilization. They number at least 400,000. The third division of the people are the Visayas, or Bisayas, who occupy the islands between Luzon and Mindanao, and are estimated at 2,500,000. Besides these are the Moors of the Sulu archipelago, the Negritos and some other families of the Malay race. On the whole, the Philippine natives find and take life easily. Their requirements are few. The sum of \$5 will provide a native household with a dwelling of its own and ample furniture. Under a genial climate, on a soil lavishly grateful for the slightest tending, by waters teeming with fish, they know naught of hunger and have much time left for amusements—such as dancing and public rejoicings on the smallest occasion, music, for which they have a natural talent, so that there is scarcely a commune without a fairly trained brass band—and gambling! Cockfighting is the national sport and no mean source of revenue to the authorities. Almost every native owns a fighting fowl, which is as dear to him as her lap dog is to a European lady. He carries it about with him and bets his bottom dollar on its performance in the arena. Thus the native is an intermittent rather than a steady worker, and his delight in feasts and holy days, and his content, which passes him off as rich in his own mind with \$10 in his purse, make him as a laborer, docile as he is and willing to

please, a source of frequent annoyance to his employers.

The Philippine islands were discovered by Magellan, who landed at the island of Cebu (or Zebu), where he anchored in March, 1521, and lost his life in a skirmish with the natives. In 1565 the islands were taken possession of by a fleet from Mexico, which first stopped at Cebu and subdued it. In 1570 a settlement was effected at the mouth of the Manila river, which place became the capital of the Spanish possessions in the Philippines and has remained so to the present time. At the time of the arrival of the Spaniards at Manila there were two fortified villages, one on either side of the Pasig river, and these they took on the 9th of May, 1571, the chiefs making their submission to their conquerors, and their example was followed by many of the tribes of Luzon. Previous to this the island had been practically under the dominion of the Chinese, who had shaken off the authority of that empire, but these people still continued to control the trade of the island after the Spanish capture. A little later a Chinese pirate, Li Ma Hong, attempted to drive out the Spaniards, but failed in the attempt with the loss of his fleet and his own life. In 1606 the Dutch attempted to take the islands, but their ships were destroyed and the enterprise failed. In 1762 Manila was captured by the British, and would probably have remained a possession of that country had not political conditions in Europe forced England to evacuate the city after Spain had promised a ransom of \$5,000,000, which has not been paid to this day.

Rebellions have been frequent in which the people have attempted to rid themselves of Spanish rule. Those of 1822, 1841, 1842, 1872, 1896 and 1897 have been the most important. The revolts have all had a common cause—the tyranny and exactions of the Spanish officials. Although the Spaniards made their appearance forty-four years after the death of Magellan the conquest of the archipelago is still far from complete. By an abuse of language the Philippines are mentioned as a Spanish colony, but they form in reality only a military possession, in which the whites are mainly officials, who control the natives, but they have founded few permanent settlements in the country. Except at Manila there are few towns or villages that are Spanish in fact. To extort money from the people, under the various forms of taxation that cunning and rapacity have devised, is, and for many years has been, the sole purpose of Spain and the business and object of the governmental officials that have been maintained there.

Upon this subject a recent writer has said: "It is no natural or physical disadvantage that accounts for the waste and neglect of the rich resources of the Philippines. These richly endowed islands have been kept in their primitive darkness and barbarism by the power that should have lifted them into the light of civilization and set them in the flowing stream of modern life. Her treatment of them is but one count in the long and terrible indictment that history brings against Spain for the opportunities she has neglected and the trusts she has betrayed. She has regarded her subject peoples in no other light than as sources of revenue for her government and her officials, and for that crim-

inal error, with all its cruel consequences, she is paying the penalty to-day. In the Philippines the representative of Spanish rule has been the tax collector. The system that ruined the Roman empire was revived there, a gobernadorcillo being appointed for each district and held personally responsible for the taxes. If the receipts fell below the estimate he had to make up the deficiency; if they exceeded it he pocketed the surplus—the result being that the last peseta was relentlessly wrung from the luckless inhabitants. There were poll taxes, taxes on every form of property, taxes on all mercantile transactions, taxes on every kind of amusement. There were taxes on marriages and taxes on funerals. In some provinces the native must carry his tax receipts with him; if found without them he is liable to arrest and punishment. For non-payment—after confiscation of property—were whipping and imprisonment. For failure to pay taxes men and women alike are subjected to such brutalities as the collector can devise, and from his judgments there is no appeal.

The Philippine islands are under the supreme charge of a governor-general, who resides in Manila, a town of considerably more than 300,000 inhabitants, among them a goodly number of British men of business, whose well-appointed club is the center of foreign and social intercourse. In Madrid the interests of the colony are specially intrusted to a council of state for the Philippines, which acts as an advisory body to the minister of the colonies. There is also a council of state in Manila, which has a voice in questions affecting the material progress of the islands, which are divided into provinces, each under its governor. The provinces are subdivided into districts, and these again into communes or parishes. The gobernadorcillo (little governor) stands on the lowest rung of the official ladder, being the elected head of a commune, and wearing as the symbol of office a stiff, mushroom-shaped hat, resplendent with solid ornaments of silver bullion. In these communes or parishes the cure (priest), especially if he be a Spaniard, as is generally the case in the more important parishes, exercises supreme power. He is the father and counselor of his people, and helps them not only with spiritual advice but also furthers their material interests. Many of these Spanish curas have done much good work in the way of making roads and bridges and the building of churches, acting frequently as their own engineers and architects, with far less unsightly results than one might expect from persons who are supposed to be more conversant with breviary and rosary than with rule and compasses.

The Spanish priests, friars of strict orders, come to the islands for aye and good, and, with scarcely any exception, do their duties faithfully and devotedly. Priests of native extraction do not quite come up to the high standard of their Spanish confratres. They cannot all live up to the severity of monastic rules. These native curas, moreover, suffer under the proverbial disadvantage which affects the prophet in his own country, and, lacking the strength of mind and tenacity of vow of the Spanish priests, sometimes seek consolation in diversions of not quite a clerical or monastic character.

The climate of the Philippines is not

such as will repel either Americans or Europeans. Upon this subject Col. W. Wiuthrop of the United States army says: "There are two seasons at Manila, the wet and the dry, or the seasons of the southwest and northeast monsoons. Broadly speaking, the wet or rainy season, ushered in by the southwest monsoon, is from June to November; the dry season, when the northeast monsoon prevails, is from November to June. The divisions are not, however, exact or invariable. Thus, in January and February north winds are not infrequent, and in March and April winds from the southeast sometimes prevail. In the beginning of October the winds vary between southeast and southwest, settling down to northeast by the close of the month. In the wet seasons the country is inundated, the roads become impassable and bridges disappear. The annual rainfall at Manila is variously reported as from seventy-five to ninety-one inches.

"The hottest months are April and May; the droughts are then long and accidental fires are to be guarded against; it is then that mosquitoes and white ants are most troublesome. The coolest months are December to February, when the freshness is grateful at night. The average temperature for the year is about 80 degrees. The periods of the changes of the monsoons in May to June and in September to October are marked by the heaviest blows and thunderstorms. Cyclones, typhoons and hurricanes then visit the coast. A typhoon on Sept. 27, 1865, drove some twenty vessels ashore and did great damage to the city of Manila. A typhoon or hurricane Oct. 30, 1875, killed 250 persons and destroyed 3,800 houses. The hurricanes of these times often sweep away crops and destroy plantations."

Almost everywhere in the islands are to be seen evidences of gigantic volcanic forces, although the number of active volcanoes is small. The volcanoes, active and extinct, are grouped in two lines, running, approximately, east and west. Earthquakes are not infrequent and the buildings are designed to resist them. The more violent seismic disturbances appear to be confined to certain centers, among which the neighborhood of Manila seems to be prominent. In a general sense the direction of the chains of mountains is north and south, with occasional deflections to east and west. The highest mountain in the group is Apo, in Mindanao, with over 9,000 feet, while Halcon, in Mindoro, reaches nearly 8,900 feet, and Majon, in Luzon, exceeds 8,200 feet. Of the earthquakes Sir John Bowring, an English traveler, says: "The destructive ravages and changes produced by them are nowhere more remarkable than in the Philippines. They have produced great changes in the geography of the islands. They have overturned mountains, filled up valleys, desolated extensive plains and opened passages from the sea into the interior and from the lakes into the sea." He refers to several of the most serious earthquakes that have been known at the islands, and to those of 1796, 1824 and 1828 as especially "calamitous." The most destructive earthquake of recent times was that of June, 1863, which rendered the city of Manila a mass of ruins, in which 400 persons were buried, 2,000 were injured and property valued at \$8,000,000 was destroyed.

The soil of the Philippines is of phenomenal fertility, although its capacities have been most imperfectly developed. It is difficult to say what product is a staple, although the Manila hemp is, perhaps, best known in the commerce of the islands. This is not a product of the hemp plant, but is the fiber of a species of the banana (*musa textilis*). Where the soil is only slightly cultivated the products are: Sugar, hemp, tobacco, rice, coffee, cacao, gums of various kinds, arrowroot, indigo, cotton, pepper, cochineal, betelroot, areca nut, coconuts and coconut oil. In the forests grow the ebony, bamboo, logwood, rattans and numberless other valuable hard woods and gum-yielding trees and plants. The Hon. John Barrett, late United States minister to Siam, who is thoroughly acquainted with the resources of the Philippines, says that "a richer isolated land or group of islands, viewed comparatively as to area and population, variety of agriculture, mineral and forest resources undeveloped, in addition to those already improved, cannot be pointed out on the map of the world."

That the Philippines are fabulously rich in deposits of gold is not to be questioned. Books are extant that mention gold as the chief product of Luzon in the third century A. D., and there is no doubt that mining of the precious metal was extensively practiced in the islands long before the advent of the Spaniards. In a pamphlet written the present year by Mr. Frank Karuth, F. R. G. S., entitled "A New Center of Gold Production," the author says: "The question is often asked, 'How is it that so little is known of Philippine gold?' The answer is simple. There is no official control of the output or tax on it. The miners live in isolated districts and villages, with rare communication between them. And the universal man of business is the omnipresent Chinaman, now storekeeper, with a fixed abode, now perambulating peddler, who penetrates the most distant settlements, buys the gold with his wares and sends it out of the country, over to Hongkong or Amoy, or elsewhere. It is not his business to swagger over the volume of his trade; in fact, he keeps it dark. Those who know are aware that the gold export is considerable and very much exceeds the official computation, whatever that may be. 'Paracale' gold is well known in Manila, but few Manilaans know where Paracale is, and still less have ever visited the place. Yet it is a prosperous village, with a good deal of trade and a large native mining population. * * * The Paracale gold dust is melted into tiny ingots, a small bivalve serving as a mold, so that the gold shows the shape of the shell. These tiny ingots are tested by the Chinese purchaser, the traces of whose probing auger are always in evidence on the ingots. Gold is found in many other islands of the group. Senor Abella found traces of alluvial workings in Cebu. Mindoro, which is but little known, is said to be rich in gold. Panaon, a small island north of Mindanao, has at least one well-defined vein of auriferous quartz, while Mindanao itself is the center of a considerable trade in alluvial gold. From specimens brought from that island the occurrence of rich quartz veins cannot be a matter of mere conjecture."

Copper is found in many parts of the Philippines, and cupreous pyrites is not

infrequently met with accompanying quartz veins, but in such small quantities as to exclude all commercial value. In the central mountain ranges of Luzon, however, between Cagayan and Ilocos, considerable deposits of copper ore are distributed and had been worked by a tribe of natives, called Igorrotes, long before the advent of the Spaniards. They obtain the ore in excavations which they make with the aid of wood fires, thus softening the rocks. They separate the ore according to quality and roast the poorer repeatedly before smelting it. Their furnace is a cylindrical hole, walled with clay, about twelve inches deep and eight inches in diameter, and they use blowers of bamboo worked with plungers to produce the requisite draft.

The coal which up to present times has been found in the Philippine islands is not true coal, but lignite, probably of the tertiary period, and of a variety which can scarcely be distinguished by the eye from true coal. There is no reason why true coal should not eventually be found, for it is found and worked in Japan, whose geological formation has much in common with that of the Philippines. There has been no systematic search made in these islands for coal, and wherever it has been found it has betrayed its presence by outcrops. Thus, in the island of Masbate, a local steamship owner drew his supplies from a bed of coal which is so tilted as to have the appearance of a vein. He supplied himself as long as his native laborers could get the coal with crowbars. An expert, who examined this bed cursorily, estimated the available quantity of coal at about 600,000 tons in that particular concession. He is, however, of opinion that very much larger quantities are available in adjoining concessions. These mines are practically untouched, and as they are situated within a few miles of the coast they can be worked at a profit by whosoever should venture to introduce the necessary capital.

The only coal deposits which have been to a certain extent developed in the Philippine archipelago, and of which a scientific and reliable record exists in the shape of a report by the chief inspector of mines, Senor Enrique Abella y Casariego, are those in the island of Cebu. This report is embodied in a work entitled "Rapida Descripcion Fisica, Geologica y Minera de la Isla de Cebu (Archipelago Filipino)."

The coal deposits of Cebu were first examined in 1855 by the government mining engineer, Senor Hernandez, who, without hesitation, described the coal as "lignite" (lignite). A few years later, however, another government engineer, Senor Centeno, declared the formation in which coal occurs to belong to the true carboniferous system, and proclaimed the discovery of a true coal field of large dimensions, the eastern rim of which cropped out in the island of Cebu, while its western rim came to the surface in the island of Negros. Analysis proved Senor Centeno to be in the wrong, for the contents—or carbon—of the coal of Cebu do not exceed 54 per cent, against the minimum of 75 per cent, which true coal contains.

The situation of affairs at the Philippines at the present time makes it necessary to take some notice of the rebellion that broke out against the Spanish rule in August,

1896. In 1872 there was an uprising of the people, the exciting cause of which was the oppressive taxes, excises, license fees and other burdens imposed upon the people by the government. Not only did the natives complain of these exactions, but objected to the corvee, or forced exactions of forty days' labor, which every man was compelled to furnish annually to the government. In addition to these complaints the natives were still further exasperated by the usurious loans to which they were obliged to submit, in case they had to raise money, and by the confiscation of their property in case these loans were not paid at maturity. This power of confiscation was lodged in the hands of certain officials, who used it for the purpose of making still greater exactions. To resist these aggressions a secret revolutionary society was formed, the membership of which in August, 1896, was more than 50,000. The basis of this league was freemasonry, which had been introduced into the islands by the Spanish many years before. The army of the rebels was increased by deserters from the native troops in the Spanish force, by vagabonds, criminals and a large number of people who had lost all their property through confiscation upon various pretexts. The war that was waged between the Spaniards and the rebels was exceedingly bitter, neither side giving any quarter to the other. It was not war, but savage butchery, in which prisoners captured or who surrendered were smothered in dungeons, burned alive, disemboweled and put to death in other barbarous ways without regard to the usages of civilized warfare. The revolutionary forces were too strong and too well officered and armed for the Spanish army to subdue, and in December, 1897, Gen. Primo de Rivera proposed to Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo y Femi, the supreme head of the revolutionary movement, a cessation of hostilities between the insurgents and the Spanish forces. A council of the revolutionary government was held Dec. 14, 1897, in which twenty-four insurgent chiefs agreed to lay down their arms on condition that certain reforms were introduced by Spain in the administration of affairs. The insurgents demanded (1) that the Filipinos should have representation in the Spanish national parliament, (2) reforms in the land and tax systems of the islands, (3) curtailment of the civil powers of the friars and (4) the recall of many of the Spanish officials in the islands with a view to a more honest, economical and efficient government. Gen. Primo de Rivera agreed to these reforms in substance and made its condition that the principal rebel leaders must leave the country during his majesty's pleasure. As these leaders had lost all of their property or had it confiscated and plundered, the government agreed to provide them with funds to live in a becoming manner on foreign soil.

The rebels laid down their arms and peace was apparently secured. But no sooner had they done so and returned to their houses or retired from the country than the intransigent religious orders commenced at once to again persecute them and trump up imaginary charges to procure their rearrest. The Spanish government, on its side, imagining itself secure, desisted from carrying out the promised reforms, thinking another trick like that played on the Cubans, after the peace arrangement by Martinez Campos, might succeed. The Filipinos, however, refused to be made dupes and took up

arms again, not alone in the immediate districts around Manila, but throughout the archipelago, and early in March, 1898, the revolt was as formidable in the province of Manila as ever, the rebels having captured several important towns conquered by rail with the capital, while the inhabitants refused to pay their taxes or acknowledge Spanish authority. Such was the condition of affairs in the Philippines at the date of the opening of the war between the United States and Spain.

COMMERCE WITH THE PHILIPPINES.

The following table shows the commerce of the islands, the years named being the latest attainable:

Countries.	Imports from Philippines.	
	Imports from Philippines.	Exports to Philippines.
Great Britain, 1897.....	\$6,223,426	\$2,063,593
France, 1896.....	1,990,297	359,796
Germany, 1896.....	223,720	774,923
Belgium, 1896.....	272,240	45,660
Spain, 1895.....	4,819,344	4,973,589
Japan, 1897.....	1,332,300	92,823
China, 1897.....	56,137	97,717
India, 1896.....	7,755	80,156
Straits Settlements, 1896	274,130	236,001
New South Wales, 1897..	119,550	176,858
Victoria, 1896.....	130	178,370
United States, 1897.....	4,383,740	94,597

Total..... 19,702,819 9,174,093

The average value of the trade of the Philippines is greater than indicated in the above table, having suffered in the last few years on account of political conditions. This is shown by the fact that in 1893 the imports of Great Britain from the islands were to the value of \$10,507,000, and the exports nearly \$1,500,000 more than the shipments in 1897. France imports three times as much as she did in 1893, but her exports have diminished in an even larger proportion, from over \$2,000,000 to \$350,000. China imports more than twice as much, but exports considerably less than in 1893. India imports less, but her exports have risen from \$57,000 to \$80,000. The Straits Settlements have lost over \$100,000 in imports and some \$140,000 in exports. The trade with New South Wales has grown, but that with Victoria has greatly diminished, and United States commerce, which was \$9,314,235 in 1893, has fallen to \$4,478,337 in 1897.

The following statements show the principal articles of import and export:

COUNTRY.	Hemp.	To-bacco.	Cocoa-nuts and copra.	Sugar.
Great Britain	\$3,604,214	\$716,767	\$222,404	\$1,512,703
France.....	76,754	83,451	1,757,198	.....
Germany.....	165,600	31,654	.....	.....
Japan.....	100,923	64,477	.....	1,156,411
India.....	4,965	3,053	.....	.....
Spain.....	.....	2,533,150	.....	413,794
United States	2,701,651	.....	.....	1,199,202
* Total.....	6,745,177	3,435,552	2,009,002	4,282,110

It must not be inferred from the absence of statistics in regard to some of the above articles that there are no imports into the countries mentioned. They are either covered in the general heading, "All other imports," or are classified in some other way.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS TO PHILIPPINES.

COUNTRY.	Cotton manfg.	Silk and woolen.	Apparel.	Machin- ery and metals.	Coal.	Provis- ions.
Great Britain.....	\$1,268,087	\$30,148	\$6,273	\$337,043	\$16,856	\$79,455
France.....	143,223	84,213	3,912	15,388	.....	.....
Germany.....	111,028	88,060	99,246	175,413	.....	31,651
Japan.....	120	4,418	157	648	40,996	7,429
United States.....	2,164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,524,622	206,839	109,588	528,485	57,852	118,588

The figures covering Spain's trade with the Philippines are taken from "Spain's Foreign Trade," by Frank H. Hitchcock, department of agriculture, 1898.

Details of the trade by articles are not given, except in certain imports from the Philippines:

Year.	Imports from Philippines.	Exports to Philippines.	Year.	Tobacco.	Sugar.	Coffee.
1891.....	\$4,342,009	\$2,712,515	1891.....	\$2,605,987	\$216,909	\$860,481
1892.....	4,450,492	3,655,398	1892.....	3,511,303	301,888	440,895
1893.....	4,013,643	4,378,530	1893.....	2,632,816	272,953	153,832
1894.....	3,473,004	5,516,735	1894.....	2,138,068	389,724	231,541
1895.....	4,819,344	4,973,589	1895.....	2,533,150	413,794	107,656

COMMERCE OF UNITED STATES WITH THE PHILIPPINES.

The following figures are taken from the Monthly Summary of Finance and Commerce, April, 1888, bureau of statistics, treasury department:

IMPORTS FROM PHILIPPINES.

ARTICLES.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
FREE OF DUTY.						
Sugar, cane and other.....	\$2,417,109	\$2,865,966	\$3,655,627	*\$67,200	(*)	(*)
Textile grasses, etc., Manila..	3,798,842	6,217,192	3,324,223	3,572,236	\$2,499,494	\$2,701,651
All other free articles.....	23,691	34,012	12,514	18,516	99,526	374,406
Total free of duty.....	6,239,642	9,117,170	6,992,364	3,657,952	2,599,020	3,086,057
DUTIABLE.						
Sugar.....	(†)	(†)	(†)	1,043,806	2,270,902	1,199,202
All other dutiable articles....	69,011	42,687	15,978	29,618	112,935	98,481
Total dutiable.....	69,011	42,687	15,978	1,073,414	2,383,837	1,297,683
Total imports of mdse.....	6,308,653	9,159,857	7,008,342	4,731,366	4,982,857	4,383,740

EXPORTS TO PHILIPPINES.

DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Cotton, manufactures of.....	\$6,483	\$8,444	\$45,761	\$3,355	\$9,714	\$2,164
Oils, mineral, refined.....	43,001	105,936	35,495	67,837	89,958	45,908
Varnish.....	1,530	2,442	191	2,005	1,500	2,259
All other articles.....	9,900	37,556	64,019	45,458	61,169	44,286
Total domestic mdse.....	60,914	154,378	145,466	119,255	162,341	94,597
Total foreign mdse.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	.....
Total exports of mdse....	60,914	154,378	145,466	119,255	162,446	94,597

*See dutiable. †See free of duty.

EUROPEAN COLONIAL POSSESSIONS.

A comparative table of the extent and number of inhabitants of the European colonial possessions shows:

COUNTRY.	EXTENT.		POPULATION.	
	Motherland.	Colonies.	Motherland.	Colonies.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		
Great Britain.....	120,979	16,062,073	39,825,000	322,000,000
France.....	204,092	2,505,000	38,520,000	44,280,000
German Empire.....	208,830	1,615,577	53,325,000	7,450,000
Portugal.....	36,038	839,314	5,070,000	10,215,000
Holland.....	12,648	735,000	4,930,000	34,210,000
Spain.....	197,670	493,458	17,300,000	9,800,000
Italy.....	110,646	242,420	31,290,000	195,000
Denmark.....	15,289	85,614	2,175,000	130,000

THE MARIANA OR LADRONE ISLANDS.

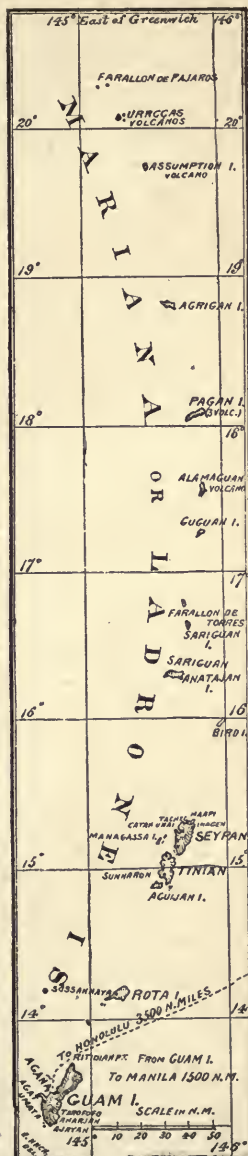
The Mariana archipelago is a chain of islands in the Pacific stretching north and south a winding distance of about 600 miles and embraces some seventeen islands, having an area of about 500 square miles. They were the first group discovered by Magellan in 1521, while making his voyage around the globe, about ten days after he had reached the island of Cebu, one of the Philippines. Some years later, when the Spaniards had assumed sovereignty over the Philippines, they established a regular service for their vessels across the Pacific to the island of Guam, one of the Mariana group, which became a regular station for vessels sailing between Manila and the Mexican coast.

The native inhabitants of the Marianas soon disappeared under the dominion of Spain and the group was re-peopled by immigrants from the Philippines, who brought with them a new language, plants and customs.

The name of "Ladrones" was given to the islands by Magellan because, it is said, of the character of their inhabitants, the word meaning "robbers," but history declares such a designation to have been entirely unjust to the aborigines of the group. Later they were renamed Mariana in honor of Mariana of Austria, the wife of Philip IV., king of Spain. A distance of about 1,200 miles separates the most southwesterly island of the Mariana group from the nearest of the Philippines and the entire intervening distance is wholly free from reefs or other obstructions to navigation, except a few rocks on the northern extremity toward Japan and the Pelew Islands on the south. Geologically the group has no connection with the Philippines, but belongs to the same formation as the Aleutian Islands that project west from the coast of Alaska.

The principal island of the group is Guam or Guahn, which comprises nearly one-half of the entire area of the archipelago. From a commercial point of view the Mariana group of islands is of little value, as the trade is wholly insignificant. The products are such only as are required by the inhabitants of the tropics, and even these are not sufficiently abundant to induce trade and commerce. The natives grow sugar cane, rice, corn and melons. Cocoanuts, pineapples, bananas, limes, lemons, oranges and the breadfruit grow wild in greatest profusion. It rains nearly all the time—half a dozen squalls of from ten to thirty minutes every day—but no one minds that. It keeps the temperature down and makes everything grow. It is a fine coffee country, but there is almost no attention paid to the industry. The principal product is copra. When the islands were discovered they were found to have a considerable population, which resembled the Malays of the Philippines in language but in no other particular. In physical appearance they resembled the Indonesian and Papuan race and were divided into two classes, one composing the nobility and the other the common people, between which marriage, by their own laws and customs, was not permitted. As soon as the Spaniards acquired possession of the islands all the inhabitants were reduced to a common state of servitude. This was not brought about without a long and serious struggle, for the natives held out valiantly against their oppressors and resistance did not cease until 60,000, or more than one-half, of the native population had fallen in the conflict or had escaped to the Caroline Islands, while more than one-third of the 180 villages had been destroyed. In 1760 the population of the group had been reduced to 1,600 inhabitants, and to supply the deficiency occasioned by the long struggle Tagal colonists were brought from the Philippines, but these compulsory immigrants perished from epidemics and the severity of the demands made upon them by the new masters of the islands. In 1875 the native population had become reduced to about 600 souls.

The entire population of the group is concentrated on the island of Guam, except a few colonies of fishermen. The island of Tinian has only a single village and a community of lepers, while Reta and Sayan have only a few hundred inhabitants each. Not only have the people fallen off in numbers but in capacity as well. While they have learned all the vices of the few Spaniards and Malays who have supplanted the larger portion of the aborigines, they have forgotten the virtues and the industries that their forefathers practiced. Agriculture has been



practically abandoned, modern pottery has taken the place of that made by the natives, imported cloths have destroyed the manufacture of the coarser domestic fabrics, houses that the natives used to build and inhabit have disappeared and the rudest huts have taken their places, and many of the arts practiced by the people have been wholly lost under the blighting rule of the Spaniards.

The government of the archipelago has, of necessity, been military in its character, the garrison at the capital, Agana, on the island of Guam, being composed of some sixty Spanish and 300 native recruits drawn from the population by conscription, under a captain-general appointed by the Spanish cabinet. The garrison has been usually supported by a small and inefficient gunboat, which has been necessary to restrain the people as well as the native troops.

The importance of the Mariana archipelago to the United States depends entirely upon the part it is to play in the peace conference at Paris. When Capt. Glass, in command of the Charleston, left Honolulu he was given sealed orders which were not to be opened until he was out of sight of land. He was destined to Manila to re-enforce Admiral Dewey and convoy a fleet carrying troops to Gen. Merritt. These orders directed him to stop at Guam, capture the governor and all the Spanish officials and soldiers and destroy the fortifications at Agana, the capital, or in the bay of San Luis d'Apra, upon which the town is situated. Early on the morning of June 20 land was sighted, the Charleston cleared for action and sailed into the bay. Entering the harbor, Capt. Glass directed his course to Fort Santa Cruz, upon which he opened fire at a range of 3,000 yards with his three-pounders. Thirteen shells were fired without eliciting any response. At length Lieut. Garcia Gutierrez of the Spanish navy and Dr. Romero of the army rowed out to the vessel to see if the men on the Charleston were in good health and to give the promise to Capt. Glass that they would return his salute just as soon as they could borrow some powder for the two old guns that were in the fort. The following account of the surrender is by Oscar King Davis and was published in Harper's Weekly, the official report of Capt. Glass not having been made public:

Gutierrez and Romero were thunderstruck at being informed of the real situation, and when told that Manila was in Dewey's hands, practically, the Spanish fleet destroyed, and that they were prisoners of war, they were most unhappy. Francis Portusac, a native of Guam and an Agana merchant, who was naturalized in Chicago in 1888, was with the officials to act as interpreter, but Capt. Glass used him more as a bureau of information about the island. Finally the captain paroled the Spaniards for the day and sent them away in their boats with a verbal message to the governor, Lieut.-Col. Don Jose Marina y Vega, to hurry up and pay his official call. That evening Gov. Marina sent Capt. Glass a message to the effect that the military regulations of Spain forbade him to set foot on a foreign vessel, but he would be pleased to see the captain at his office in the morning. Capt. Glass replied that he would see the governor himself, or send an officer to represent him.

The next morning Lieut. William Braun-

ersreuther, the navigator of the Charleston, with Ensign Waldo Evans and five men, went ashore. Lieut. Braunersreuther carried a formal note to the governor from Capt. Glass, which gave him thirty minutes in which to surrender unconditionally. The guns of the Charleston were ready to enforce the demands. Lieut. Braunersreuther met the governor at the landing place at the native village of Piti. With the governor were Capt. Duarte of the Spanish army, his secretary, the port captain, Lieut. Gutierrez and Dr. Romero. In presenting the note from Capt. Glass Lieut. Braunersreuther said, in Spanish:

"I have the honor to present a communication from my commandant. I am authorized to wait one-half hour for your reply. In presenting this communication I call your attention to the fact that we have, as you see, three large ships in the harbor, and a fourth [the Sydney had remained outside] outside ready to come in. One of these ships is a modern war vessel of high power, with large guns. The others are transports full of soldiers. We have a large force here. I call your attention to these facts in order that you may not make any hasty or ill-considered reply to the note of my commandant."

Gov. Marina bowed and thanked Lieut. Braunersreuther, took the note and retired with his staff into his office. From its window, if he chanced to look out, he could see the steam launch of the Charleston towing a string of boats full of men up toward the landing place. In the boats were Lieut. Myers, U. S. M. C., of the Charleston, with forty marines from the ship, and part of company A, 2d Oregon, Capt. H. L. Heath, from the Australia. This was the first detachment of the landing force Gen. Anderson and Capt. Glass had agreed on the night before. The rest of company A and company D, Capt. A. T. Prescott, were waiting on the Australia for the launch to return and tow them to land. To their intense disgust, not a man of them set foot on land. The first detachment tied up to the Japanese brigantine while the launch went back for the rest, and before it came back the work had all been done.

For twenty-nine minutes Lieut. Braunersreuther waited, watch in hand, for the reply. Then Gov. Marina came out of his office with a sealed letter addressed to Capt. Glass. "It is for your commandant," he said, as Lieut. Braunersreuther broke it open. "I represent my commandant here," was the reply. Gov. Marina had written:

"Sir: In the absence of any notification from my government concerning the relations of war between the United States and Spain, and without any means of defense, or the possibility of defense in the face of such a large opposing force, I feel compelled, in the interests of humanity and to save life, to make a complete surrender of all under my jurisdiction. Trusting to your mercy and justice, I have the honor to be," etc., etc.

So Guam was surrendered, with all the Mariana Islands. The unhappy governor had no notice that the force which had threatened him was intended really for Manila, and thought that it had been sent out solely against the Mariana group. He had but fifty-four Spanish regulars and a company of Chamorros, and was, as he said, quite without means of making a defense. Lieut.

Braunersreuther required him to write an order to Lieut. Ramos, in command of the troops at Agana, to have them on the pier at Piti, with all arms, accouterments and ammunition and the four Spanish flags in the island, at 4 o'clock that afternoon. That done, the governor wrote a long farewell to his wife, telling her to send his clothing and personal effects to Piti at once.

Soon after the arrival of the prisoners on the Charleston Capt. Glass took a large United States flag and went in his barge to Fort Santa Cruz, where he hoisted the stars

and stripes on the old Spanish staff. As the first broad red stripe rose over the ruined battlements the six-inch rifles of the Charleston roared out the national salute. Formal possession had been taken of Guam. At the same time the bands on the Australia and Peking played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the soldiers and sailors on the troopships and cruiser gave three times three for Uncle Sam's new island.

The captures consisted of 108 Mauser and Remington rifles and 15,000 rounds of ammunition.

POPULAR VOTE

For presidential candidates from 1824 to and including 1896. Prior to 1824 electors were chosen by the legislatures of the different states.

1824—J. Q. Adams had 105,321 to 155,872 for Jackson, 44,282 for Crawford and 46,587 for Clay. Jackson over Adams, 50,551. Adams less than combined vote of others, 140,869. Of the whole vote Adams had 29.92 per cent, Jackson 44.27, Clay 13.23, Crawford 13.23. Adams elected by house of representatives.

1828—Jackson had 647,231 to 509,097 for J. Q. Adams. Jackson's majority, 138,134. Of the whole vote Jackson had 55.97 per cent, Adams 44.03.

1832—Jackson had 687,502 to 530,189 for Clay and 33,108 for Floyd and Wirt combined. Jackson's majority, 124,205. Of the whole vote Jackson had 54.96 per cent, Clay 42.39 and the others combined 2.65.

1836—Van Buren had 761,549 to 736,656, the combined vote for Harrison, White, Webster and Mangum. Van Buren's majority, 24,893. Of the whole vote Van Buren had 50.83 per cent and the others combined 49.17.

1840—Harrison had 1,275,017 to 1,128,702 for Van Buren and 7,059 for Birney. Harrison's majority, 139,256. Of the whole vote Harrison had 52.89 per cent, Van Buren 46.82 and Birney 29.

1844—Polk had 1,337,243 to 1,299,068 for Clay and 62,300 for Birney. Polk over Clay, 38,175. Polk less than others combined, 24,125. Of the whole vote Polk had 49.55 per cent, Clay 48.14 and Birney 2.21.

1848—Taylor had 1,360,101 to 1,220,544 for Cass and 291,263 for Van Buren. Taylor over Cass, 139,577. Taylor less than others combined, 151,706. Of the whole vote Taylor had 47.36 per cent, Cass 42.50 and Van Buren 10.14.

1852—Pierce had 1,601,474 to 1,386,678 for Scott and 156,149 for Hale. Pierce over all, 58,747. Of the whole vote Pierce had 50.90 per cent, Scott 44.10 and Hale 4.97.

1856—Buchanan had 1,838,169 to 1,341,264 for Fremont and 874,534 for Fillmore. Buchanan over Fremont, 496,905. Buchanan less than combined vote of others, 377,629. Of the whole vote Buchanan had 45.34 per cent, Fremont 33.09 and Fillmore 21.57.

1860—Lincoln had 1,866,352 to 1,375,157 for Douglas, 845,763 for Breckinridge and 589,581 for Bell. Lincoln over Breckinridge, 491,195. Lincoln less than Douglas and Breckinridge combined, 354,568. Lincoln less than combined vote of all others, 944,149. Of the whole vote Lincoln had 39.91 per cent, Douglas 29.40, Breckinridge 18.08 and Bell 12.61.

1864—Lincoln had 2,216,067 to 1,808,725 for McClellan (eleven states not voting, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia). Lincoln's majority, 408,342. Of the whole vote Lincoln had 55.06 per cent and McClellan 44.94.

1868—Grant had 3,015,071 to 2,709,613 for Seymour (three states not voting, viz.: Mississippi, Texas and Virginia). Grant's majority, 305,458. Of the whole vote Grant had 52.67 per cent and Seymour 47.33.

1872—Grant had 3,597,070 to 2,834,079 for Greeley, 29,408 for O'Connor and 5,608 for Black. Grant's majority, 729,975. Of the whole vote Grant had 55.63 per cent, Greeley 43.83, O'Connor .15, Black .09.

1876—Hayes had 4,033,950 to 4,284,885 for Tilden, 81,740 for Cooper, 9,522 for Smith and 2,636 scattering. Tilden's majority over Hayes, 250,935. Tilden's majority of the entire vote cast, 157,037. Hayes less than the combined vote of others, 344,833. Of the whole vote cast Hayes had 47.95 per cent, Tilden 50.94, Cooper .97, Smith .11 scattering 3.

1880—Garfield had 4,449,053 to 4,442,035 for Hancock, 307,306 for Weaver and 12,576 scattering. Garfield over Hancock, 7,018. Garfield less than the combined vote for others, 313,864. Of the popular vote Garfield had 48.26 per cent, Hancock 48.25, Weaver 3.33, scattering 13.

1884—Cleveland had 4,874,986 to 4,851,981 for Blaine, 150,369 for St. John, 173,370 for Butler. Cleveland had over Blaine 23,006. Cleveland had 48.48 per cent, Blaine 48.22, St. John 1.49, Butler 1.74.

1888—Harrison had 5,441,902 to 5,538,560 for Cleveland, 249,937 for Fisk, 147,521 for Streeter, 3,073 for Cowdrey, 1,591 for Curtis and 9,845 scattering. Harrison had 96,658 less than Cleveland. Of the whole vote Harrison had 47.83 per cent, Cleveland 48.63, Fisk 2.21 and Streeter 1.30.

1892—Cleveland had 5,556,562 to 5,162,874 for Harrison, 264,066 for Bidwell, 1,055,424 for Weaver and 22,613 for Wing. Of the whole vote Cleveland had 45.73 per cent, Harrison 42.49, Bidwell 2.17 and Weaver 8.67.

1896—McKinley had 7,507,822; Bryan, 6,511,073; Levering, 130,683; Bentley, 13,950; Matchett, 33,545; Palmer, 133,800. Of the whole vote McKinley had 50.49 per cent and Bryan had 46.26.

Of the presidents, Adams, federalist; Polk, Buchanan and Cleveland, democrats; Taylor, whig; Lincoln, Hayes, Garfield and Harrison, republicans, did not, when elected, receive a majority of the popular vote. The highest percentage of popular vote received by any president was 55.97 for Jackson, democrat, in 1828, and the lowest 39.91 for Lincoln, republican, in 1860; Buchanan, democrat, next lowest, with 45.34. Hayes and Harrison, with the exception of John Quincy Adams, who was chosen by the house of representatives, were the only presidents ever elected who did not have a majority over their principal competitors, and Tilden and Cleveland the only defeated candidates who had a majority over the president-elect.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The republic of Hawaii, the union of which to the United States was completed on the 12th of August, 1893, consists of eight islands in the Pacific ocean, between longitude 154.40 and 160.30 west from Greenwich and latitude 22.16 and 18.55 north. They were discovered by Capt. Cook in 1778, and on Hawaii he was killed by the natives Feb. 14, 1779. They are located on the edge of the tropics, but their position in mid-ocean and the prevalence of the north-east trade winds gives them a climate of perpetual summer without enervating heat. The group occupies a central position in the North Pacific, 2,089 nautical miles southwest of San Francisco, 4,640 from Panama, 3,800 from Auckland (New Zealand), 4,950 from Hongkong, 3,440 from Yokohama and 4,350 from Manila. It will thus be seen that Hawaii lies about one-third of the distance on the accustomed routes from San Francisco to Japan and Chinese ports, from San Francisco to Australia, from the Pacific ports of British Columbia to Australia and British India and about half way from the Isthmus of Panama to Yokohama and Hongkong. A government publication has the following to say as to the importance of Hawaii as a naval station: "From a naval standpoint Hawaii is the great strategic base of the Pacific. Under the present conditions of naval warfare, created by the use of steam as a motive power, Hawaii would secure to the maritime nation possessing it an immense advantage as a depot for the supply of coal. Modern battleships, depending absolutely upon coal, would be enabled to avail themselves of their full capacity of speed and energy only by having some halfway station in the Pacific where they could replenish their stores of fuel and refit. A battleship or cruiser starting from an Asiatic or Australian port, with the view of operating along the coast of either North America or South America, would be unable to act effectively for any length of time at the end of so long a voyage unless she were able to refill her bunkers at some point on the way. On the other hand, the United States, possessing Hawaii, will be able to advance its line of defense 2,000 miles from the Pacific coast, and, with a fortified harbor and a strong fleet at Honolulu, will be in a position to conduct either defensive or offensive operations in the North Pacific to greater advantage than any other power."

There are eight principal islands in the group, the others being mere rocks of no present value. They are named, beginning from the northwest:

	Area in sq. miles.
Niihau	97
Kauai	590
Oahu	600
Molokai	270
Maul	760
Lanai	150
Kahoolawe	63
Hawaii	4,210
Total	6,740

By comparison it will be seen that the area of the islands is only a little less than that of the state of New Jersey, while it is

more than three times that of the state of Delaware.

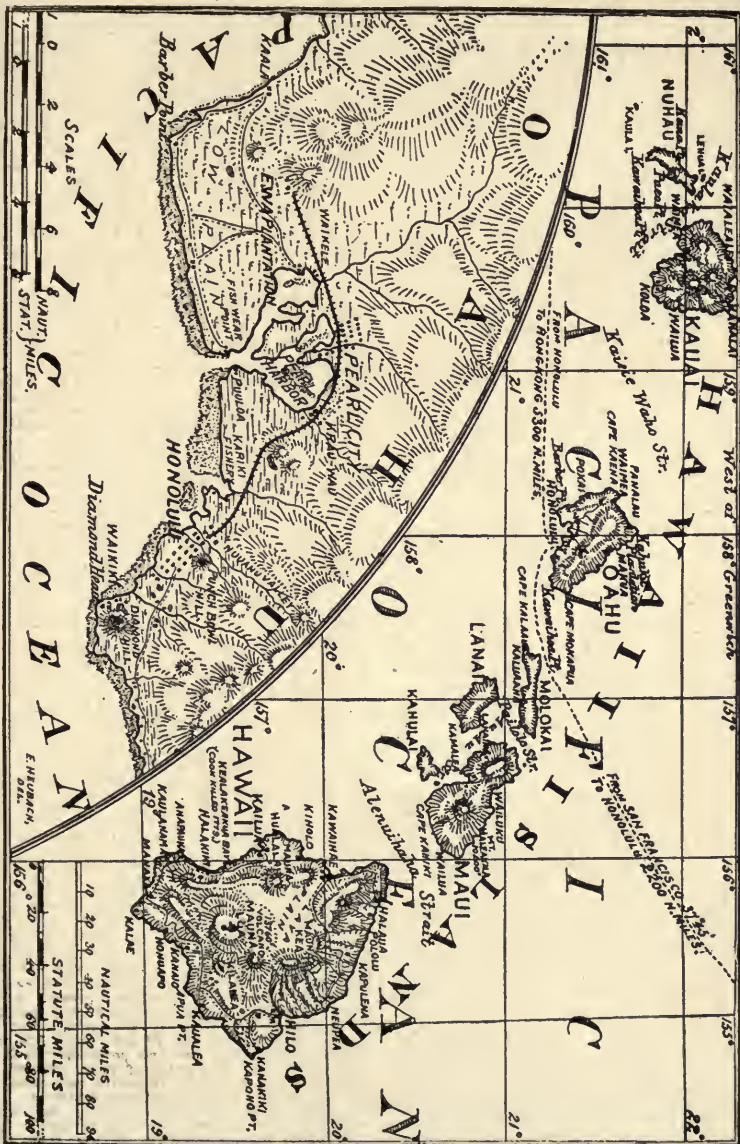
The islands that present the most attractions are Hawaii, Maui, Oahu and Kauai, as it is on these that coffee, fruits, potatoes, corn and vegetables of various kinds are produced in the most luxuriant profusion and where land can be obtained on reasonable terms. Hawaii is the largest of the group and presents the greatest variety of soil and climate. The island is divided into eight districts. Those on the windward side—North Kohala, Hamakua, Hilo and Puna—are well watered by plentiful rains, while on the lee side South Kohala, North Kona, South Kona and Kau are rarely without necessary water supply. The Kona district is noted for both its coffee and sugar. The coffee industry is carried on by several hundred proprietors, whose plantations embrace an acreage ample for 200,000 trees down to those who work an acre or more. A government report says of this island that there are "thousands of acres at present uncultivated and only awaiting the enterprise of the temperate zone to develop them."

Maui is one of the most productive islands in the group and produces sugar and coffee, the cultivation of which is largely confined to the eastern portion, which has been only recently devoted to those products. On the island is a large mountain, Haleakala, the western slope of which is covered with farms where the smaller grains are raised, with some swine. On this island thousands of acres are lying fallow.

No one of the group offers better advantages than Oahu. Very many acres of land in the fertile valleys are yet wholly undeveloped, the inhabitants being devoted to the cultivation of sugar on the larger islands. On this is situated the capital of the country. A line of railroad has been built extending west from Honolulu a distance of about thirty miles, and it is proposed to continue it entirely around the island. The road runs through a very rich coffee-producing region and affords good facilities for transporting the product to the capital, which is the chief port of entry in the group.

Kauai is popularly known as "the garden island" from the luxuriance of its vegetation. The chief products are sugar and rice. Little coffee is being grown, its introduction being but recently made. There are larger areas of rich unoccupied lands on the island of Kauai.

On Oahu is Honolulu, the capital of the wholom republic. It is a city of 30,000 inhabitants and is one of the most advanced capitals on the globe. It is lighted with electric lights and has an extensive telephone system and street cars. Any variety of goods that can be bought in any southern city in the world can be purchased at its stores, while the public buildings are ornate and commodious. It is abundantly supplied with churches and the best of schools, a large public library, a Young Men's Christian association hall, a Masonic temple, an Odd-Fellows' hall and all other appliances of an advanced civilization, not to mention four daily and two weekly English papers, besides others printed in the Hawaiian, Portuguese, Japanese and Chinese languages. Among the native Hawaiians the



percentage of illiteracy is very small, it having been officially declared not to be greater than it is in the state of Massachusetts.

The Hawaiian islands are of volcanic formation, and there are two active volcanoes on Hawaii—Kilauea and Mauna Loa. The altitude of Mauna Kea, the highest point on Hawaii, is 13,805 feet. The mountains on other islands range from 4,000 to 5,000 feet. The topography is broken and diversified, with many valleys and streams. The mountain sides abound in forests, containing an abundance of ship timber and many ornamental woods. Among the minerals that have been noticed are sulphur, pyrites, common salt, sal ammoniac, limonite, quartz, augite, chrysolite, garnet, labradorite, feldspar, gypsum, soda, alum, copperas, glauuber salts, niter and calcite.

"In the Hawaiian islands," says a pamphlet of the Hawaiian government, "Americans and Europeans can and do work in the open air at all seasons of the year, as they cannot in countries lying in the same latitude elsewhere. To note an instance: Calcutta lies a little to the north of the latitude of Kauai, our most northerly island and in Calcutta the American and European can only work with his brain; hard physical labor he cannot do and live. On the Hawaiian islands he can work and thrive."

The rainfall varies, being greater on the windward side of the islands, and increasing up to a certain elevation. Thus, at Oloa, on the island of Hawaii, windward side, and elevation of about 2,000 feet, the rainfall from July 1, 1894, to June 30, 1895, was 176.82 inches, while at Kailua, on the leeward side, at a low level, it was only 51.21 inches during the same period.

The temperature also varies according to elevation and position. On the island of Hawaii one can get any climate from the heat of summer to actual winter at the summit of the two great mountains. A meteorological record, kept carefully for a period of twelve years, gives 89 degrees as the highest and 54 degrees as the lowest temperature recorded, or a mean temperature of 71.5 degrees for the year. A case of sunstroke has never been known. People take no special precautions against the sun, wearing straw and soft felt hats similar to those worn in the United States during the summer months.

The prevailing winds are the northeast trades. These blow for about nine months of the year. The remainder of the period the winds are variable and chiefly from the south. The islands are outside the cyclone belt, and severe storms accompanied by thunder and lightning are of rare occurrence.

The islands possess a healthful climate. There are no virulent fevers such as are encountered on the coast of Africa or in the West India islands. Epidemics seldom visit the islands, and when they do they are generally light. A careful system of quarantine guards them now from epidemics from abroad.

The pamphlet entitled "The Republic of Hawaii," issued by the department of foreign affairs of the islands in 1896, gives a full account of the agricultural resources of the country, with interesting details as to the coffee industry, from which the following matter is extracted: The mainstay of the islands, it says, has for the last thirty-five years been the sugar industry. From this source a large amount of wealth has

been accumulated. But the sugar industry requires large capital for expensive machinery and has never proved remunerative to small investors. An attempt has been made at profit-sharing, and has met with some success, the small farmer cultivating and the capitalist grinding at a central mill. Of late years, moreover, the small farmer has been steadily developing in the Hawaiian islands, and attention has been given to other products than sugar.

Rice neither Europeans nor Americans can cultivate as laborers. It requires working in marshy land, and, though on the islands it yields two crops a year, none but the Chinaman can raise it successfully. A dry-land or mountain rice has been introduced.

The main staple, after sugar and rice, is coffee. Of this, hundreds of thousands of trees have been planted out within the last five years. This is essentially the crop of the future, and bids fair to become as important a staple as sugar. Coffee does not require the amount of capital that sugar does and it can be worked remuneratively upon a small area. It is estimated that at the end of the fourth year the return from a seventy-five-acre coffee plantation will much more than pay the running expenses, while from that time on a return of from \$8,000 to \$10,000 per annum may be realized.

Fruit can also be cultivated to advantage. At present the banana trade of the islands amounts to over 100,000 bunches per annum, valued at over \$100,000, and the quantity might very easily be quadrupled. The banana industry may be regarded as in its infancy. The export of the fruit is only from the island of Oahu, but there are thousands of acres on the other islands of the group which could be profitably used for this cultivation and for nothing else. The whole question of the banana industry hinges on the market. At present the market is limited.

Limes and oranges can be cultivated and the fruit can be easily packed for export; at present the production does not meet the local market. The fruits can be raised to perfection. The Hawaiian orange has a fine flavor and the Hawaiian lime is of superior quality. In the uplands of Hawaii and Maui potatoes are raised. Their quality is good. Corn is also raised. In these industries many Portuguese, Norwegians and others have embarked. Both these products find an ample local market. The corn is used largely for feed on the plantations, and ground with the cob makes an excellent feed for working cattle, horses and mules.

In the uplands where the climate is temperate, as at Waimea, Hawaii, vegetables of all kinds can be raised; excellent cauliflower, cabbages and every product of the temperate zone can be grown to perfection.

Cattle raising in so small a place as the Hawaiian islands does not present great opportunities except for local consumption. Pigs are profitable to the small farmer. In the Kula district of Maui pigs are fattened upon the corn and potatoes raised in the district. The price of pork, dressed, is 25 cents a pound in Honolulu and about 15 cents a pound in the outside districts.

The Chinese, of whom there are some 20,000 resident on the various islands, are extremely fond of pork, so that there is a large local market, which has to be supplemented by importations from California.

Attention has lately been given to fiber plants, for which there are many suitable

locations. Ramie grows luxuriantly, but the lack of proper decorticating and cleaning machinery has prevented any advance in this cultivation.

Sisal hemp and sanseveira have been experimented with, but without any distinct influence upon the trade output.

The cultivation of pineapples is a growing industry. In 1895 'pines' were exported from the islands to San Francisco to the value of nearly \$9,000. This has grown up in the last half-dozen years. There is every reason to think that canning pineapples for the coast and other markets can be made profitable.

The guava, which grows wild, can also be put to profit for the manufacture of guava jelly. It has never been entered upon on a large scale, but to the thrifty farmer it would be a convenient addition to his income, just as the juice of the maple adds to the income of farmers of the eastern states. Well-made guava jelly will find a market anywhere. In England it is regarded as a

great delicacy, being imported from the West India islands. Besides the guava there are other fruits which can be put up to commercial profit, notably the poha, or cape gooseberry (*physalis edulis*). This has been successfully made into jams and jelly, which command an extensive local sale and should find their way into larger markets.

In fact, outside the great industries of sugar, coffee and rice there is a good field for many minor industries which can be carried on with profit.

In the Hawaiian islands a simple life can be lived, and entering gradually upon the coffee industry a good competence can be obtained long before such could be realized by the agriculturist in less favored countries. However, it is useless to go to the islands without the necessary capital to develop the land that can be obtained. Between arriving and the time that the crops begin to give returns there is a period where the living must be close and cash must be paid out for the necessary improvements.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

The record of the proceedings having for their object the annexation of Hawaii to the United States was brought down in The Daily News Almanac for 1893 to September, 1897, when the Hawaiian senate met in special session for considering the annexation treaty then pending in the senate of the United States, which will be found on page 265 of that volume. The Hawaiian senate signified its assent to the annexation of the islands to the United States, although there was a strong feeling of opposition to such action among the native royalists, who opposed a surrender of their government and territory. It will be remembered that the annexation treaty was transmitted to the United States senate in June, 1897, just before the close of the special session, and it was publicly expected that it would be acted upon early in the session of the regular congress which met in December of that year. The treaty was considered in secret session, and it became evident that although the annexation of Hawaii was supposed to be a republican measure the ratification of the treaty was opposed by some of the ablest members of that party in the senate, while it had the unqualified support of several members of the opposition. It was publicly stated that Mr. Morrill (Rep.) of Vermont and Mr. Hoar (Rep.) of Massachusetts opposed the ratification of the treaty, while Mr. Morgan (Dem.) of Alabama, recognized leader of his party, warmly advocated its adoption. Other republicans were disposed to object to the union, while some of the other democrats and all the populists favored the proposal.

On the 24th of January, 1898, Mr. Joseph O. Carter arrived in Washington from Hawaii to oppose the adoption of the treaty, which he declared would be injurious to both countries, while he affirmed that Hawaii was amply able to take care of herself. On the 26th of January President Dole of the Hawaiian republic visited Washington and was received as the chief executive of a neighboring state. He remained at the capital some two weeks, and during the time he refrained from expressing himself publicly upon the subject of annexation. The treaty was reported from the committee

on foreign relations to the senate near the middle of January, and the opposition to its ratification at once developed itself. On the 3d of February Senator White (Dem.) of California offered a resolution acting forth that the people of Hawaii had the right to maintain their own form of government and the United States ought not to interfere with such right. On the 7th Senator Morgan (Dem.) of Alabama offered an amendment to this resolution, which was as follows:

"That the republic of Hawaii, established in and based upon its present constitution, is a rightful government, and has been and still is recognized as such by the United States of America and by other great powers, without any question by any nation of its rightful and sovereign independence; and said constitution is the true and recognized authority that fixes the measure and the distribution of the rights and powers of government in that republic while said constitution remains in force.

"That in conformity with the existing constitution of the republic of Hawaii, and so long as the same is in force, the powers of government reside in and are to be exercised by the incumbents of the departments, tribunals and offices created by said constitution and filled in pursuance of law, and the lawful electors under said constitution who qualify as such by taking the oath of allegiance prescribed therein are entitled to share in the government of Hawaii according to the rights secured to them in said constitution, and to the extent and in the manner therein provided, so long as the same is in force.

"And said government of the republic of Hawaii having in due form signified its consent in the manner provided in its constitution that the Hawaiian islands, with all the territory appurtenant thereto, over which said government now claims to exercise sovereign jurisdiction, shall be annexed to and become a part of the territory of the United States of America, and shall be subject to the national power and sovereign jurisdiction thereof, it is hereby enacted and declared that said cession is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and that said Hawaiian islands are annexed as a part of the

territory of the United States of America, and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof."

Mr. Davis (Rep.) of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the resolution of Mr. White and the amendment proposed by Mr. Morgan be referred to the foreign relations committee, and after a brief colloquy between Mr. White and Mr. Morgan they were so referred.

The subject was debated in both the senate and house of representatives and on the 5th of March, 1898, the foreign relations committee of the senate became satisfied that the proposed treaty could not be ratified, for the number of votes in the senate was from four to six less than the requisite number. Two courses were open to the friends of annexation to pursue—first, to amend the treaty so as to make it acceptable to those who objected to it in its present form, and, second, to drop the treaty entirely and substitute for it a joint resolution which would require only a majority vote of the two houses of congress and could be openly discussed in both bodies. It was decided to adopt the second method, and on the 16th of March, 1898, Senator Davis (Rep.) of Minnesota reported to the senate from the foreign relations committee a joint resolution drawn by Senator Morgan of Alabama, which was as follows:

"Section 1. The government of the republic of Hawaii having in due form signified its consent in the manner provided by its constitution to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and to the Hawaiian islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, forts, harbors, military equipment and all other public property of whatever kind or description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining; therefore be it

"Resolved, That said concession is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian islands and their dependencies be and they are hereby annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned are vested in the United States of America."

The resolution then adopts the language of the treaty (see Daily News Almanac, 1898, page 266), beginning with the second paragraph of the second section, and taking all the remainder of it, but does not cite it as a part of the treaty. These provide for the disposal of the Hawaiian public lands, for the temporary government of the islands until congress decides upon a permanent form of government, the abrogation of Hawaiian treaties and the preservation of Hawaiian customs regulations until those of the United States shall be put into operation, the assumption of the public debt of Hawaii by the United States to the extent of \$4,000,000, the regulation of Chinese immigration and the appointment by the president of five commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the government of the islands.

Section 2 provides that the commissioners provided for shall be appointed by the

president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated by the third and last section for the purpose of carrying the resolution into effect, and this sum is made immediately available.

During these discussions the war feeling in the United States had been raised to a fever heat by the destruction of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana and by the declaration of war against Spain on the 21st of April. On the 27th of April President Dole sent a communication to President McKinley offering to transfer the Hawaiian islands to the United States for the purposes of its war with Spain and to furnish the American ships of war in the Pacific ocean with coal, provisions and ammunition. In the opinion of high officers of both the army and navy and of many members of both houses of congress it became the duty of this government to protect Hawaii from the legitimate results of its friendship for the United States, as expressed in the offer of its chief executive, and to guard it against attacks from Spain and her allies. Some were of the belief that all this could be accomplished by having this government establish a protectorate over Hawaii, without exposing the United States to the liabilities and burdens that would have to be assumed in case of annexation. On the 4th of May Mr. Newlands (silver Rep.) from Nevada introduced into the house the following joint resolution:

"Whereas, The government of the republic of Hawaii having in due form signified its consent, in the manner provided by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, forts, harbors, military equipment and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining; therefore,

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled. That said cession is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian islands and their dependencies be and they are hereby annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned are vested in the United States of America.

"The existing laws of the United States relative to public land shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian islands, but the congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition; provided, that all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military or naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands for educational and other public purposes.

"Until congress shall provide for the government of such islands all the civil, judicial and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government in said

islands shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct; and the president shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

"The existing treaties of the Hawaiian islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist, or as may be hereafter concluded, between the United States and such foreign nations. The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished and not inconsistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the constitution of the United States, nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

"Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian islands the existing customs regulations of the Hawaiian islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

"The public debt of the republic of Hawaii lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian postal savings bank, is hereby assumed by the government of the United States, but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed \$4,000,000. So long, however, as the existing government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian islands are continued as hereinbefore provided said government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

"There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States, and no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian islands.

"The president shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian islands as they shall deem necessary or proper.

"Sec. 2. That the commissioners hereinafore provided for shall be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

"Sec. 3. That the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated and to be immediately available, to be expended at the discretion of the president of the United States of America for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect."

The debate on these resolutions began in the house on the 11th day of June and was continued until the 15th, when they passed by a vote of 209 to 91, six not voting, at though present. The following is the vote in detail:

YFAS.

Acheson.	Barney.	Berry.
Adams.	Barrows.	Bingham.
Aldrich.	Bartholdt.	Bishop.
Alexander.	Belden.	Roose.
Babcock.	Belford.	Botkin.
Baker (Ill.).	Belknap.	Boutell.
Baker (Md.).	Benner.	Boutelle.
Barham.	Bennett.	Brewster.

Broderick.	Henry (Ind.).	Otjen.
Bromwell.	Hepburn.	Packer.
Brown.	Hicks.	Parker.
Brownlow.	Hilborn.	Payne.
Brucker.	Hill.	Pearce.
Brumm.	Hitt.	Pearson.
Bull.	Hooker.	Perkins.
Burleigh.	Hopkins.	Peters.
Butler.	Howe.	Pitney.
Cannon.	Howell.	Powers.
Capron.	Hull.	Prince.
Chickering.	Hurley.	Pugh.
Clark (Iowa).	Jenkins.	Ray.
Clarke.	Johnson (N.D.).	Ridgely.
Cochran.	Jones (Wash.).	Robbins.
Cochrane.	Joy.	Russell.
Coddling.	Kelley.	Sauerhering.
Connell.	Kerr.	Shannon.
Connolly.	Ketcham.	Shattuc.
Cooper (Wis.).	Kirkpatrick.	Shelden.
Corliss.	Knowles.	Sherman.
Consins.	Knox.	Showalter.
Crump.	Kulp.	Simpson.
Cummings.	Lacey.	Skinner.
Curtis (Iowa).	Landis.	Smith (Ill.).
Curtis (Kas.).	Lawrence.	Smith, S. W.
Dalzell.	Lewis (Ga.).	Smith, W. A.
Danford.	Lewis (Wash.).	Snow.
Davenport.	Linn.	Southard.
Davidson.	Littauer.	Southwick.
Dayton.	Livingston.	Spalding.
De Vries.	Loud.	Sperry.
Dingley.	Londenslager.	Steele.
Dolliver.	Lovering.	Stevens.
Dovener.	Low.	Stewart (N.J.).
Driggs.	Lybrand.	Stewart (Wis.).
Ellis.	McCall.	Stone, C. W.
Ermentrout.	McCleary.	Strode.
Faris.	McCormick.	Sulloway.
Fenton.	McDonald.	Sulzer.
Fischer.	McEwan.	Tawney.
Fletcher.	Mann.	Taylor.
Foot.	McIntire.	Thorp.
Foss.	Marsh.	Todd.
Fowler (N. J.).	Mahany.	Tongue.
Gibson.	Mahon.	Undergraft.
Gillet.	Marshall.	Van Voorhis.
Graff.	Meckison.	Vehslage.
Green.	Mercer.	Walker (Va.).
Griffin.	Mesick.	Wanger.
Griffith.	Miller.	Ward.
Grosvenor.	Mills.	Warner.
Groat.	Minor.	Weaver.
Grow.	Mitchell.	Weymouth.
Hager.	Moody.	White (Ill.).
Hamilton.	Morris.	White (N. C.).
Hawley.	Mudd.	Wilber.
Heatwole.	Newlands.	Williams.
Hemingway.	Northway.	Wise.
Henderson.	Norton (S. C.).	Yost.
Henry (Conn.).	Osborne.	Young—209.
	Olmsted.	

NAYS.

Adamson.	Cowherd.	Hinrichsen.
Bailey.	Crumppacker.	Howard (Ala.).
Baird.	Davey.	Howard (Ga.).
Ball.	Davis.	Jett.
Bankhead.	De Graffenried.	Johnson (Ind.).
Bartlett.	Dinsmore.	Jones (Va.).
Bell.	Dockery.	Kitchin.
Benton.	Elliott.	Kleberg.
Bland.	Fitzgerald.	Lamb.
Bradley.	Fleming.	Lanham.
Brantley.	Flower (N.C.).	Lester.
Brewer.	Fox.	Little.
Broussard.	Gaines.	Lloyd.
Brundidge.	Griggs.	Love.
Carmack.	Handy.	McAleer.
Clardy.	Hartman.	McCulloch.
Clayton.	Hay.	McDowell.
Clark (Mo.).	Henry (Miss.).	McMillin.
Cooney.	Henry (Tex.).	McRae.

McGuire.	Robinson.	Strait.
Martin.	Sayers.	Strowd.
Maxwell.	Settle.	Swanson.
Meyer.	Shafroth.	Tate.
Moon.	Shuford.	Underwood.
Ogden.	Sims.	Vandiver.
Pierce(Tenn.).	Slayden.	Wadsworth.
Rhea.	Sparkman.	Wheeler(Ky.).
Richardson.	Stallings.	Williams.
Riley.	Stark.	(Miss.)
Robb.	Stephens.	Wilson—91.
Robertson.	Stokes.	

RECAPITULATION.

For Annexation—	
Republicans	179
Democrats	18
Populists	8
Fusionists	4

Total209

Against Annexation—	
Democrats	77
Republicans	3
Populists	7
Fusionists	4

Total91

DEMOCRATS FOR ANNEXATION.

Benner (Pa.).	Kelley (S. D.).
Berry (Ky.).	Lewis (Ga.).
Brucker (Mich.).	Livingston (Ga.).
Cochran (Mo.).	Marshall (O.).
Cummings (N. Y.).	Norton (S. C.).
De Vries (Cal.).	Osborne (Wyo.).
Driggs (N. Y.).	Sulzer (N. Y.).
Ermentrout (Pa.).	Taylor (Ala.).
Griffith (Ind.).	Vehslage (N. Y.).

REPUBLICANS AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Crumpacker (Ind.).	Wadsworth (N. Y.).
Johnson (Ind.).	

The resolutions then went to the senate, where, by the dilatory tactics of the opponents of annexation, they remained until July 6, when they were passed by a vote of 42 to 21. The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS.

Allison.	Gorman.	Perkins.
Baker.	Haile.	Pettus.
Burrows.	Hanna.	Platt (Conn.).
Cannon.	Hansbrough.	Pritchard.
Carter.	Hawley.	Proctor.
Clark.	Hoar.	Sewell.
Cullom.	Kyle.	Shoup.
Davis.	Lodge.	Sullivan.
Deboe.	McBride.	Teller.
Elkins.	McLaurin.	Warren.
Fairbanks.	Money.	Wellington.
Foraker.	Morgan.	Wetmore.
Frye.	Nelson.	Wilson.
Gallinger.	Penrose.	Wolcott.

NAYS.

Allen.	Daniel.	Morrill.
Bacon.	Faulkner.	Pasco.
Bate.	Jones (Ark.).	Pettigrew.
Berry.	Lindsay.	Roach.
Caffery.	McEnery.	Turley.
Chilton.	Mallory.	Turpie.
Clay.	Mitchell.	White.

RECAPITULATION.

For Annexation—	
Republicans	33
Democrats	6

Independent	1
Silver republicans.....	2

Total42

Against Annexation—	
Democrats	13
Republican	1
Silver republican.....	1
Populist	1

Total21

DEMOCRATS FOR ANNEXATION.

Gorman.	Money.	Pettus.
McLaurin.	Morgan.	Sullivan.

REPUBLICAN AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Morrill.

The resolutions went to the president and were signed by him on the 7th of July, 1898. In accordance with the resolutions the president selected as the five commissioners who are to recommend to congress such legislation as they regard necessary and proper for the government of the new possessions the following: Senators Shelby M. Cullom (Rep.) of Illinois and John T. Morgan (Dem.) of Alabama, Representative Robert R. Hitt (Rep.) of Illinois, and Sanford B. Dole, president of Hawaii, and Walter F. Frear, representing Hawaii.

That this government has annexed the Hawaiian islands without the consent of the large majority of the native population is not to be denied. Upon this subject Rear-Admiral L. A. Beardslee, U. S. N., who, from being a long time stationed at Honolulu, is thoroughly competent to express an opinion, says in a recent article in the North American Review:

"That we have not obtained the full and free consent of these people seems to be a fact. Circumstances which occurred on and before annexation day, the 12th of last August, indicate this very strongly. A short time before protests against annexation had been filed with both governments by political societies. On the day when annexation was consummated of the great number of the best of Honolulu people who, through social or official standing, were entitled to places on the great platform built on the steps of the executive building—formerly the palace of Hawaii's monarchs—to witness and participate in the ceremonies but one of the three principal classes into which Honolulu people are divided was present in any force, these, namely, who affiliated with or supported the party of which the government was formed. The other parties, the natives and half-whites, and the royalists, took no part, and among them were people whose official and social standing are such that their absence could not have been the result of accident. There were at the time in Honolulu the ex-Queen Liliuokalani, the ex-Dowager Queen Kapulani, the ex-Princess Kaiulani, and in the list I have before me as I write I cannot find their names nor the name of any of the prominent royalists, nor of a Hawaiian not attached to the government.

"The band of Hawaiian damsels who were to have lowered for the last time the Hawaiian flag as the government band played for the last time the Hawaiian ponoi would not lower it. The band refused to play the ponoi and loud weeping was the only music contributed by the natives. Very evidently there was dis-

cord, and as evidently the breach which had been made by the events of 1893 was not yet healed, the opposing factions into which the Hawaiian people had then been split had not coalesced. Beyond question, a large body of those who were to be governed did not consent to the new government. The native population that remains loyal to Queen Liliuokalani and opposed the union is estimated at about 40,000.

-Aug. 12, 1898, was decided upon as the day for the ceremonies at Honolulu upon which the formal transfer of the islands to the United States should take place. The following is the press account of the proceedings:

"Every nationality was represented in the grounds of the executive building on the morning of Aug. 12 except the Hawaiian. The throng of sightseers began to arrive early, but no Kanakas came. At 10 o'clock the Hawaiian national guard marched to the water front to escort the men from the United States steamship Philadelphia to the grounds of the executive building. There were many Hawaiians in the guard, but they hoped to be able to avert their faces at the critical moment and so avoid seeing what they regarded as the death of their nation.

"The beautiful grounds of the executive building, planned for royal pastimes and never anticipating such a scene as this, were crowded with people. The seats had been arranged on the sward in the deep shade of the banana and bread-fruit trees. Since early in the morning these had been occupied by a medley of Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese, craning their necks to see the sights and caring not a jot that a nationality was to set that day. The guests of prominence were admitted to the balconies and to the platform that jutted over the drive, and men of the foreign office, literally staggering under pounds of gold braid, had as much difficulty in seating these people in the places assigned to them as if they had all been petty German princes at a Victorian jubilee. Heraldry is an art in Honolulu, and in spite of the mixture of blood, or, perhaps, because of it, they are sticklers in matters of precedence. On the platform, decorated with entwined Hawaiian and American flags, were seated all of Honolulu's official life, including the cabinet officials and their wives, the ministers and their wives, the judges and members of the legislature, the foreign diplomats and the navy officers. The long verandas and platform were as brilliant as flower beds with bright frocks of all imaginable hues and the white clothes of the men.

"At 11:45 President Dole and his cabinet appeared, followed immediately by United States Minister Sewall, Admiral Miller, U. S. N., and his staff. These took their appointed places and every one stood while the last prayer of the provisional government was said. The Rev. G. L. Pearson of the First Methodist church was appointed to say it, and the crowd maintained an almost reverent silence as he spoke. The men from the Philadelphia, the Hawaiian national guard, the members of the citizens' guard and the sharpshooters, who were seated behind them, bent their heads while a blessing was asked on this union of America and Hawaii.

"Then came the formal transfer of sovereignty. Mr. Sewall, United States minister, had been carrying under his arm a square

blue envelope of official appearance, and this he handed to President Dole with the information that it contained the joint resolution of annexation. President Dole received the envelope and said:

"A treaty of peaceful union having been made in the interest of the Hawaiian body politic, with full confidence in the honor, justice and friendship of the American people we yield up to you as the representative of the government of the United States the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian Islands."

"Mr. Sewall accepted the gift in the name of the people of the United States and every American there felt richer than before. The minister then called on the admiral to do his duty, and at a signal from President Dole the Hawaiian band played the first notes of 'Hawaii Ponoi,' the national anthem, while vigorous wig-wagging from the American sailors made it certain that in a second or two they would begin the last salute to the Hawaiian flag. Chopin's funeral march was never more melancholy than the notes of this national melody. The natives in the band had begged to be released from playing it and could be seen fleeing round the corner seeking to get away from sight of their beloved flag.

"In a moment guns were roaring their last good-bye and the flag of Hawaii was shivering convulsively at the top of the masts. Another moment and it was slowly settling to earth and all eyes were bent upon it. There went up a fluttering sigh from thousands of people. Just as it neared the ground and was caught in the arms of its friends Admiral Miller signaled and the blare of an American bugle rent the air. It was a call to colors.

"Then began to roll up from the ground a magnificent American flag, so ample, so soft in coloring that it seemed to drape the whole front of the building in its ascent. At sight of it there did not burst forth cheers as there would in more northern latitudes, but the Philadelphia's band hailed it with 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' and when it reached its lofty place there came a hearty hurrah from the American throats, while a rain of tears coursed over the faces of those Hawaiians who had witnessed the change of emblems.

"The president's proclamation, read by Minister Sewall, followed almost immediately. It made no change of officials, leaving the personnel of the government the same as before. The minister's speech came next, and then the solemn oath of allegiance to the United States was taken by Mr. Dole and his cabinet, the uplifted hands of some officials trembling as if with palsy.

"The next scene in the annexation drama was at the barracks, which were once the king's. Drawn up in a hollow square Hawaii's national guard took the oath, while a multitude looked on. The men who wished to swear allegiance were ordered to uncover and raise their right hands. Some refused to abjure their allegiance and stood with covered heads while the rest were swearing. Later Gov. Dole presented to the men the faded and historic flag, no less a one than that which was carried by the marines of the Boston when they landed here in 1893. About the same time there was run up on the judiciary building the identical flag that Commissioner Blynt ordered down on a memorable occasion."

POPULATION OF HAWAII, 1897.

Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiian	16,399	14,620	31,019	Portuguese	8,202	6,989	15,191
Part Hawaiian	4,249	4,236	8,485	Japanese	19,212	5,195	24,407
American	1,975	1,111	3,086	Chinese	19,167	2,449	21,616
British	1,406	844	2,250	South Sea Islanders..	321	134	455
German	866	566	1,432	Other nationalities...	448	152	600
French	56	45	101				
Norwegian	216	162	378	Total	72,517	36,503	109,020

TRADE OF HAWAII.

Value of merchandise imported into Hawaii from the United States and other countries during the calendar years 1892 to 1897, inclusive.

COUNTRIES.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
United States.....	\$3,833,359.91	\$4,308,188.06	\$4,354,290.42	\$4,516,319.38	\$5,464,208.20	\$6,800,028.34
Great Britain.....	380,079.89	421,018.33	465,479.72	471,122.96	755,801.34	865,781.25
Germany.....	99,113.87	73,556.31	140,235.07	110,751.61	147,526.61	132,932.19
China.....	154,696.98	172,133.94	230,270.41	223,701.56	299,070.97	260,417.40
Japan	60,003.87	139,438.84	183,867.52	207,125.59	276,483.80	292,316.54
Australasia.....	105,203.42	126,044.43	186,518.75	122,804.00	113,644.65	122,453.19
Canada	25,159.00	65,349.51	118,198.57	30,731.21	52,981.99	58,674.92
Pacific Islands...	4,808.86	17,265.80	21,570.24	1,132.51	4,536.53	5,864.04
France.....	4,642.31	5,500.98	8,786.31	7,849.90	17,721.02	30,997.32
Other countries.....	12,159.20	18,112.58	3,966.42	22,418.20	32,526.49	208,738.10
Total.....	\$4,684,207.31	\$5,846,808.58	\$5,713,181.43	\$5,714,017.54	\$7,164,561.40	\$8,838,203.09

Value of merchandise exported from the Hawaiian Islands to various countries.

COUNTRIES.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual av. 1892-96.	P. ct.
United States....	\$8,029,918.02	\$10,754,248.70	\$8,997,069.27	\$8,392,189.54	\$15,460,098.15	\$10,326,704.74	99.28
China.....	2,282.60	4,031.15	7,789.51	42,221.50	3,444.00	11,953.75	.11
Japan.....	546.50	1,622.50	2,940.00	.....	555.00	1,132.80	.01
Australasia.....	13,009.00	2,532.31	5,201.52	6,124.75	25,500.65	10,491.65	.10
Canada.....	615.00	42,536.31	109,298.61	23,270.07	24,865.18	40,117.03	.89
Pacific Islands...	8,761.17	8,007.56	17,018.87	10,332.29	677.15	8,959.41	.09
Other countries..	4,954.92	5,179.56	1,476.78	.....	.....	2,322.25	.02
Total.....	\$8,060,087.21	\$10,818,158.09	\$9,140,794.56	\$8,474,138.15	\$15,515,230.13	\$10,401,681.63	100.00

WAR BUDGETS OF THE WORLD.

(From the French Revue de Statistique, No. 23, September, 1898.)

COUNTRIES.	War budget.	Amt. per cap.	COUNTRIES.	War budget.	Amt. per cap.
EUROPEAN STATES.					
Russia (1898)	\$148,640,191	\$1.17	Servia (1897).....	\$2,724,271	\$1.16
Germany (1898)	141,175,350	2.70	Denmark (1898).....	2,685,852	1.22
France (1898)	123,517,681	2.21	Finland (1897).....	1,543,598	.62
England (1897)	88,152,750	3.21	NON-EUROPEAN STATES.		
Austria (1897)	86,083,024	2.08	British India (1897).....	116,637,288	.40
Italy (1898)	45,659,609	1.46	United States (1896)	51,083,927	.72
Spain (1897)	38,257,498	2.12	Japan (1897)	23,272,829	.54
Turkey (1897)	19,929,765	.83	China (1897)	11,869,500	.03
Netherlands (1897)	9,617,298	1.92	Brazil (1897)	10,108,187	.59
Sweden and Norway (1897) ..	9,497,854	1.36	Argentina (1897)	5,120,225	1.28
Belgium (1897)	9,312,490	1.44	Chile (1897)	4,665,619	1.72
Roumania (1898)	8,582,775	1.56	Egypt (1897)	2,404,250	.23
Portugal (1897)	5,084,477	1.06	Guatemala (1897)	2,022,806	1.49
Bulgaria (1898)	4,498,369	1.36	Canada (1897)	1,611,287	.32
Switzerland (1897)	4,477,764	1.49	Cape of Good Hope (1897) ..	917,396	.51
Greece (1897)	3,154,645	1.29	Korea (1897)	482,109	.07

WAR REVENUE TAXES IMPOSED UNDER THE ACT APPROVED JUNE 13, 1898.**TAX ON FERMENTED LIQUORS.**

[To take effect from date of act.]

Beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other similar fermented liquor, per barrel of thirty-one gallons—\$2. (Seven and one-half per cent discount on all sales of stamps.)

ANNUAL SPECIAL TAXES.

[To take effect July-1, 1898.]

Bankers using a capital (including surplus) not exceeding \$25,000—\$50.

For every additional \$1,000 in excess of \$25,000—\$2.

Brokers (except those paying tax as bankers)—\$50.

Pawnbrokers—\$20.

Commercial brokers—\$20.

Custom-house brokers—\$10.

Proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls in cities of more than 25,000 population, as shown by last preceding United States census—\$100.

Proprietors of circuses—\$100.

Proprietors of other public exhibitions or shows for money—\$10.

Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms, for each alley or table—\$5.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND SNUFF.

[To take effect from date of act.]

Tobacco and snuff, manufactured—12 cents per pound.

Cigars and cigarettes:

Cigars weighing more than three pounds per 1,000—\$3.60 per M.

Cigars weighing not more than three pounds per 1,000—\$1 per M.

Cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per 1,000—\$3.60 per M.

Cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per 1,000—\$1.50 per M.

DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

[To take effect from date of act.]

Dealers in leaf tobacco and manufacturers of tobacco:

When annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds—\$6.

When annual sales exceed 50,000 and do not exceed 100,000 pounds—\$12.

When annual sales exceed 100,000 pounds—\$24.

Dealers in tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 pounds—\$12.

Manufacturers of cigars:

When annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars—\$6.

When annual sales exceed 100,000 and do not exceed 200,000—\$12.

When annual sales exceed 200,000—\$24.

STAMP TAXES.

[To take effect July 1, 1898.]

Bonds, debentures or certificates of stock and indebtedness issued after July 1, 1898, on each \$100 of face value—5 cents.

Certificates of stock, original issues of, on organization or reorganization, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof—5 cents.

Sale, or agreement to sell stock in any association, company or corporation, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof—2 cents.

Sale, or agreement to sell any products of

merchandise at any exchange, board of trade or similar place:

For each \$100 in value—1 cent.

For each additional \$100 or fraction thereof—1 cent.

Bank check, draft or certificate of deposit not drawing interest, or money order at sight—2 cents.

Bill of exchange (inland), draft, certificate of deposit drawing interest, or money order other than at sight or on demand, or promissory note (except bank notes) and original domestic money orders issued by the United States after July 1, 1898:

For a sum not exceeding \$100—2 cents.

For each additional \$100 or fraction thereof—2 cents.

Bill of exchange (foreign) or letter of credit (including orders by telegraph, or otherwise, for the payment of money issued by express, or other companies, or any person), drawn in, but payable out of, the United States:

If drawn singly or otherwise than in a set of three or more—

Not exceeding \$100—4 cents.

For each additional \$100 or part thereof—4 cents.

If drawn in sets of two or more—

For every bill of each set not exceeding \$100—2 cents.

For each additional \$100 or part thereof—2 cents.

Bill of lading or receipt (other than charter party) for merchandise for export—10 cents.

Bill of lading, manifest, or receipt, and each duplicate thereof, express and freight—1 cent.

Telephone messages costing 15 cents or over—1 cent each.

Bonds of indemnity—50 cents.

Certificates of profit and transfers thereof, on each \$100 or part of—2 cents.

Certificates issued by port warden or surveyor—25 cents.

Certificates, all other, required by law, not elsewhere specified—10 cents.

Charter contracts or agreements, or renewals or transfers of:

For vessels not exceeding 300 tons—\$3.

For vessels exceeding 300 and not exceeding 600 tons—\$5.

For vessels exceeding 600 tons—\$10.

Broker's note or memorandum of sale—10 cents.

Conveyance deed or instrument or writing transferring realty:

When value exceeds \$100 and does not exceed \$500—50 cents.

For each additional \$500 or fraction thereof—50 cents.

Telegraphic dispatch—1 cent.

Custom-house entry of merchandise:

Not exceeding \$100 in value—25 cents.

Exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$500—50 cents.

Exceeding \$500—\$1.

Entry for withdrawal of merchandise from customs bonded warehouse—50 cents.

Life insurance policies (except any fraternal beneficiary society or order, or farmers' purely local co-operative company or association, or employees' relief associations operated on the lodge system or local co-operation plan, organized and conducted solely by the members thereof for the exclusive benefit of its members and not for profit):

For each \$100 or fractional part of—8 cents.

On policies issued on weekly payment plan—40 per cent on amount of first weekly premium.

Insurance policies (marine, inland, fire), except purely co-operative or mutual, on each dollar of the amount of premium— $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent.

Insurance policies (casualty, fidelity and guaranty, on each dollar of amount of premium— $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent.

Lease, agreement or contract for rent:
Not exceeding one year—25 cents.
Exceeding one year and not exceeding three years—50 cents.
Exceeding three years—\$1.

Manifest for entry or clearance of vessel for foreign port:
When registered tonnage does not exceed 300 tons—\$1.
When registered tonnage exceeds 300 tons and does not exceed 600 tons—\$3.
When registered tonnage exceeds 600 tons—\$5.

Mortgage or pledge of lands, estate or property, real or personal, or assignment, transfer, or renewal of:
Exceeding \$1,000 and not exceeding \$1,500—25 cents.
On each \$500, or fractional part of, in excess of \$1,500—25 cents.

Passage tickets from United States to foreign ports:
Costing not over \$30—\$1.
Costing more than \$30 and not over \$60—\$3.
Costing more than \$60—\$5.

Power of attorney, or proxy for voting at any election of officers of any incorporated company or association, except religious, charitable or literary, or public cemeteries—10 cents.

Power of attorney, other—25 cents.

Protests of notes, etc.—25 cents.

Warehouse receipt—25 cents.

Medicinal proprietary articles and preparations (on every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure):
On retail value not exceeding 5 cents— $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 cent.
Exceeding 5 cents and not exceeding 10 cents— $\frac{2}{3}$ of 1 cent.
Exceeding 10 cents and not exceeding 15 cents— $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent.
Exceeding 15 cents and not exceeding 25 cents— $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent.
Each additional 25 cents of retail price or fractional part thereof— $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 cent.

Perfumery, cosmetics and other similar articles (on every packet, box, bottle, etc.):
On retail value not exceeding 5 cents— $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 cent.
Exceeding 5 cents and not exceeding 10 cents— $\frac{2}{3}$ of 1 cent.
Exceeding 10 cents and not exceeding 15 cents— $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent.
Exceeding 15 cents and not exceeding 25 cents— $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent.
Each additional 25 cents or part of— $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 cent.

Sparkling or other wines, bottled:
Each bottle containing one pint or less—1 cent.
Each bottle containing more than one pint—2 cents.

Chewing gum, or substitutes:
On each jar, box or other package, of not more than \$1 retail value—4 cents.
On each additional \$1 or part thereof—4 cents.

On every ticket sold for a seat in a palace or parlor car, or berth in a sleeping car—1 cent.

ANNUAL EXCISE TAX.

Corporation, company, person or firm refin-

ing petroleum or sugar, or owning or controlling any pipe line for transporting oil or other products where gross annual receipts exceed \$250,000—on gross amount of receipts in excess of \$250,000— $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent.

LEGACIES AND DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

[To take effect on date of act.]

- Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be the lineal issue or lineal ancestor, brother or sister of deceased:
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$25,000—75 cents on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$100,000—\$1.125 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$500,000—\$1.50 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000—\$1.875 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$1,000,000—\$2.25 on each \$100.
- Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be the descendant of a brother or sister:
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$25,000—\$1.50 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$100,000—\$2.25 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$500,000—\$3 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000—\$3.75 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$1,000,000—\$4.50 on each \$100.
- Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest shall be the brother or sister of the father or mother or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother:
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$25,000—\$3 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$100,000—\$4.50 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$500,000—\$6 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000—\$7.50 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$1,000,000—\$9 on each \$100.
- Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother:
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$25,000—\$4 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$100,000—\$6 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$500,000—\$8 on each \$100.
 - When the whole amount exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000—\$10 on each \$100.

When the whole amount exceeds \$1,000,-
000—\$12 on each \$100.

5. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be a person of any other degree of collateral consanguinity, or a stranger in blood, or a body politic or corporation.

When the whole amount exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$25,000—\$5 on each \$100.

When the whole amount exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$100,000—\$7.50 on each \$100.

When the whole amount exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$500,000—\$10 on each \$100.

When the whole amount exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000—\$12.50 on each \$100.

When the whole amount exceeds \$1,000,-
000—\$15 on each \$100.

MIXED FLOUR.

[To take effect sixty days after passage of act.]

Person, firm or corporation making, packing or repacking—\$12 per annum.

On each barrel or package containing more than 98 pounds and not more than 196 pounds—4 cents per barrel or package.

On each half-barrel or package containing more than 49 pounds and not more than 98 pounds—2 cents per barrel or package.

On each quarter-barrel or package containing more than 24½ pounds and not more than 49 pounds—1 cent per barrel or package.

On each eighth-barrel or package containing 24½ pounds or less—½ cent per barrel or package.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

[To take effect on date of act.]

Tea imported from foreign countries—10 cents per pound.

EXPORTS OF MINERAL OILS.

The large production of mineral oils in other parts of the world, while it has not reduced our exportation, has probably reduced the prices which our producers and exporters have been able to realize. The exports of oil in the year 1898 were practically double those of 1888 and three times those of 1878, but the money received for them was only about 25 per cent greater than that received either in 1878 or 1888. The total receipts for the 1,034,269,676 gallons of oil exported in 1898 were \$56,126,578, while for the 578,351,638 gallons exported in 1888 the receipts were \$47,042,409, and for the 338,841,303 gallons exported in 1878 the receipts were \$46,574,974. The average export value of refined illuminating oil was in 1872 24.9 cents per gallon; in 1878, 14.4 cents per gallon; in 1888, 7.9 cents per gallon, and in 1898, 5.2 cents per gallon, having thus fallen from 24.9 cents to 5.2 cents from 1872 to 1898. Notwithstanding this steady fall the production and exportation continues to increase, the exports having increased over 60,000,000 gallons in the last year over that of the preceding year and over 100,000,000 gallons over that of any earlier year, while the production for 1897 was 2,528,067,984 gallons, against 2,033,331,972 in 1894, 1,476,867,546 in 1890, 1,017,174,396 in 1885, 836,394,132 in 1880 and 510,825,588 in 1876. Thus, while the price has been steadily and rapidly falling, the quantity produced and the quantity exported have as steadily and rapidly increased. The production in 1897 was five times that of 1876 and the exportation of last year nearly five times that of 1876. Great as the fall in price has been, the exports of illuminating oil bring over \$1,000,000 a week into the country and have in the last twenty years added a round \$1,000,000,000 to our foreign sales.

The following table shows the quantity and value of our exports of mineral oils of all grades since 1875:

Year.	Gallons.	Value.
1875.....	221,955,308	\$30,078,568
1876.....	243,660,162	32,915,786
1877.....	309,198,914	61,789,438
1878.....	338,841,303	46,574,974
1879.....	378,310,010	40,305,249
1880.....	423,964,699	36,218,625
1881.....	397,680,262	40,315,609

Year.	Gallons.	Value.
1882.....	559,954,590	\$51,232,706
1883.....	505,931,622	44,913,079
1884.....	513,660,092	47,103,248
1885.....	574,668,180	50,257,947
1886.....	577,781,752	50,199,844
1887.....	592,351,267	46,824,915
1888.....	578,351,638	47,042,409
1889.....	616,195,459	49,913,677
1890.....	664,068,170	51,403,089
1891.....	709,819,439	52,026,734
1892.....	716,365,819	44,805,992
1893.....	804,221,230	42,142,058
1894.....	908,252,314	41,499,806
1895.....	834,502,082	46,660,082
1896.....	890,458,994	62,383,403
1897.....	973,514,946	62,635,037
1898.....	1,034,269,676	56,126,578

The following table showing the countries to which our oil has been exported in 1897 and 1898 indicates the wide distribution which this article of our commerce obtains:

EXPORTS OF REFINED MINERAL OIL.

Exported to—	Gallons.	
	1897.	1898.
United Kingdom.....	213,627,168	212,265,563
France	9,065,114	12,835,631
Germany	124,261,435	152,203,222
Other Europe.....	244,336,854	260,431,316
British N. America....	10,013,517	11,087,502
Central Amer. States and Brit. Honduras	1,256,760	1,064,980
Mexico	836,628	1,106,853
Santo Domingo.....	526,671	579,325
Cuba	68,747	243,202
Puerto Rico.....	276,195	200,542
Other W. Indies and Bermuda	4,224,737	4,108,714
Argentina	10,394,716	11,099,132
Brazil	20,563,693	20,561,084
Colombia	1,245,285	1,069,622
Other South America.	10,213,795	11,283,540
China	42,627,184	44,523,552
British East Indies..	21,361,346	35,752,592
Japan	47,411,176	53,398,185
British Australasia...	16,837,914	20,495,398
Other Asia and Ocean- ica	46,111,698	34,353,656
Africa	10,474,918	12,292,744
Other countries.....	66,548	42,020
Total	973,674,946	1,064,340,076

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS OF THE YEAR 1898.

Arranged in the Order of Their Occurrence.

BIMETALLIC LEAGUE OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

The second annual convention of this organization was held at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 7th of April. While nominally a financial gathering it was in fact political in its character and strongly advocated the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the presidency in 1900, while the sentiment among the delegates was strongly in favor of George Fred Williams of Massachusetts for the second place on the national ticket. Judge James P. Tarvin of Covington, Ky., presided, and the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, by the League of Bimetallic Clubs of the Ohio Valley, in annual convention assembled at Indianapolis on April 7, 1898, That we regard the financial question as the paramount political issue of the day, and hereby pledge ourselves to continue the battle for bimetalism until the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, with full legal tender quality, is secured, without waiting for the consent or co-operation of any other nation.

"We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard and the so-called reform of the Indianapolis monetary convention and all kindred projects.

"We believe that congress alone has power to coin and issue money and that this power should not be delegated to individuals and corporations; that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled by the general government only.

"We invite the co-operation of all persons who believe that the financial question is the paramount political issue and urge that all other domestic questions be held in abeyance until the principles enumerated in the foregoing resolutions shall be embodied into law.

"We express our continued confidence in the brave and sagacious leader of the bimetallic forces in 1896, William Jennings Bryan, whose high character, eminent ability, unimpeachable integrity, dauntless courage, invincible with unparalleled devotion the democratic, silver republican and populist hosts in 1896.

"We extend our sympathy to the struggling and starving Cuban patriots in their contest for liberty, and are in favor of immediate intervention by the United States to secure the absolute independence of the Cuban republic. And while we deprecate war, unless necessary to maintain the national honor and to enforce the rule of civilization and humanity in this hemisphere, we favor such a vigorous foreign policy as will preserve the dignity of the nation, secure proper respect for the stars and stripes and prevent in future the cowardly assassination of our brave and gallant sailors."

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, James P. Tarvin, Covington, Ky.; vice-presidents, N. R. Tucker of Ohio, F. J. Van Voorhies of Indiana, A. C. Bentley of Illinois; secretary, Allen C. Clark of Indiana; treasurer, Col. Shote of Ohio.

Louisville, Ky., was designated as the place for holding the convention of 1899.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY OF AMERICA

This organization held a meeting in Chicago, Ill., in June, which resulted in a split, Mr. Debs and his followers retiring to another hall and organizing a new political party. The point of difference was the colonization scheme which Mr. Debs had once championed, but which experiment had satisfied him was chimerical and fatal to the purposes of the organization. The question of colonization came up, and after a night of rather bitter debate the convention upheld colonization by a vote of 52 to 35, when Mr. Debs and his followers withdrew. The leaders claim something like 4,000 members for the new organization. The following platform was adopted:

"Labor, manual and mental, being the creator of all wealth and all civilization, it rightfully follows that those who perform all labor and create all wealth should enjoy the fruit of their efforts. This is rendered impossible by the modern system of production. The fruits of co-operative labor are in a great measure appropriated by the owners of the means of production. This system is gradually extinguishing the middle class and necessarily leaves but two classes in our country—the large class of workers and the small class of great employers and capitalists. The producers can never be in reality free until they become the owners of the means of production. This is possible in but two ways:

"1. Individual ownership, which has never been generally realized and which the industrial development is from day to day obliterating and rendering impossible.

"2. Social ownership, which has been made necessary by the development of the mode of production. The individual instrument, the tool, has developed into a social instrument, the machine. In order to conform to the change we must substitute social ownership for individual ownership of the means of production.

"This social control of the means of production must naturally follow the economic development. To accomplish the transition it is necessary that the producers of the country shall unite in an independent political party, the social democratic party of America, which aims to effect the change by all honorable means at the disposal of the producers, especially the ballot, which from a means of corruption and office-hunting must be transformed into a means of emancipation.

"To arrive at this end we declare in favor of the following demands:

"1. The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

"2. The public ownership of all railroads, telegraphs, telephones, all means of transportation, communication, water works, gas and electric plants and all other public utilities.

"3. The public ownership of gold, silver, copper, lead, coal, iron and all other mines; also all oil and gas wells.

"4. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

"5. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employ-

ment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

"6. All useful inventions to be free to all, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.

"7. The people to provide honorable maintenance for aged and disabled toilers.

"8. Labor legislation to be made national instead of local and international where possible.

"9. National insurance of working people against accidents and lack of employment.

"10. Equal civil and political rights for women and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

"11. The adoption of the initiative and referendum and the right of recall of representatives by the voters; also minority representation.

"12. Abolition of war as far as the United States is concerned and the introduction of international arbitration instead.

"Draft of a farmers' programme—While in the field of industry the instruments of production have become centralized to such a degree that only in collective form can they be restored to the producers, this is by no means the case in the field of agriculture; here the main instrument of production—to wit, the soil—is generally the individual possession of the producer. We adopt the following platform for the purpose of uniting the workers in the country with those in the city:

"1. Nationalization of all mortgages on land, the rate of interest to be lowered to cost price.

"2. The national credit to be at the disposal of the farmers for improvement of their land to the extent of half its value. Money to be issued for this purpose, which is to be destroyed when the installments are paid.

"3. No more public land to be sold, but to be utilized by the United States or the state directly for the public benefit, or leased to farmers in small parcels of not over 640 acres, the state to make strict regulations as to improvement and cultivation. Forests and waterways to be put under direct control of the nation.

"4. Erection of grain elevators, magazines and cold-storage buildings by the nation to be used by the farmers at cost price.

"5. A uniform postal rate for the transportation of agricultural products on all railroads.

"6. Public credit to be at the disposal of counties and towns for the improvement of roads and soil and for irrigation and drainage. Money to be used for such purpose to be destroyed when repaid."

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a call issued by the national organization committee of the people's party a convention was held in Cincinnati, O., on the 6th day of September. The delegates, numbering about 246, who were in attendance represented that wing of the party known as the "middle-of-the-road" or "non-fusionist" element. Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota was chosen chairman of the convention. A committee on resolutions was appointed to present an address to the people of the United States and to formulate a platform. This committee was composed of the following named delegates:

Florida, F. H. Lytle; Georgia, W. J. McDaniel; Illinois, Ray Goodwin; Indiana, O. L. Ross; Kentucky, Jo A. Parker; Michigan, James E. McBride; Mississippi, Frank

Burkitt; Ohio, John Phalen; Pennsylvania, Wharton Barker; Tennessee, Horace Merritt; Minnesota, Ignatius Donnelly; Missouri, W. O. Atkeson; Arkansas, M. R. Coffman.

The committee presented the following address and platform, which were adopted:

"Prosperity is the first right of a people.

"The preamble of the constitution of the United States declares the purpose of that instrument to be to 'promote the general welfare'—in other words, to enrich the people and make them happy.

"Liberty is desired of all men, because it means equality of opportunity; and this means universal prosperity. Poverty, lacking liberty, is unable to defend itself against privilege.

"All history is but a record of the struggles of mankind to rise to happiness in the face of misgovernment.

"Labor in the ancient civilizations was but another name for slavery. All the workers in the forest, on the farm, in the shop and in the mine, were slaves.

"The monuments of Egypt still rear their massive fronts to heaven, enduring testimony to the enormities of injustice inflicted upon the workmen who built them.

"The producers of the wealth of Greece and Rome were denied happiness in life and heaven in death. They were regarded as soulless beings, forbidden to be present at the religious mysteries, and refused even the rights of sepulture.

"Their degraded estate was branded in their very faces, and when they became too numerous for their masters' safety they were slaughtered by thousands.

"The fact that they belonged to the same race, and even to the same families, as their owners did not in the least mitigate their sufferings. Nor was it considered any argument in behalf of the poor creatures that their outlawed caste had given birth to great geniuses and commanders, like Æsop, Probus, Vitellius, Diocletian, and even Augustus Cæsar.

"The producers of all food were hungry, the creators of all wealth were paupers, the manufacturers of all clothing were naked, the forgers of all weapons were defenseless.

"Out of their very faith in God were welded the chains that rendered them helpless; for they feared the denial of the sacred rites of sepulture more than they feared death itself, and the baseless hopes of future bliss, in pagan heaven, were received by them as an equivalent for a life of continuous misery on earth.

"When these wretched beings, unable longer to bear the incalculable sufferings, broke out in great insurrections, under Spartacus, Eunus, Athenion and others, more than a million of them were crucified and left to rot on the public highways.

"The birth of the Christian religion was the first break of light amid the gloomy horrors of this awful spectacle. It came as an outburst from the depths of the oppressed and servile class. Its Founder was a mechanic; His apostles fishermen. It preached to the multitude equality and universal brotherhood, the immortality of the soul and the love of a Heavenly Father. It scourged the money-changers out of the temple and consigned the wicked rich to the tortures of an eternal hell.

"The growth of Christianity was a successful insurrection of the poor and was adopted by the great only after it had embraced the great body of the people. It

gradually abolished slavery, mitigated the evils of human selfishness and lifted up all mankind.

"The next step in this preordained advancement was the voyage of Columbus and the transfer of the best blood of the old world to the shores of the new. A flood of poor, hungry men struggled across the Atlantic, and, on terms of perfect equality and filled with the positive demands of liberty, spread themselves over the virgin land, kept void of inhabitants, therefore, by the providence of God.

"Then began a process of splendid development for which the previous experience of mankind had afforded no parallel. The genius of humanity cast away its chains and stepped forward into the light with a continent for an arena, surrounded by the glorious effulgence of universal prosperity.

"All who stood before it went down, and resistance was but a stepping-stone to nobler heights of development. The dreams of the poets and sages of antiquity were realized, and a government of equal rights and human brotherhood, enlightened by universal education, rose like a mountain before the gaze of the astonished world.

"From the Atlantic to the Mississippi the forests were brushed away and endless gardens and magnificent cities covered the land. The bodies and the minds of men were enlarged to nobler proportions and all the magnificent qualities of the human soul shone forth with resplendent luster.

"But the width of the Atlantic had not changed human nature. Into this paradise the old serpent of injustice drove the toiler himself. He took possession of the garden and drove the toiler from beneath his vine and fig tree. He changed the lovely scene into an abode of unhappiness, filled with lamentations.

"The census of 1890 showed that one-fourth of the dwellers in this land of free homes had become tenants. While population had in ten years increased 25 per cent and wealth 45 per cent the mortgaged indebtedness on the homes of the people had, in the period, advanced 156 per cent. The farm-owning families, despite the homestead law, had increased but $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, while the tenants of land had increased $40\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

"It was shown by that census that 4,047 families owned \$12,000,000,000 of the wealth of the whole country. In other words, three one hundredths of 1 per cent of the people owned one-fifth of all the wealth, 9 per cent of the people owned 71 per cent of the entire property of the country, while the remaining 91 per cent owned but 29 per cent of the wealth. Bankruptcy, suicide and insanity had grown beyond all precedent.

"These facts struck terror to the souls of all thinking people.

"They asked themselves, If less than 100 years of national life, starting from an ideal condition of equality, under the noblest institutions ever known to man, had produced these terrible results, what would another hundred years bring forth?

"They perceived that the great American people were rapidly becoming landless, homeless and hopeless.

"They beheld the birth of that product of modern times—the corporation—an artificial creature, unknown to the ancient world; a demon possessed of all the attributes of God's creatures, but clothed with immortal life and boundless power. They saw it rise in a few generations from

nothingness to the control of congress, state legislatures, municipal governments, the avenues of public opinion, and all the instrumentalities of production and transportation. They saw it a government within the government—levying taxes and collecting revenues never voted by the people. They saw it lessening the opportunities of labor; driving the farmer from his farm and the workman from his bench, concentrating the earth's surface in the hands of a few and consigning the toiler to change and starvation.

"Thoughtful men looked down the vista of the future and saw the people returning to the awful conditions of pre-Christian slavery. To the evil rich Christ had become but a name; the horrid image of Moloch displaced the gentle Nazarene in the hearts of the rulers of the world.

"Appalled by the revelations of the census of 1890 the friends of mankind assembled in this city of Cincinnati on the 19th and 20th days of May, 1891, in a convention of 1,413 delegates from thirty-two states, and with vast enthusiasm and complete unanimity established the people's party of the United States.

"They adjourned until Feb. 22, 1892, to meet at St. Louis, a great assemblage, representing all the extensive labor organizations of farmers and mechanics, including those which met in St. Louis in 1889, the Ocala conference of 1890 and the Omaha assemblage of the Northwestern alliance held in 1891.

"It was there unanimously resolved that a new party should be established; the call was issued for a delegate convention, to be held at Omaha on the 4th of July, 1892, to place in nomination candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency.

"The slowly gathering discontent, extending over many years, found voice at last in the preamble and resolutions of that convention.

"They built the new party on the broadest and grandest principles. They declared that 'wealth belongs to him that creates it,' and that 'every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery.' They announced that 'the interests of rural and civic labor are the same, their enemies identical.'

"They declared:

"The conditions that surround us justify our co-operation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized, in most of the states have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places in order to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are subsidized, public opinion silenced, business prostrated, our homes covered with mortgages, labor impoverished and the land concentrating in the hands of capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported, pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the possessors of these in turn despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the prolific womb of gov-

enmental injustice we breed two great classes—tramps and millionaires."

"They denounced both the old parties as equally responsible for the terrible condition of the people. The platform said:

"We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the great parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon a suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious efforts to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed to ignore in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stocks, the demonetization of silver and the oppression of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes and children on the altar of Mammon, to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires."

"Upon this platform, with its familiar concluding demands, we went before the people, and after four months' campaign we polled 1,055,424 votes and carried four states and partially two more, receiving altogether twenty-two electoral votes. The democrats won in the contest and elected Grover Cleveland president by 277 electoral votes, against 145 for Benjamin Harrison. In the campaign both the old parties kept up their 'sham battle' over the tariff and studiously ignored the great issues raised by the people's party."

"In 1893 the Omaha platform received striking corroboration from the terrible panic which fell upon the country, sweeping away banks and business and plunging millions into bankruptcy. Mr. Cleveland's panacea of free trade did not relieve the sufferings of the people. In the elections of 1894 the democratic party was generally repudiated, and it became apparent that that venerable organization must find new issues or be borne to its everlasting resting place. There did not seem to be a state it was certain to carry in 1896."

"The people's party vote in 1894 and 1895 rose to nearly 2,000,000, and everything indicated its speedy national triumph."

"In this emergency the democratic party saw that it had no resource but to steal one of the principles of the despised populists, and after having persistently opposed the remonetization of silver in congress and defeating a dozen bills looking to that end it changed front in the twinkling of an eye, and in the Chicago convention of 1896, in a prearranged, theatrical scene of great uproar and enthusiasm, moved to the front as the devoted and lifelong champion of that which it had ever opposed."

"Having stolen one of the principles of our platform it became necessary to steal our votes and break up our organization. Hence, when the people's party national convention met, a tremendous pressure was brought to bear upon it to do what no political party had ever done in the history of our country—to wit, to nominate the candidates of another party for president and vice-president and stop in mid-career of its own tremendous growth and tie itself to the doubtful fortunes and still

more doubtful sincerity of a rival organization."

"In vain it was urged upon the convention that if we maintained our separate existence and nominated our own candidates we could still unite with any other party in support of a joint electoral ticket in every state."

"If this plan had been adopted the republican party would surely have been defeated, but democracy insisted that the battle must be won under their banner. Hence our noble candidate for vice-president was ostracized and pushed aside in behalf of a man whose every principle was in fundamental antagonism to the creed of our party, and our organization with its twenty-two electoral votes and nearly 2,000,000 voters was ignored and spat upon. Our nomination was thrown back in our faces by a telegram from the gentleman we had nominated; we were denied all recognition. The telegram of declination was not produced, but our votes were carefully exploited in the election which followed."

"By an extraordinary calamity a gentleman was made chairman of our national committee and commander-in-chief of our forces who had achieved success by a combination with republicans, and who was ready to equalize things by sacrificing our party to accomplish another unholy union with the democrats."

He preached disintegration and demoralization, just as Benedict Arnold stipulated for the scattering of the American forces that the British might the more readily overthrow the young republic. Mr. Butler taught our forces the first duty of a soldier was to break ranks and go over to the enemy. It was as if Gen. Miles had issued orders to our troops at Santiago to tear down the American flag and merge into the Spaniards—because we all thought alike on the question of God and the immortality of the soul."

"All efforts to chain the boundless subtlety of this cunning man had been in vain. As late as Aug. 25, 1898, in a speech at Denver, Col., despite all previous compacts and promises, he urged all friends of free silver to act together, and he denounced those who were 'trying to divide its friends because they differed on other questions.' And yet he well knew that the republicans and prohibitionists of Colorado and all the western states were also in favor of free silver, and that there was just as much reason to unite with them as with the democrats. He also knew that where a smaller and weaker party unites with a greater and stronger it is the inevitable union of the lion and the lamb. He knew that the experiment had nearly obliterated the people's party in several states and that he was leading the rest of those who trusted him into the abyss where reposed the moldering bones of the greenback party. He well knew that the free-silver issue was but one of many planks of the people's party, and while desirable in itself could not bring the people relief if corporate power were to continue to rule the nation and plunder unchecked the industry of the land."

"Our chief battle is not against the demonetization of one metal for the benefit of another, but against the chaining of the world's progress to the car wheels of a prehistoric superstition in the shape of both metals. The growth of population and the happiness of mankind are thus made con-

tingent upon accidental discoveries of two intrinsically worthless metals. The whole adoration of gold and silver is but a survival of pagan barbarism, more deadly in its effects than slavery, polygamy and witchcraft.

"While it is conceded that money is a governmental measure of value, and consists not in its material but in the stamp of the nation, the whole world is to-day held in check by a system of gold barter, while enterprise languishes, industry suffers and cemeteries are becoming populous with the bodies of bankrupts and suicides. Recognizing that a terrible emergency requires desperate remedies and that we must appeal to the highest qualities of the human mind and heart, and not in degrading 'dickers' and trades of scrambling politicians, we cast aside all precedents and go directly to the people. We commence anew the campaign of education which gave us, in the first two years of our existence, nearly 2,000,000 votes.

"We believe the soul is bigger than the pocketbook. We address ourselves to the reason of men and their love of country. We have nothing but kind words for democrats and republicans, individually. We beg them to join our ranks and help us fight the battles of mankind. For those who, eager for, immediate results, have innocently left us and merged with the enemy and helped on our demoralization, we extend the open arms of invitation and reconciliation. We ask them for the sake of the great truths which fired their hearts in 1892 to be with us in 1898 and forever after. If the birth of our party was demanded by events six years ago circumstances clamor in thunder tones for its continuance to-day. The whole experiment of self-government is at stake. We are about to add to our population as many millions of alien and strange people as our whole voting force amounts to, and no one can say how soon these will be dragged to the ballot box by the money power to bury our liberties in universal ruin.

"By all the dreadful past of the world, by the memory of all the millions who ended lives of miserable enslavement in degraded graves, by the teachings and sacrifices of the martyred Christ, by the sufferings of the great revolution that made us a nation, by all the hopes of humanity all over this round globe, we implore our fellow-citizens to unite with us in one grand effort to build up a reform party that will liberate mankind.

"Our hearts go out to the wretched and oppressed of the whole world, and if placed in power in this country we shall try to so act as to help all mankind.

PLATFORM OF THE REVIVIFIED PEOPLE'S PARTY.

"As a fundamental step to the preservation of our endangered liberties we demand that the reign of corruption shall cease in our legislative halls by the establishment of direct legislation. We must shorten the plow handles of government by bringing the legislator closer to his principals—so close that no lobbyist can intrude between them. Through the initiative and referendum all moral and political questions can be submitted to a fair and impartial vote of the people and if adopted by a majority of the voters become the law of the land.

"While we demand that if either gold or silver is to be used as money both shall be

so used, we insist that the best currency this country ever possessed was the full legal tender greenback of the civil war. And we look forward with hope to the day when gold shall be relegated to the arts of the country and the human family possess, free of tribute to bankers, a governmental full legal measure of value, made of paper, that will expand side by side with the growth of wealth and population. Then, and only then, will the people realize the full benefits of civilization and the world be made a garden of delights for mankind.

"We call attention to the public school system and the postal service as exemplifications of a beneficent state socialism which our people would only relinquish with their lives. And we demand that the carrying of messages written with pen and ink be amplified to embrace messages written by electricity, and that the train of cars which carries our letters be owned by the government to carry those who wrote the letters. No other reforms will avail much if corporations are permitted to say how much they shall take from the producers and how much they will leave them. This is taxation without representation in its worst form. It is the disgrace of our republic that foreign despotisms have defended the right of the people in these particulars, while corruption has made self-government a helpless failure in this land. We believe in the collective ownership of those means of production and distribution which the people may elect, such as railways, telegraphs, telephones, coal mines, etc.

"We are opposed to individuals or corporations fastening themselves, like vampires, on the people, and sucking their substance, and we demand that whatever can be better done by government for the enrichment of the many shall not be turned over to individuals for the aggrandizement of the few.

"Hence we insist that banks have no more right to create our money than they would have to organize our army or pass our laws.

"We reaffirm the fundamental principles of the Omaha platform and declare it to be the immutable creed of our party, coeval with it in birth and filled with the spirit that launched it on its grand career. It must not be whittled away or traded off for offices. The man who proposes to do this is an enemy of mankind; he would sell the kingdom of heaven for a mess of pottage.

"In order to maintain the liberties of the people we must preserve their homes, and we therefore demand laws in the several states exempting the homes of the people from taxation absolutely in a sum not less than \$2,000, and a personal property exemption of not less than \$300 to each head of a family. To make up for this reduction of taxation we favor an income, inheritance and other like taxes.

"With malice toward none, with charity to all, with devotion to the right as God gives us to see the right, we commit our cause to the hearts and consciences of the American people."

After the adoption of the address and platform the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency. Upon a call of the states Mr. Rahilly of Minnesota presented the name of Ignatius Donnelly; Dr. Fay of the same state and Mr. Burton of Illinois seconded the nomination. Florida yielding

to Michigan, Mr. Fogg of the latter state presented the name of Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania, Mr. McDaniel of Georgia and Mr. Rogan of Tennessee seconding the nomination. Mr. Houghwatt of Missouri presented the name of Frank Burkitt of Mississippi, but he declined. Nominations being declared closed, the roll was called by states and resulted in 128 4-5 votes for Barker and 117 1-5 votes for Donnelly, whereupon Mr. Donnelly moved to make the nomination unanimous, and Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania was declared to be the nominee of the convention for president of the United States.

The nomination of a candidate for vice-president being in order, Dr. Fay of Minnesota presented the name of Iguatius Don-

nally, whereupon the nomination was made by acclamation.

Capt. Burkitt of Mississippi moved the following resolutions, which were adopted:

"Whereas, The sole object of this convention has been and is to secure to the rank and file of the people's party an absolute certainty that a straight populist ticket on a straight populist platform should be presented to them in 1900; therefore,

"Resolved, That the ticket nominated here to-day is subject to a referendum vote of the populists of the United States.

"Resolved, second, That the referendum vote above referred to shall be taken in accordance with the plan provided in the report of the committee on plan of organization made to this convention."

CANADIAN-AMERICAN JOINT COMMISSION.

For several years the perplexing questions and disputes between the Canadian and United States governments have been increasing both in number and gravity. Some of these have at times assumed threatening aspects, and it has only been because both countries were determined to prevent a clash that serious complications have been avoided. With the purchase of Alaska by the United States the right of this government to protect the seals in the waters of the North Pacific was so energetically disputed both by Great Britain and Canada that an open rupture was seriously threatened, but after several attempts on the part of our government to bring about a peaceable solution of the question it is yet an open one. The boundary line between British Columbia and this country has been given an additional importance by the discovery of gold in the Klondike region and serious disputes over the collection of customs duties.

On the 30th of May, 1898, negotiations were begun in Washington with the view to the drawing of a treaty which would settle and dispose of all the questions in controversy between the two governments. The conference was conducted by Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, and Sir Louis H. Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, representing Great Britain and Canada, on the one hand, and on the other ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster and John A. Kasson, reciprocity commissioner, representing the United States. On the 25th of May an agreement was concluded between them for the creation of a joint commission, the members of which should be appointed by the executive branches of the two governments, to negotiate a treaty adjusting, so far as possible, all subjects of controversy between Canada and the United States. To defray the expenses of the commissioners congress appropriated the sum of \$50,000 and Quebec was designated as the place of meeting of the commissioners.

The president appointed as representatives of the United States Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, United States senator (Rep.); Charles J. Faulkner of West Virginia, United States senator (Dem.); Nelson Dingley of Maine, member of the house of representatives (Rep.); John A. Kasson of Iowa, United States reciprocity commissioner (Rep.); John W. Foster of the District of Columbia (Rep.); T. Jefferson Coolidge of Massachusetts.

The queen appointed as representatives of Great Britain and Canada Baron Hersebell, lord high chancellor of England; Sir Wil-

frid Laurier, G. C. M. G., premier of Canada; Sir Richard Cartwright, K. C. M. G., Canadian minister of trade and commerce; Sir Louis Henry Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries; Sir James T. Winter, premier of Newfoundland.

The first meeting of the joint commission was at Quebec on the 21st of August, 1898.

The principal questions for the consideration of the commission are as follows:

1. The questions in respect to fur seals in Bering sea and the waters of the North Pacific ocean.

2. Provisions in respect to fisheries off the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and in the waters of their common frontiers.

3. Provisions for the delimitation and establishment of the Alaska-Canadian boundary by legal and scientific experts, if the commission shall so decide, or otherwise.

4. Provisions for the transit of merchandise in transportation to or from either country, across intermediate territory of the other, whether by land or water, including natural and artificial waterways and intermediate transit by sea.

5. Provisions relating to the transit of merchandise from one country to be delivered at points in the other beyond the frontier.

6. The question of the alien labor laws, applicable to the subjects or citizens of the United States and of Canada.

7. Mining rights of the citizens or subjects of each country within the territory of the other.

8. Such readjustment and concessions as may be deemed mutually advantageous of customs duties applicable in each country to the products of the soil or industry of the other upon the basis of reciprocal equivalents.

9. A revision of the agreement of 1817 respecting naval vessels on the lakes.

10. Arrangements for the more complete definition and marking of any part of the frontier line by land or water where the same is now so insufficiently defined or marked as to be liable to dispute.

11. Provisions for the conveyance for trial or punishment of persons in the lawful custody of the officers of one country through the territory of the other.

12. Reciprocity in wrecking and salvage rights.

Other questions relating to the United States and Canada will undoubtedly be brought before the commission as the work goes forward. The findings will be submitted in the form of a treaty for the approval of the senate of the United States and of Great Britain.

United States Diplomatic and Consular Service.

NOV. 1, 1898.

Explanation—A. E. and P., Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary; E. E. and M. P., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; M. R., Minister Resident; M. R. and C. G., Minister Resident and Consul-General.

COUNTRY.	Representative.	Location.	App'ted from.	Salary.
Argentine Republic.....	Wm. I. Buchanan, E. E. & M. P.	Buenos Ayres.	Iowa.....	\$10,000
	Francois S. Jones, Sec. of Leg.	Buenos Ayres.	Louisiana....	1,500
Austria-Hungary	C. Tower, E. E. & M. P.....	Vienna.....	Pennsylvania	12,000
	Chas. V. Herdlska, S. of L.....	Vienna.....	Dis. Columbia	1,800
	Comdr. F. M. Barber, Nav. Att.	Vienna.....	Ohio.....	10,000
Belgium.....	Belknap Storer, E. E. & M. P.	Brussels.....		
	Lt. G. T. Langhorne, Mil. Att.	Brussels.....		
Bolivia.....	G. H. Bridgeman, E. E. & M. P.	La Paz.....	Illinois.....	5,000
Brazil.....	Chas. P. Bryan, E. E. & M. P.	Rio de Janeiro.	Iowa.....	12,000
	Thos. C. Dawson, Sec. of Leg.	Rio de Janeiro.	Iowa.....	1,800
	Lt. James A. Shipton, Mil. Att.			
Chile.....	H. L. Wilson, E. E. & M. P.....	Santiago.....	Washington...	10,000
	C. R. Simpkins, Sec. of Leg.....	Santiago.....	Massachus'ts.	1,500
China.....	E. H. Conger, E. E. & M. P.....	Pekin.....	Illinois.....	12,000
	H. G. Squires, Sec. of Leg.....	Pekin.....	New York....	2,625
	W. E. Bainbridge, 2d Sec. of Leg.	Pekin.....	Wisconsin....	1,800
	Fleming D. Cheshire, Int.....	Pekin.....	China.....	3,000
Colombia	Chas. B. Hart, E. E. & M. P.....	Bogota.....	W. Virginia...	10,000
	J. C. McNally, Sec. of Leg.....	Bogota.....	Massachus'ts.	2,000
Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Salvador.....	W. L. Merry, E. E. & M. P.....	Managua.....	California....	10,000
	Rufus A. Lane, Sec. of Leg.....	Managua.....	California....	1,800
Denmark.....	L. S. Swenson, E. E. & M. P.....	Copenhagen...		7,500
Dominican Republic.....	Wm. F. Powell, Charge d'A.....	Port-au-Prince.	New Jersey...	5,000
Ecuador.....	A. J. Sampson, E. E. & M. P.....	Quito.....	Arizona.....	5,000
Egypt.....	Thos. S. Harrison, Agt. & C. G.	Cairo.....	Pennsylvania	5,000
France.....	Horace Porter, A. E. & P.....	Paris.....	New York....	17,500
	Henry Vignaud, Sec. of Leg.	Paris.....	Louisiana....	2,625
	Edgar T. Scott, 2d Sec. of Leg.	Paris.....	Pennsylvania	2,000
	Maj. S. C. Kellogg, Mil. Att.....	Paris.....		
	Lieut. Wm. S. Simms, N. A.....	Paris.....		
Germany.....	Andrew D. White, A. E. & P.	Berlin.....	New York....	17,500
	John B. Jackson, Sec. of Em.	Berlin.....	New Jersey...	2,625
	Geo. M. Fisk, 2d Sec. of Em.	Berlin.....	Ohio.....	2,000
	Comdr. F. M. Barber, Nav. Att.	Berlin.....		
Great Britain	Henry White, Sec. of Em.....	London.....	Dis. Columbia	17,500
	John R. Carter, 2d Sec. of Em.	London.....	Rhode Island.	2,625
	Lieut. John C. Colwell, N. A.....	London.....	Maryland.....	2,000
	Lt.-Col. A. E. Bates, Mil. Att.	London.....		
Greece.....	W. W. Rockhill, E. E. & M. P.			
	and C. G. Hunter, E. E. & M. P.	Athens.....	Dis. Columbia	6,500
Guatemala.....	W. G. Hunter, E. E. & M. P.....	Guatemala....	Kentucky....	10,000
	A. M. Beaupre, Sec. Leg. & C. G.	Guatemala....	New York....	2,000
Haiti.....	Wm. F. Powell, E. E. & M. P.....	Port-au-Prince.	New Jersey...	5,000
Hawaiian Islands.....	H. M. Sewall, E. E. & M. P.....	Honolulu.....	Maine.....	7,500
	W. Haywood, Sec. of L. & C. G.	Honolulu.....	Dis. Columbia	4,000
Honduras.....	W. G. Hunter, E. E. & M. P.....	Guatemala....	Kentucky....	10,000
Italy.....	Wm. F. Draper, A. E. & P.....	Rome.....	Massachus'ts.	12,000
	L. M. Iddings, Sec. of Em.....	Rome.....	New York....	1,500
	R. C. Parsons, Jr., 2d Sec. of Em.	Rome.....		
	Capt. G. P. Scriven, Mil. Att.....	Rome.....		
	Comdr. F. M. Barber, Nav. Att.	Rome.....		
Japan.....	Alfred E. Buck, E. E. & M. P.....	Tokyo (Yedo).	Georgia.....	12,000
	J. R. Herod, Sec. of Leg.....	Tokyo (Yedo).	Indiana.....	2,625
	H. Wilson, 2d Sec. of Leg.....	Tokyo (Yedo).	Illinois.....	1,800
	Ransford S. Miller, Jr., Int.....	Tokyo (Yedo).	New York....	2,500
Korea.....	H. N. Allen, M. R. & C. G.....	Seoul.....	Ohio.....	7,500
	W. F. Sands, Sec. of Leg.....	Seoul.....		1,500
	Pang Kyeng Hui, Int.....	Seoul.....	Korea.....	500
	Ye Ho Yung, Int.....	Seoul.....	Korea.....	
Liberia.....	O. L. W. Smith, M. R. & C. G.	Monrovia.....	N. Carolina...	4,000
	C. Max Manning, Sec. of Leg.	Monrovia.....	Georgia.....	1,500
Mexico.....	Powell Clayton, E. E. & M. P.....	Mexico.....	Arkansas....	17,500
	F. R. McCreery, Sec. of Leg.....	Mexico.....	Michigan....	2,625
	Wm. Heimke, 2d Sec. of Leg.	Mexico.....	New York....	2,000
Netherlands.....	Stanford Newel, E. E. & M. P.	The Hague....	Minnesota...	7,500
	Maj. Jas. N. Wheelan, Mil. Att.			
Paraguay and Uruguay..	Wm. R. Finch, E. E. & M. P.....	Montevideo...	Wisconsin....	7,500
Persia.....	Arthur S. Hardy, M. R. & C. G.	Teheran.....	N. Hampshire	5,000
	John Tyler, Int.....	Teheran.....	Persia.....	1,000
Peru.....	I. B. Dudley, E. E. & M. P.....	Lima.....	California....	10,000
	Richard R. Neill, Sec. of Leg.	Lima.....	Pennsylvania	1,500
Portugal.....	L. Townsend, E. E. & M. P.....	Lisbon.....	Pennsylvania	7,500

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

COUNTRY.	Representative.	Location.	App'ted from.	Salary.
Roumania and Servia....	W. W. Rockhill, E. E., M. P. and C. G.	Athens.....	Dis. Columbia	\$6,500
Russia.....	E. A. Hitchcock, A. E. and P. E. O. Achorn, Sec. of Em.	St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg.	Missouri. Massachus'ts.	17,500 2,625
Siam.....	Lieut. W. S. Simms, Nav. Att. Hamilton King, M. R. & C. G.	St. Petersburg. Bangkok.....	Michigan.....	5,000
Spain.....	James A. Chivers, Int.	Bangkok..... Madrid..... Madrid..... Madrid.....	..... ..... ..... .....	500 12,000 1,800
Sweden and Norway.....	W. W. Thomas, E. E. & M. P.	Stockholm.....	Maine.....	7,500
Switzerland.....	J. G. A. Leishman, E. E. & M. P. 1st Lt. J. R. Williams, Mil. Att.	Berne..... Berne.....	Pennsylvania	7,500
Turkey.....	Oscar S. Straus, E. E. & M. P. J. W. Riddle, Sec. of Leg.	Constantinople Constantinople	New York..... Minnesota.....	10,000 1,800
Venezuela.....	A. A. Gargiulo, Int. F. B. Loomis, E. E. & M. P. W. W. Russell, Sec. of Leg.	Constantinople Caracas..... Caracas.....	Turkey..... Ohio..... Maryland.....	3,000 7,500 1,500

CONSULS-GENERAL AND CONSULS, AGENTS AND CONSULAR AGENTS.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—			
Buenos Ayres.....	Daniel Mayer.....	West Virginia.....	\$2,500
Bahia Blanca.....	Walter T. Jones..... Agt.	Argentine.....	.....
Cordoba.....	John M. Thome.....	Argentine.....	Fees
Rosario.....	J. M. Ayres.....	Ohio.....	Fees
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—			
Budapest, Hungary.....	Frank Dyer Chester.....	Massachusetts.....	Fees
Fiume.....	Giovanni Gellietich..... Agt.	Austria-Hungary.....	.....
Prague, Bohemia.....	Hugo Donzelmann.....	Wyoming.....	3,000
Reichenberg, Bohemia.....	F. W. Mahin.....	Iowa.....	2,500
Haida.....	F. Siller..... Agt.	Wisconsin.....	.....
Trieste, Austria.....	Frederick W. Hossfeld.....	Iowa.....	2,000
Vienna, Austria.....	Carl Bailey Hurst.....	District of Columbia.....	3,500
Brunn.....	Gustavus Schoeller..... Agt.	Austria-Hungary.....	.....
Insbruck.....	August Bargehr..... Agt.	Austria-Hungary.....	.....
BELGIUM—Antwerp.....	George F. Lincoln.....	Connecticut.....	3,000
Brussels.....	George W. Roosevelt.....	Pennsylvania.....	2,500
Charleroi.....	J. Fisher Reese..... Agt.	New York.....	.....
Ghent.....	Henry C. Morris.....	Illinois.....	1,000
Liege.....	A. A. Winslow.....	Indiana.....	1,500
Verviers.....	Henry Dodd..... Agt.	Germany.....	.....
BOLIVIA—La Paz.....	Gerardo Zalles.....	Bolivia.....	Fees
BRAZIL—Bahia.....	H. W. Furniss.....	Indiana.....	2,000
Aracaju.....	Lulz Schmidt..... Agt.	Brazil.....	.....
Para.....	K. K. Kenneday.....	Mississippi.....	2,000
Manaos.....	John C. Redman..... Agt.	New York.....	.....
Maranhao.....	Lulz F. da S. Santos..... Agt.	United States.....	.....
Pernambuco.....	Benjamin F. Clark.....	New Hampshire.....	2,000
Ceara.....	Antonio E. da Frota..... Agt.	Brazil.....	.....
Maceio.....	Charles Goble..... Agt.	Brazil.....	.....
Natal.....	Lyle Nelson..... Agt.	Brazil.....	.....
Rio de Janeiro.....	Eugene Seeger.....	Illinois.....	5,000
Victoria.....	Jeane Zinzen..... Agt.	Brazil.....	.....
Santos.....	.....	.....	1,500
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Jorge Vereker..... Agt.	Brazil.....	.....
CHILE—Antofagasta.....	Charles C. Greene.....	Rhode Island.....	Fees
Arica.....	David Simpson.....	Chile.....	Fees
Iquique.....	Joseph W. Merriam.....	Massachusetts.....	Fees
Valparaiso.....	John F. Caples.....	Oregon.....	3,000
Calders.....	John C. Morong..... Agt.	Chile.....	.....
Coronel.....	William Taylor..... Agt.	Chile.....	.....
Punta Arenas.....	Moritz Braun..... Agt.	Chile.....	.....
Talcahuano.....	John O. Smith..... Agt.	Chile.....	.....
CHINA—Amoy.....			
Canton.....	Anson B. Johnson.....	Colorado.....	3,500
Chefoo.....	Edward Bedloe.....	Pennsylvania.....	3,500
Chinkiang.....	John Fowler.....	Massachusetts.....	2,500
Chungking.....	William Martin.....	New York.....	3,000
Fuchau.....	George F. Smithers.....	Delaware.....	3,000
Hankow.....	Samuel L. Gracey.....	Massachusetts.....	3,000
Nuchwang.....	Levi S. Wilcox.....	Illinois.....	3,000
Shanghai.....	J. J. F. Bandinel.....	China.....	Fees
Tientsin.....	John Goodnow.....	Minnesota.....	5,000
.....	J. W. Ragsdale.....	California.....	3,500

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
COLOMBIA—			
Barranquilla.....	W. I. Shaw.....	Pennsylvania.....	\$2,000
Rio Hacha.....	T. V. Henriquez..... Agt.	Colombia.....	
Santa Marta.....	Gerardo M. Danies..... Agt.	Colombia.....	
Bogota.....	J. C. McNally.....	Pennsylvania.....	2,000
Bucaramanga.....	Gustave Volkman..... Agt.	Colombia.....	
Cucuta.....	P. Tillinghast, Jr..... Agt.	Washington.....	
Honda.....	Henry Hallam..... Agt.	Colombia.....	
Cartagena.....	Rafael Madrigal.....	Maryland.....	Fees
Colon (Aspinwall).....	William W. Cobbs.....	Virginia.....	3,000
Bocas del Toro.....	David R. Hand..... Agt.	Colombia.....	
Medellin.....	Thomas Herran.....	Colombia.....	Fees
Panama.....	Hezekiah A. Gudger.....	North Carolina.....	4,000
COSTA RICA—San Jose.....	John C. Caldwell.....	Kansas.....	2,000
Punta Arenas.....	Max Diermissen..... Agt.	Costa Rica.....	
DENMARK AND DOMINIONS—			
Copenhagen.....	J. C. Ingersoll.....	Illinois.....	\$1,500
Dyrefjord, Iceland.....	N. Chr. Gram..... Agt.	Iceland.....	
Elsinore.....	Alfred Christenson..... Agt.	Denmark.....	
St. Thomas, W. I.....	Mahlon Van Horne.....	Rhode Island.....	2,500
Christiansted.....	And'w J. Blackwood..... Agt.	West Indies.....	
Fredericksted.....	William F. Moore..... Agt.	West Indies.....	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—			
Puerto Plata.....	Thomas Simpson.....	Rhode Island.....	Fees
Monte Christi.....	Isaac T. Pettit..... Agt.	Dominican Republic.....	
Samana.....	Jean M. Villain.....	Dominican Republic.....	Fees
Santo Domingo.....	C. L. Maxwell.....	Ohio.....	1,500
Azuza.....	John Hardy..... Agt.	Massachusetts.....	
Macoris.....	Edward C. Reed..... Agt.	Dominican Republic.....	
Sanchez.....	Jose A. Puente..... Agt.	Dominican Republic.....	
ECUADOR—			
Guayaquil.....	Perry M. De Leon.....	Georgia.....	3,000
Bahia de Caraquez.....	Zephyr Constantine..... Agt.	Ecuador.....	
Esmeraldas.....	Ferdinand Servat..... Agt.	Ecuador.....	
Manta.....	Pedro A. Moreira..... Agt.	Ecuador.....	
FRANCE AND DOMINIONS—			
Algiers, Africa.....	Charles T. Grellet.....	California.....	Fees
Beni-saf.....	E. L. G. Milson..... Agt.	Algeria.....	
Bone.....	Antoine Felix Garbe..... Agt.	Algeria.....	
Oran.....	Benj. A. Courcelle..... Agt.	Algeria.....	
Bordeaux.....	Albion W. Tourgee.....	New York.....	3,000
Pau.....	J. Morris Post..... Agt.	New York.....	
Calais.....	J. B. Milner.....	Indiana.....	Fees
Boulogne-sur-Mer.....	William Hale..... Agt.	North Carolina.....	
Goree-Dakar, Africa.....	Peter Strickland.....	Connecticut.....	Fees
Grenoble.....	G. B. Anderson.....	District of Columbia.....	1,500
Guadaloupe Island, W. I.....	L. H. Ayne.....	Illinois.....	1,500
Havre.....	Alexander M. Thackara.....	Pennsylvania.....	3,500
Cherbourg.....	H. J. E. Hainneville..... Agt.	France.....	
Honfleur.....	Henry M. Hardy..... Agt.	France.....	
Rennes.....	Ernest Follard..... Agt.	France.....	
St. Malo.....	Raymond Moulton..... Agt.	France.....	
La Rochelle.....	Geo. H. Jackson.....	Connecticut.....	
Limoges.....	Walter T. Griffin.....	New York.....	1,500
Lyons.....	John C. Covert.....	Ohio.....	2,500
Dijon.....	Ernest Bourette..... Agt.	France.....	
Marseilles.....	R. P. Skinner.....	Ohio.....	2,500
Bastia.....	Simon Damiani..... Agt.	Corsica.....	
Cette.....	L. S. Nahmens..... Agt.	France.....	
Toulon.....	Louis J. B. Jouve..... Agt.	France.....	
Martinique, W. I.....	G. L. Darte.....	Pennsylvania.....	1,500
Nantes.....	J. I. Britain.....	Ohio.....	1,000
Angers.....	Jules H. Luneau..... Agt.	France.....	
Brest.....	A. Pitel..... Agt.	France.....	
L'Orient.....	L. Deprez.....	France.....	
Nice.....	Harold S. Van Buren.....	New Jersey.....	1,500
Cannes.....	Philip T. Riddett..... Agt.	France.....	
Mentone.....	Ange Clericy..... Agt.	France.....	
Monaco.....	Emile de Loth..... Agt.	Monaco.....	
Noumea, New Caledonia.....	Paul E. Wolf.....	New Jersey.....	Fees
Paris.....	John K. Gowdy.....	Indiana.....	5,000
Rhems.....	W. J. Prickett.....	New Jersey.....	2,000
Troyes.....	Gaston Baltet..... Agt.	France.....	
Roubaix.....	William P. Atwell.....	District of Columbia.....	2,000
Caudry.....	Hans Dietker..... Agt.	France.....	
Dunkirk.....	Benjamin Morel..... Agt.	France.....	
Lille.....	C. Dubois Gregoire..... Agt.	France.....	
Rouen.....	Horatio R. Bigelow.....	Pennsylvania.....	Fees
Dieppe.....	Raoul le Bourgeois..... Agt.	France.....	
Saigon, Cochin China.....	Edward Schneegans.....	Saigon.....	Fees
St. Bartholomew, W. I.....	R. Burton Diney.....	Pennsylvania.....	Fees

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
St. Etienne.	Hilary S. Brunot.	Pennsylvania.	\$2,000
St. Pierre, Miquelon.	C. M. Freeman.	New Hampshire.	Fees
Tahiti, Society Islands.	Jacob L. Doty.	New York.	1,000
Tamatave, Madagascar.	M. W. Gibbs.	Arkansas.	2,000
Tunis, Africa.	Alfred Chapelle.	Tunis.	Fees
GERMANY—			
Aix-la-Chapelle.	F. M. Brundage.	Pennsylvania.	2,500
Annaberg.	J. F. Winter.	Illinois.	2,500
Elbenstock.	E. L. Harris.	Illinois.	
Bamberg.	Louis Stern.	Minnesota.	1,500
Barmen.	Max Bouchsein.	Illinois.	3,000
Berlin.	Frank Mason.	Ohio.	4,000
Guben.	William B. Murphy.	North Carolina.	
Bremen.	Louis Lange, Jr.	Illinois.	2,500
Brake and Nordenhamm.	Wilhelm Clemens.	Germany.	
Breslau.	C. W. Erdman.	Kentucky.	1,500
Brunswick.	T. J. Albert.	Maryland.	2,000
Chemnitz.	James C. Monahan.	Rhode Island.	2,500
Coburg.	O. J. Hughes.	Connecticut.	2,000
Cologne.	John A. Barnes.	Illinois.	2,000
Crefeld.	Julian Phelps.	Iowa.	2,000
Dresden.	Charles L. Cole.	Pennsylvania.	3,000
Dusseldorf.	George P. Pettit.	Pennsylvania.	2,000
Essen.	F. Asthorver, Jr.	Germany.	
Frankfort.	Richard Guenther.	Wisconsin.	3,000
Cassel.	Gustav C. Kothe.	Kansas.	
Langen Schwalbach.	Ernest Grebert.	Germany.	
Freiburg, Baden.	E. T. Leifield.	Connecticut.	1,500
Furth.	Charles W. Erdman.	Kentucky.	2,000
Glauchau.	George Sawter.	Connecticut.	2,000
Hamburg.	Hugh Pitcairn.	Pennsylvania.	2,500
Kiel.	August Sartori.	Germany.	
Lubeck.	Jacob Meyer, Jr.	Germany.	
Ritzbittel and Cuxhaven.	Johann G. F. Starke.	Germany.	
Hanover.	Wm. K. Anderson.	Michigan.	1,500
Kehl.			1,500
Leipsic.	B. H. Warner, Jr.	Maryland.	2,000
Gera.	Charles Neuer.	New York.	
Magdeburg.	Henry W. Diederich.	District of Columbia.	2,000
Mannheim.	Walter J. Hoffman.	District of Columbia.	1,500
Neustadt.	Leopold Blum.	Germany.	
Munich.	Benj. Nusbaum.	Pennsylvania.	1,500
Augsburg.	G. Oberndorf.	New York.	
Nuremberg.	Gustave C. E. Weber.	Ohio.	3,000
Plauen.	Thomas W. Peters.	District of Columbia.	2,500
Markneukirchen.	Oscar Malmros.	Minnesota.	
Stettin.	J. E. Kehl.	Ohio.	1,000
Danzig.	Philipp Albrecht.	Germany.	
Konigsberg.			
Stuttgart.	Edward H. Ozmun.	Minnesota.	2,500
Wetmar.	Thomas E. Moore.	District of Columbia.	2,000
Zittau.	William K. Herzog.	Illinois.	1,500
GREAT BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS			
Aden, Arabia.	E. S. Cunningham.	Tennessee.	Fees
Ioedda.	Vittorio Cremasche.	Arabia.	
Amherstburg, Ont.	C. W. Martin.	Michigan.	1,500
Antigua, W. I.	H. M. Hunt.	Illinois.	1,500
Montserrat.	Richard Hannan.	Antigua.	
Portsmouth, Dominica.			
Roseau, Dominica.	H. A. Frampton.	Dominica.	
Auckland, N. Z.	Frank Dillingham.	California.	2,000
Christchurch.	Robt. Pitcaithly.	New Zealand.	
Dunedin.	W. G. Neill.	New Zealand.	
Mongonui.	Robert Wyles.	New Zealand.	
Wellington.	John Duncan.	New Zealand.	
Barbados, W. I.	S. A. Macallister.	Delaware.	2,000
St. Lucia.	William Peter.	St. Lucia.	
St. Vincent.	E. A. Richards.	St. Vincent.	
Bathurst, Africa.	Henry Goddard.		Fees
Belfast, Ireland.	William W. Touvelle.	Ohio.	3,000
Ballymena.	John G. Ballentine.	Ireland.	
Londonderry.	P. T. Rodger.	Ireland.	
Lurgan.	F. W. Magahan.	Ireland.	
Belize, Honduras.	W. L. Avery.	Montana.	1,500
Belleville, Ont.	M. J. Hendrick.	New York.	Fees
Deseronto.	Charles A. Milliner.	Canada.	
Napanee.	William Templeton.	Canada.	
Pictou.	Jacob F. Berlinger.	Canada.	
Trenton.	Stephen J. Young.	Canada.	
Birmingham, England.	Marshall Halstead.	New York.	2,500

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name..	Appointed from.	Salary.
Kidderminster.....	James Morton.....	Agt. England.....	
Redditch.....	H. C. Browning.....	Agt. England.....	
Wolverhampton.....	John Neve.....	Agt. England.....	
Bombay, India.....	H. J. Smith.....	C. South Dakota.....	Fees
Karachi.....	A. H. R. Armstrong.....	Agt. India.....	
Bradford, England.....	Erastus Sheldon Day.....	C. Connecticut.....	\$3,000
Bristol, England.....	Lorin A. Lathrop.....	C. California.....	1,500
Gloucester.....	Arnold Henry Palin.....	Agt. England.....	
Brockville, Ont.....	C. W. Merriman.....	C. Wisconsin.....	1,500
Calcutta, India.....	Robert F. Patterson.....	C. Tennessee.....	5,000
Akyab.....	Charles Findlay.....	Agt. India.....	
Basseln.....	John Young.....	Agt. India.....	
Chitagong.....	R. A. Mactaggart.....	Agt. India.....	
Madras.....	Henry Scott.....	Agt. India.....	
Moulmein.....	W. J. Davidson.....	Agt. India.....	
Rangoon.....	Charles Gairdner.....	Agt. India.....	
Campbellton, N. B.....	James S. Benedict.....	New York.....	Fees
Bathurst.....	Benedict C. Mullins.....	Agt. New Brunswick.....	
Cape Town, Africa.....	J. G. Stowe.....	C. G. Missouri.....	3,600
Durban, Natal.....	Wm. A. E. Moore.....	Agt. Ohio.....	
East London.....	William H. Fuller.....	Agt. Cape Colony.....	
Kimberley.....	Gardner Williams.....	Agt. Cape Colony.....	
Port Elizabeth.....	John A. Chabaud.....	Agt. Cape Colony.....	
Cardiff, Wales.....	Daniel T. Phillips.....	C. Illinois.....	2,000
Newport.....	William E. Heard.....	Agt. Wales.....	
Ceylon, India.....	William Morey.....	Malne.....	1,500
Point de Galle.....	H. Breitenstein.....	Agt. Ceylon.....	
Charlottetown, P. E. I.....	Delmar J. Vail.....	Vermont.....	1,500
Alberton.....	Albert Glidden.....	Agt. Prince Edward Island.....	
Georgetown.....	A. J. McDonald.....	Agt. Prince Edward Island.....	
Souris.....	Caleb C. Carlton.....	Agt. Prince Edward Island.....	
Summerside.....	John Gaffney.....	Agt. Prince Edward Island.....	
Chatham, Ont.....	C. E. Monteith.....	Agt. Idaho.....	2,000
Clifton, Ont.....	H. W. Bush.....	New York.....	1,500
St. Catharines.....	L. H. Collard.....	Agt. Ontario.....	
Coaticook, Que.....	Joel Linsley.....	Vermont.....	1,500
Hereford.....	John R. Nichols.....	Agt. Canada.....	
Lineboro.....	Hoel S. Beebe.....	Agt. Canada.....	
Potter.....	Chandler Bailey.....	Agt. Vermont.....	
Stanstead.....	B. F. Butterfield.....	Agt. Vermont.....	
Collingwood, Ont.....	William Small.....	District of Columbia.....	Fees
Barrie.....	A. E. H. Creswicke.....	Agt. Canada.....	
Lindsay.....	Jas. M. Knowlson.....	Agt. Canada.....	
Owen Sound.....	Wm. T. Robertson.....	Agt. Canada.....	
Parry Sound.....	Walter R. Foot.....	Agt. Canada.....	
Cork (Queenstown).....	Daniel Swiney.....	Ohio.....	2,000
Waterford.....	Wm. H. Farrell.....	Agt. Ireland.....	
Dawson City, N. W. T.....	J. C. McCook.....	Pennsylvania.....	3,000
Demerara, Guyana.....	G. H. Moulton.....	Colorado.....	3,000
Dublin, Ireland.....	J. Wilbour.....	Rhode Island.....	2,000
Athlone.....	John Burgess.....	Agt. Ireland.....	
Limerick.....	Edmund Ludlow.....	Agt. Ireland.....	
Dundee, Scotland.....	John C. Higgins.....	Delaware.....	2,500
Aberdeen.....	Andrew Murray.....	Agt. Scotland.....	
Dunfermline, Scotland.....	John N. McCunn.....	Agt. Wisconsin.....	2,000
Kirkcaldy.....	Andrew Innes.....	Agt. Scotland.....	
Edinburgh.....	H. Fleming.....	Ohio.....	2,500
Falmouth, England.....	Howard Fox.....	England.....	Fees
Scilly Islands.....	John Banfield, Jr.....	Agt. England.....	
Fort Erie, Ont.....	Ossian Bedell.....	New York.....	1,500
Gaspé Basin, Que.....	Almar F. Dickson.....	Massachusetts.....	1,000
Paspebiac.....	Daniel Bisson.....	Agt. Canada.....	
Gibraltar, Spain.....	Horatio J. Sprague.....	Massachusetts.....	1,500
Glasgow, Scotland.....	Samuel M. Taylor.....	Ohio.....	3,000
Greenock.....	James A. Love.....	Agt. Scotland.....	
Troon.....	Peter H. Waddell.....	Agt. Scotland.....	
Goderich, Ont.....	Robert S. Chilton.....	District of Columbia.....	1,500
Clinton.....	A. O. Pattison.....	Agt. Canada.....	
Guelph, Ont.....	Charles N. Daly.....	Agt. New Jersey.....	1,500
Hallfax, N. S.....	John G. Foster.....	Vermont.....	3,500
Bridgewater.....	William H. Owen.....	Agt. Nova Scotia.....	
Liverpool.....	Jason M. Mack.....	Agt. Nova Scotia.....	
Lunenburg.....	Daniel M. Owen.....	Agt. Nova Scotia.....	
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	W. M. Greene.....	Rhode Island.....	2,000
Hamilton, Ont.....	James M. Shepard.....	Michigan.....	2,000
Brantford.....	Frank B. Pollard.....	Agt. Illinois.....	
Galt.....	W. H. Wilson.....	Illinois.....	
Paris.....	Wm. W. Hume.....	Agt. Canada.....	
Hobart, Tasmania.....	Alexander G. Webster.....	Tasmania.....	Fees
Launceston.....	Lindsay Tullock.....	Agt. Tasmania.....	
Hongkong, China.....	Rounseville Wildman.....	California.....	5,000

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary
Huddersfield, England.....	B. F. Stone.....	Ohio.....	\$2,500
Hull, England.....	William P. Smyth.....	Missouri.....	1,500
Kingston, Jamaica.....	Louis A. Dent.....	District of Columbia.....	3,000
Black River.....	C. N. Farquharson.....	Jamaica.....	
Falmouth.....	Charles A. Nunes.....	Jamaica.....	
Montego Bay.....	G. L. P. Cornald.....	Jamaica.....	
Port Morant.....	L. D. Baker, Jr.....	Jamaica.....	
Port Maria.....	R. B. Baker.....	Maryland.....	
St. Ann's Bay.....	R. W. Harris.....	Jamaica.....	
Savannah-la-Mar.....	Ch. S. Farquharson.....	Jamaica.....	
Kingston, Ont.....	Marshall H. Twitchell.....	Louisiana.....	1,500
Gananoque.....	E. E. Abbott.....	Canada.....	
Leeds, England.....	Lewis Dexter.....	Rhode Island.....	2,000
Liverpool, England.....	James Boyle.....	Ohio.....	5,000
Holyhead.....	Richard D. Roberts.....	England.....	
St. Helen's.....	John Hammill.....	England.....	
London, England.....	William M. Osborne.....	Massachusetts.....	5,000
Dover.....	F. W. Prescott.....	England.....	
London, Ont.....	H. S. Culvert.....	Ohio.....	1,500
Malta (island).....	J. H. Grout, Jr.....	Massachusetts.....	1,500
Manchester, England.....	William F. Grinnell.....	New York.....	3,000
Melbourne, Australia.....	John P. Bray.....	North Dakota.....	4,500
Adelaide.....	Charles A. Murphy.....	South Australia.....	
Albany.....	Frank R. Dymes.....	West Australia.....	
Freemantle.....	Edward Mayhew.....	West Australia.....	
Moncton, N. B.....	G. Beutelspacher.....	Ohio.....	Fees
Montreal, Que.....	John L. Blittinger.....	Missouri.....	4,000
Coteau.....	Thomas Stapleton.....	Canada.....	
Grenville.....	Alex. Pridham.....	Canada.....	
Hemmingford.....	W. W. Wark.....	Canada.....	
Huntingdon.....	John Dineen.....	Canada.....	
Morrisburgh, Ont.....	John E. Hamilton.....	Kentucky.....	1,500
Cornwall.....	David A. Flack.....	Canada.....	
Nassau.....	Thomas J. McLain.....	Ohio.....	2,000
Albert Town.....	N. E. B. Munro.....	Bahamas.....	
Dunmore Town.....	Abner W. Griffin.....	Bahamas.....	
Governor's Harbor.....	Edward W. Bethel.....	Bahamas.....	
Green Turtle Cay.....	Daniel D. Sargent.....	Bahamas.....	
Mathewtown.....	Horace W. Metcalf.....	Maine.....	2,000
Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.....	J. Hewetson Brown.....	England.....	
Carlisle.....	Hans C. Nielsen.....	England.....	
Hartlepool.....	Thos. A. Horan.....	England.....	
Sunderland.....	F. W. Goding.....	Illinois.....	Fees
Newcastle, N. S. W.....	Wm. J. Weatherill.....	Queensland.....	
Brisbane.....	John H. Rogers.....	Queensland.....	
Townsville.....	Asa D. Dickinson.....	New York.....	2,500
Nottingham, England.....	Chas. K. Eddowes.....	England.....	
Derby.....	S. S. Partridge.....	England.....	
Leicester.....	E. A. Wakefield.....	Maine.....	Fees
Orillia, Ont.....	Daniel J. McKeown.....	Canada.....	
North Bay, Nipissing.....	Charles E. Turner.....	Connecticut.....	3,000
Ottawa, Ont.....	C. H. Sawyer.....	Connecticut.....	
Arnprior.....	Loton S. Hunt.....	New York.....	Fees
Palmerston, Ont.....	J. H. Tibbeando.....	Canada.....	
Warton.....	John Nicoll.....	Canada.....	
Wingham.....	Joseph G. Stephens.....	Indiana.....	Fees
Plymouth, England.....	Jasper Bartlett.....	England.....	
Dartmouth.....	William Carey.....	England.....	
Guernsey.....	E. B. Renouf.....	Jersey.....	
Jersey.....	N. R. Sawyer.....	Pennsylvania.....	Fees
Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	Harry P. Dill.....	Maine.....	1,500
Port Hope, Ont.....	Frank J. Bell.....	Canada.....	
Peterborough.....	John P. Campbell.....	California.....	2,000
Port Louis, Mauritius.....	Geo. B. Kilmaster.....	Michigan.....	Fees
Port Rowan, Ont.....	Neal McMillan.....	Michigan.....	1,500
Port Sarnia, Ont.....	John E. Rowen.....	Iowa.....	1,500
Port Stanley, F. I.....	Grenville James.....	New York.....	1,500
Prescott, Ont.....	Wm. W. Henry.....	Vermont.....	2,000
Quebec.....	C. A. Boardman.....	Maine.....	Fees
Rimouski, Quebec.....	Charles C. Greaves.....	St. Christopher.....	Fees
St. Christopher, W. I.....	R. P. Pooley.....	New York.....	1,500
Nevis.....	J. M. Anthier.....	Rhode Island.....	Fees
St. George's, Bermuda.....	Isale Sylvestre.....	Canada.....	
St. Helena (island).....	Arthur S. Newell.....	Canada.....	
St. Hyacinthe, Que.....	Ira B. Myers.....	Indiana.....	2,000
Sorel.....	John I. Alexander.....	New Brunswick.....	
Waterloo.....	James T. Sharkey.....	New Brunswick.....	
St. John, N. B.....	William A. Fraser.....	New Brunswick.....	
Campobello Island.....			
Fredericton.....			
Grand Manan.....			

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
St. George.	Charles C Ludgate. Agt.	New Brunswick	
St. John's, N. F.	Martin J. Carter.	Pennsylvania.	\$1,500
St. John's, Quebec.	Charles Deal.	New York.	1,500
Farnham	William L. Hibbard. Agt.	Quebec	
Lacolle.	Henry Hoyle. Agt.	Quebec	
St. Stephen, N. B.	Charles A. McCullough.	Maine.	1,500
St. Andrew.	George H. Stickney. Agt.	New Brunswick.	
St. Thomas, Ont.	M. J. Burke.	Illinois	2,000
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	G. W. Shotts.	Michigan.	Fees
Sheffield, England.	James Johnston.	New Jersey.	2,500
Barnsley.	Robert D. Maddison. Agt.	England.	
Sherbrooke, Que.	Paul Lang.	New Hampshire	2,000
Cookshire.	Charles C. Bailey. Agt.	Quebec	
Megantic.	M. P. Townsend. Agt.	Maryland.	1,000
Sierra Leone, Africa.	J. T. Williams.	North Carolina.	1,000
Singapore, S. S.	E. Spencer Pratt.	Alabama.	3,000
Penang.	Otto Schule. Agt.	Straits Settlements	
Southampton, England.	J. E. Hopley.	Ohio.	2,500
Portsmouth.			
Weymouth.			
Stanbridge, Que.	Henry A. Burt.	Vermont.	Fees
Clarenceville.	Edmund Macomber. Agt.	Quebec	
Frelighsburg.	William A. Reynolds. Agt.	Quebec	
Sutton.	James E. Ireland. Agt.	West Virginia.	1,500
Stratford, Ont.	A. G. Seyfert.	Fiji.	Fees
Suva, Fiji Islands.	Alexander B. Joske.	Wisconsin	2,500
Swansea.	Griffith W. Prees.	Wales.	
Llanelli.	W. Bowen. Agt.	Wales.	
Milford Haven.	G. S. Kelway. Agt.	District of Columbia	1,500
Sydney, N. S.	George N. West.	Nova Scotia	
Antigonish.	Rupert Cunningham. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Aricat.	Peter Campbell.	Nova Scotia	
Cape Canso.	Alfred W. Hart. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Pictou.	John R. Davies. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Port Hawksbury & Mulgrave.	Alexander Bain. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Pugwash and Wallace.	Conrad W. Morris. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Sydney, N. S. W.	George W. Bell.	Washington	2,000
Norfolk Island.	Isaac Robinson. Agt.	New South Wales.	
Three Rivers, Que.	Urbain J. Ledoux.	Maine	1,500
Arthabaska.	Arthur Poitras. Agt.	Quebec	
Toronto, Ont.	William L. Sewell.	Ohio	2,000
Oshawa.	W. P. Stricker. Agt.	Ontario.	
Trinidad, W. I.	Alvin Smith.	Ohio.	2,000
Grenada.	P. J. Dean. Agt.		
Scarborough.	Edward Keens. Agt.	Tobago	
Tunstall, England.	Wm. Harrison Bradley.	Illinois	2,500
Turks Island, W. I.	H. H. Ellis.	California.	Fees
Cockburn Harbor.	Cleophas H. Dunham. Agt.	Turks Island.	
Salt Cay.	Daniel F. Harriott. Agt.	Turks Island.	
Vancouver, B. C.	L. Edwin Dudley.	Massachusetts.	Fees
Rossland.	F. R. Blochberger. Agt.	Oregon.	
Union.	George W. Clinton. Agt.	British Columbia.	
Victoria, B. C.	Abraham E. Smith.	Illinois	2,500
Chemalvus.	J. S. Gibbon. Agt.	Alabama.	
Nanaimo.	G. S. Shetky.	New York.	
Wallaceburgh, Ont.	Isaac G. Worden.	Michigan.	1,500
Windsor, N. S.	J. T. Hoke.	West Virginia.	1,000
Cornwallis.	Fenwick W. Rand. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Kempt.	John G. Burgess. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Parrsboro.	David A. Huntley. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Port Joggins.	William Moffat. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Windsor, Ont.	Julius G. Lay.	District of Columbia.	1,500
Winnipeg, Man.	W. H. N. Graham.	Indiana.	1,500
Deloraine.	Albert M. Herron. Agt.	Manitoba.	
Emerson.	Duncan McArthur. Agt.	Manitoba.	
Fort William, Ont.	C. W. Jarvis. Agt.	Ontario.	
Gretna.	Enoch Winkler. Agt.	Manitoba.	
Lethbridge.	Thomas Curry. Agt.	Manitoba.	
North Portal, Assiniboia.	W. H. Dorsey. Agt.	Assinibola.	
Rat Portage, Ont.	George E. Frisbie. Agt.	Manitoba.	
Woodstock, N. B.	Frank C. Denison.	Vermont.	1,500
Edmundston.	J. Adolphe Guy. Agt.		
Yarmouth, N. S.	Radcliffe H. Ford.	Maine.	1,500
Annapolis.	Jacob M. Owen. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Barrington.	T. W. Robertson. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Digby.	William B. Stewart. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Shelburne.	T. Howland White. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
GREECE—Athens.	D. E. McGinley.	Wisconsin.	6,500
Piræus.	Apollo Abbatl. Agt.	Greece.	
Patras.	A. C. Yates.	Virginia.	1,000
Corfu.	Charles E. Hancock. Agt.	Greece.	

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
Kalamata	D. A. Pantasopoulos. Agt.	Greece .....	.....
Zante	Alfred L. Crowe. Agt.	Greece .....	.....
GUATEMALA—Guatemala.	A. M. Beaupre. Agt.	Illinois	\$2,000
Champerico	J. A. C. Kauffman. Agt.	United States .....	.....
Livingston	Frank C. Dennis. Agt.	Gautemala. ....	.....
Ocos	Samuel Wolford. Agt.	California .....	.....
San Jose de Guatemala.	Upton Lorentz. Agt.	United States .....	.....
HAITI—Cape Haitien	L. W. Livingston.	Florida	1,000
Gonaives .....	.....	.....	.....
Port de Paix	Carl Abegg. Agt.	Haiti .....	.....
Port-au-Prince	John B. Terres. Agt.	Haiti .....	.....
Aux Cayes	Henry E. Roberts. Agt.	Haiti .....	.....
Jacmel	Jean B. Vital. Agt.	Haiti .....	.....
Jeremie	L. Treband Rouzier. Agt.	Haiti .....	.....
Miragoane	Francis W. Mitchell. Agt.	Haiti .....	.....
Petit Goave	F. Merantio. Agt.	Haiti .....	.....
St. Marc	Charles Miot. Agt.	Haiti .....	.....
HAWAII—Honolulu	William Haywood.	District of Columbia	4,000
HONDURAS—Tegucigalpa	F. H. Allison. Agt.	New York	2,000
Amapala	William Heyden. Agt.	Honduras .....	.....
Celba	Louis Bier. Agt.	Louisiana .....	.....
Nacaome	John E. Foster. Agt.	New York .....	.....
Puerto Cortez	William E. Alger. Agt.	Massachusetts. ....	.....
San Juanito	E. E. Dickason. Agt.	Texas .....	.....
San Pedro Sula	J. M. Mitchell, Jr. Agt.	Pennsylvania .....	.....
Truxillo	H. P. Boyce. Agt.	Illinois .....	.....
Utilla	B. Johnston. Agt.	Iowa	1,000
Bonacca	William Bayly. Agt.	Honduras .....	.....
Ruatan	William C. Wildt. Agt.	Illinois .....	.....
ITALY—	.....	.....	.....
Castellamare di Stabia	Joseph E. Hayden.	District of Columbia	1,500
Sorrento	Francesco Clampa. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Catania	Oscar Durante. Agt.	Illinois	1,500
Florence	E. C. Cramer. Agt.	Wisconsin	1,500
Bologna	Carlo Gardini. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Genoa	James Fletcher. Agt.	Iowa	1,500
San Remo	Albert Ameglio. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Leghorn	James A. Smith. Agt.	Vermont	1,500
Carrara	Ulisse Boccacci. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Messina	Charles M. Caughy. Agt.	Maryland	1,500
Reggio, Calabria	Nicola Siles. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Milan	William Jarvis. Agt.	New Hampshire	1,500
Naples	A. Homer Byington. Agt.	Connecticut	1,500
Bari	Nicholas Schuck. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Rodi	Tomaso del Giudice. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Palermo	Church Howe. Agt.	Nebraska	2,000
Carini	F. Crocchiolo. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Girgenti	Francis Clotta. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Licata	Arthur Verderame. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Trapani	Ignazio Marrone. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Rome	Hector de Castro. Agt.	New York	3,000
Ancona	A. P. Tomassini. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Cagliari	Alphonse Dol. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Clivita Vecchia	Gustav Marsanick. Agt.	Italy .....	.....
Turin	Percy McElrath. Agt.	New York	1,000
Venice	Henry A. Johnson. Agt.	District of Columbia	1,500
JAPAN—Nagasaki	Chas. B. Harris. Agt.	Indiana	3,000
Tamsui, Formosa	James W. Davidson. Agt.	United States .....	.....
Osaka and Hiogo (Kobe)	Samuel S. Lyon. Agt.	New Jersey	3,000
Yokohama	John F. Gowey. Agt.	Washington	4,000
KOREA—Seoul	Horace N. Allen. Agt.	Ohio	7,500
LIBERIA—Monrovia	O. L. W. Smith. Agt.	North Carolina	4,000
Cape Coast Castle	George E. Emlinsang. Agt.	.....	.....
MASKAT—Maskat .....	.....	.....	Fees
MEXICO—Acapulco	G. W. Dickinson. Agt.	New York	2,000
San Benito	L. R. Brewer. Agt.	United States .....	.....
Tehuantepec and Salina Cruz	Jervass Jeffers. Agt.	Pennsylvania .....	.....
Chihuahua	W. W. Mills. Agt.	Texas	Fees
Parral	James J. Long. Agt.	Pennsylvania .....	.....
Ciudad Juarez	Charles W. Kendrick. Agt.	Louisiana	2,500
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz	C. P. Snyder. Agt.	.....	2,000
Durango	W. N. Faulkner. Agt.	Texas	Fees
Toreon .....	.....	.....	.....
Ensenada .....	.....	.....	Fees
La Paz	E. H. Cheney. Agt.	New Hampshire	Fees
San Jose and Cape St. Lucas	Abraham Kurnitzky. Agt.	Mexico .....	.....
Matamoras	P. M. Griffith. Agt.	Ohio	1,500

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary
Mier.....	Henry Vizcayo.....Agt.	Mexico.....	
Mazatlan.....	Louis Kaiser.....	Illinois.....	Fees
Mexico.....	Andrew D. Barlow.....	Missouri.....	\$4,000
Agua Calientes.....	A. M. Raphael.....Agt.	New York.....	
Guadalajara.....	Edward B. Light.....Agt.	Colorado.....	
Guanajuato.....	Dwight Furness.....Agt.	Mexico.....	
Puebla.....	J. R. Hardy.....Agt.	Missouri.....	
Zacatecas.....	E. von Gehren.....Agt.	Texas.....	
Monterey.....	J. K. Pollard.....	Ohio.....	
Nogales.....	J. F. Darnell.....		1,500
Guaymas.....	Frank M. Crocker.....Agt.	Iowa.....	
Nuevo Laredo.....	R. B. Mahone.....	Virginia.....	2,500
Progreso.....	Edward H. Thompson.....	Massachusetts.....	1,500
Laguna de Terminos.....	German Hahn.....Agt.	United States.....	
Saltillo.....	C. B. Towle.....	New Hampshire.....	Fees
Tampico.....	Samuel E. Magill.....	Illinois.....	2,000
San Luis Potosi.....	J. H. Tarwell.....	Nebraska.....	
Tuxpan.....	A. B. Jones.....	Alabama.....	Fees
Vera Cruz.....	William W. Canada.....	Indiana.....	3,000
Coatzacoalcas.....	W. S. Linscott.....	Kansas.....	
Frontera.....	Michael Girard.....Agt.	Mexico.....	
MOROCCO—Tangier.....	S. R. Gummere.....	New Jersey.....	2,000
Casa Blanca.....	John Cobb.....Agt.	United States.....	
Larache.....	Harry Carleton.....Agt.	United States.....	
Mazagan.....	John J. de Maria.....Agt.	Morocco.....	
Mogador.....	George Broome.....Agt.		
Rabat.....	Elias Bensaude.....Agt.	Morocco.....	
Safi.....	John Rossi.....Agt.	Morocco.....	
NETHERLANDS AND DOMINIONS—			
IONS—Amsterdam.....	George J. Corey.....	Illinois.....	1,500
Batavia, Java.....	Sidney B. Everett.....	Massachusetts.....	1,000
Macassar, Celebes.....	Karl Auer.....Agt.	Celebes.....	
Samarang.....	F. W. Beaucherk.....Agt.	Java.....	
Curacao, W. I.....	L. B. Smith.....	Maine.....	2,000
Buen Ayre.....	Lodewyk C. Boye.....Agt.	Curacao.....	
Padang, Sumatra.....	Hinrich J. P. Haacke.....	Sumatra.....	Fees
Rotterdam.....	Soren Listoe.....	Minnesota.....	\$2,000
Flushing.....	Peter Smith.....Agt.	Netherlands.....	
Schiedam.....	Leonard Koot.....Agt.	Netherlands.....	
St. Martin, W. I.....	Diederlc C. Van Romondt.....	St. Martin.....	Fees
St. Eustatius.....	J. G. C. Every.....Agt.		
NICARAGUA—Managua.....	Chester Donaldson.....	New York.....	2,000
Corinto.....	Henry Palazzo.....Agt.	Nicaragua.....	
San Juan del Sur.....	Charles Holmann.....Agt.	Nicaragua.....	
San Juan del Norte.....	W. B. Sorsby.....	Mississippi.....	2,000
Bluefields.....	M. J. Clancy.....Agt.	Indiana.....	
PARAGUAY—Asuncion.....	John N. Ruffin.....	Tennessee.....	1,500
PERSIA—Tcheran.....	Arthur S. Hardy.....	New Hampshire.....	5,000
PERU—Callao.....	William B. Dickey.....	Louisiana.....	3,500
Chiclayo.....	Alfred Solf.....Agt.	Peru.....	
Mollendo.....	Enrique Meler.....Agt.	Peru.....	
Paíta.....	John F. Hopkins, Jr.....Agt.	Peru.....	
Truxillo.....	Edward Gottfried.....Agt.	Peru.....	
Tumbes.....	William Balam.....Agt.	Peru.....	
PORTUGAL AND DOMINIONS—			
Funchal, Madeira.....	Thomas C. Jones.....	Kentucky.....	1,500
Lisbon.....	J. H. Thierlot.....	New York.....	Fees
Faro.....	F. J. Tavares.....Agt.	Portugal.....	
Loanda, Africa.....	Frank Weston.....Agt.	Africa.....	
Oporto.....	William Stuve.....Agt.	Portugal.....	
Setubal.....	Joquin T. O'Neil.....Agt.	Portugal.....	
Mozambique, Africa.....	W. Stanley Hollis.....	Massachusetts.....	1,000
Beira.....	W. B. Diepeveen.....Agt.	Mozambique.....	
Lorenzo Marquez.....	James McIntosh.....Agt.	Mozambique.....	
St. Michael's, Azores.....			1,500
Flores.....	James Mackay.....Agt.	Azores.....	
San Jorge.....	Joquin J. Cardozo.....Agt.	Azores.....	
Terceira.....	Henrique de Castro.....Agt.	Azores.....	
Santiago, Cape Verde Islands.....	Ernest Beaumont.....	Cape Verde Islands.....	Fees
Brava.....	Joao J. Nunes.....Agt.		
Fogo.....	C. J. Barbosa.....Agt.	Cape Verde Islands.....	
St. Vincent.....	J. B. Guimaraes.....Agt.	Cape Verde Islands.....	
ROUMANIA—Bucharest.....	W. G. Boxshall.....	Roumania.....	6,500
RUSSIA—Batum.....	James C. Chambers.....	New York.....	Fees
Helsingfors.....			Fees
Abo.....	Victor Forselius.....Agt.	Russia.....	
Wiborg.....	C. Edwin Ekstrom.....Agt.	Russia.....	

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
Moscow.....	Thomas Smith.....	New Jersey.....	Fees
Odessa.....	Thomas E. Heenan.....	Minnesota.....	\$2,000
Rostoff and Taganbrog.....	Wm. R. Martin, Act'g Agt.....	Russia.....	
Riga.....	Niels P. A. Bornholdt.....	Russia.....	Fees
St. Petersburg.....	William R. Holloway.....	Indiana.....	3,000
Cronstadt.....	Peter Wiglus..... Agt.	Russia.....	
Libau.....	Hugo Smit..... Agt.	Russia.....	
Ravel.....	Edmund Von Glehn, Agt.....	Russia.....	
Vladivostok.....	H. T. Greener.....	New York.....	2,500
Warsaw.....	Joseph Rawicz.....	Russia.....	Fees
SALVADOR San Salvador.....	John Jenkins.....	Nebraska.....	2,000
Acajutla.....	F. W. Melville..... Agt.	Salvador.....	
La Libertad.....	A. Cooper..... Agt.	Salvador.....	
La Union.....	John B. Courtade..... Agt.	Salvador.....	
SAMOA—Apia.....	Luther W. Osborn.....	Nebraska.....	3,000
SERBIA—Belgrade.....	Elie Litzikas.....	Servia.....	6,500
SIAM—Bangkok.....	H. King.....	Michigan.....	5,000
SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC— Pretoria.....	C. E. Macrum.....	Ohio.....	2,000
SPAIN AND DOMINIONS— Alicante.....			
Baracoa, Cuba.....	Perry Glascock.....	Indiana.....	Fees
Barcelona.....	Herbert W. Bowen.....		2,000
Bilbao.....			1,500
Gijon.....			
Grac.....	Theodor Mertens..... Agt.	Spain.....	
Palma Majorca.....			
Port Mahon.....	Jose Sibila..... Agt.	Spain.....	
San Felix de Guixols.....	Julian de Salazar..... Agt.	Spain.....	
San Sebastian.....	Faustino Adrioizola..... Agt.	Spain.....	
Santander.....			
Tarragona.....			
Torrevelja.....	Jose Hodar..... Agt.	Spain.....	
Cadiz.....	J. H. Carroll.....	Spain.....	1,500
Huelva.....	John R. Catlin..... Agt.	Spain.....	
Jerez de la Frontera.....			
Port St. Mary's.....	George M. Daniels..... Agt.	Spain.....	
Seville.....	Samuel B. Caldwell..... Agt.	New York.....	
Cardenas, Cuba.....	G. Bulle.....	New York.....	1,500
Carthagena.....			Fees
Cienfuegos, Cuba.....	W. T. Fee.....	Ohio.....	2,500
Trinidad de Cuba.....	Carlos Yznaga..... Agt.	United States.....	
Corunna.....	Julio Harmony.....	New York.....	Fees
Carril.....	Rogello Ferrellos..... Agt.	Spain.....	
Concubion.....	Picardo Castro.....	Spain.....	
Vigo.....	Enrique Mulder..... Agt.	Spain.....	
Vivero.....	Joaquin Muniz..... Agt.	Spain.....	
Garrucha.....	Jose Garcia Suesa.....	Spain.....	Fees
Havana, Cuba.....			6,000
Madrid.....	Ignacio F. Hernandez.....	Spain.....	Fees
Malaga.....	Richard M. Bartleman.....	Massachusetts.....	1,500
Almeria Malaga.....	Franklin C. Bevan..... Agt.	Maryland.....	
Port of Marbella.....	Miguel Calzado..... Agt.	Spain.....	
Manila, Philippine Islands.....	O. F. Williams.....	New York.....	2,000
Cebu.....	G. E. A. Cadell..... Agt.		
Matanzas, Cuba.....	H. D. Saylor.....	Pennsylvania.....	3,000
Gibara.....	Jose H. Beola..... Agt.	Cuba.....	
Sagua la Grande, Cuba.....	Walter B. Barker.....	Mississippi.....	2,000
San Juan, P. R.....	Phillip C. Hanna.....	Iowa.....	2,000
Aguadilla.....	Aug. Ganslandt..... Agt.	Puerto Rico.....	
Arecibo.....	J. B. Carrion.....	Puerto Rico.....	
Fajardo.....	J. B. Arleas..... Agt.	Puerto Rico.....	
Guayama.....	J. C. McCormick..... Agt.	Puerto Rico.....	
Mayaguez.....	Manuel Badena..... Agt.	Puerto Rico.....	
Naguabo.....	Antonio Roig.....	Puerto Rico.....	
Ponce.....	Felix W. Preston..... Agt.	Puerto Rico.....	
Viequez.....	H. N. Longpre..... Agt.	Puerto Rico.....	
San Juan de los Remedios, Cuba.....			Fees
Santiago de Cuba.....	Pulaski F. Hyatt.....	Pennsylvania.....	2,500
Guantanamo.....	Paul Brooks..... Agt.	Cuba.....	
Manzanillo.....	W. Stakeman.....	Cuba.....	
Santa Cruz.....	Walter Voigt..... Agt.	Cuba.....	
Grand Canary (Canary Islands).....	Thomas Miller..... Agt.	Canary Islands.....	
Lanzarote (Canary Islands).....	John G. Topham..... Agt.	Canary Islands.....	
SWEDEN AND NORWAY— Bergen, Norway.....	Victor E. Nelson.....	California.....	Fees
Tromsø.....	Richard Killengren..... Agt.	Norway.....	

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
Christiania, Norway.....	Henry Bordewich.....	Minnesota.....	\$1,000
Arendal.....	Christian Eyde..... Agt.	Norway.....	
Christiansand.....	Berne Reinhardt..... Agt.	Norway.....	
Gothenburg, Sweden.....	R. S. S. Bergh.....	North Dakota.....	1,500
Helsingborg.....	Lars Virgin..... Agt.	Sweden.....	
Malmö.....	Peter M. Flensburg..... Agt.	Sweden.....	
Stockholm, Sweden.....	Edward W. Winslow.....	Illinois.....	1,500
SWITZERLAND—Aarau.....	H. H. Morgan.....	Louisiana.....	
Basle.....	George Gifford.....	Maine.....	3,000
Chaux-de-Fonds.....	J. K. Scott..... Agt.	Illinois.....	
Berne.....	A. L. Frankenthal..... Agt.	Massachusetts.....	Fees
Geneva.....	Benjamin H. Ridgely.....	Kentucky.....	1,500
Vevey.....	William Cuenod..... Agt.	Switzerland.....	
St. Gall.....	J. T. Dubois.....	Pennsylvania.....	3,000
Zurich.....	Adam Lieberknecht.....	Illinois.....	2,000
Winterthur.....	Heinrich Langsdorf..... Agt.	Switzerland.....	
TONGA—Nukualofa.....	L. W. Osborn.....	Nebraska.....	
TURKEY AND DOMINIONS—			
Alexandretta.....	Horace L. Washington.....	Texas.....	1,500
Aleppo.....	Frederick Poche..... Agt.	Syria.....	
Mersine.....	Richard Viterbo..... Agt.	Turkey.....	
Bagdad.....	E. J. Banks.....	Virginia.....	
Bassorah.....	James Hamilton..... Agt.	Great Britain.....	
Beirut, Syria.....	G. B. Ravndal.....	South Dakota.....	2,000
Damascus.....	Nasif Meshaka..... Agt.	Syria.....	
Haifa.....	Gottlieb Schumacher..... Agt.	Syria.....	
Cairo, Egypt.....	Thomas S. Harrison.....	Pennsylvania.....	5,000
Alexandria.....	James Hewat..... Agt.	Egypt.....	
Assiout.....	B. W. Khayat..... Agt.	Egypt.....	
Keneh.....	Abdel K. Mel Ammari..... Agt.	Egypt.....	Fees
Iuxor.....	Aly Mourad..... Agt.	Egypt.....	
Mansourah.....	Ibrahim Daoud..... Agt.	Egypt.....	
Port Said.....	Samuel G. Broadbent..... Agt.	Egypt.....	
Suez.....	Alfred W. Haydn..... Agt.	Egypt.....	
Constantinople.....	Charles M. Dickinson.....	New York.....	3,000
Candia, Crete.....	A. L. Calokerinos..... Agt.	Crete.....	
Dardanelles.....	Frank Calvert..... Agt.	Turkey.....	
Salonica.....	Pericles H. Lazzaro..... Agt.	Turkey.....	
Erzerum, Armenia.....	Leo A. Bergholz.....	New York.....	2,000
Jerusalem, Syria.....	Selah Merrill.....	Massachusetts.....	2,500
Yafa.....	E. Hardegg..... Agt.	Syria.....	
Sivas.....	Milo A. Jewett.....	Massachusetts.....	1,500
Samsoun.....	G. C. Stephopoulos..... Agt.	Turkey.....	
Trebizonde.....	H. Z. Longworth..... Agt.	Turkey.....	
Smyrna.....	James H. Madden.....	Illinois.....	2,500
Mytilene.....	Michael M. Fottlon..... Agt.	Turkey.....	
URUGUAY—Colonia.....	Benjamin D. Manton.....	Rhode Island.....	Fees
Montevideo.....	Albert W. Swalm.....	Iowa.....	3,000
Paysandu.....	John G. Hufnagel.....	Maryland.....	Fees
VENEZUELA—La Guayra.....	Louis Goldschmidt.....	New Hampshire.....	1,500
Barcelona.....	Ignacio H. Balz..... Agt.	Venezuela.....	
Caracas.....	Frederick De Sola..... Agt.	United States.....	
Carupano.....	Juan A. Orsini..... Agt.	Venezuela.....	
Ciudad Bolivar.....	Robert Henderson..... Agt.	Venezuela.....	
Cumana.....	Jose G. N. Romberg..... Agt.	Venezuela.....	
Maracaibo.....	Eugene H. Plumacher.....	Tennessee.....	2,000
Coro.....	Josiah L. Senior.....	Venezuela.....	
San Cristobal.....	Alexander Boue..... Agt.	Venezuela.....	
Tovar.....	W. J. N. Muche.....	Germany.....	
Valera.....			
Puerto Cabello.....	L. T. Ellsworth.....	Ohio.....	1,500
Valencia.....	T. H. Grosewisch..... Agt.	Venezuela.....	
ZANZIBAR—Zanzibar.....	J. C. Billheimer.....	Indiana.....	2,000

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

COUNTRIES.	Name.	Rank.
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC	Dr. Martin G. Merou.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Antonio del Viso.....	Secretary of Legation.
	Col. R. A. Day.....	Military Attache.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTRY	Name.	Rank.
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.....	Mr. L. H. von Hengervar	E. E. and M. P.
	Baron F. R. Von Riedenau.....	Secretary of Legation.
	Lieut.-Comdr. J. Rodler.....	Naval Attache.
BELGIUM.....	Count G. de Lichterveld.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Baron K. Nothomb.....	Secretary of Legation.
	Mr. Maurice Joostens.....	Counselor of Legation.
BOLIVIA.....	Senor Luis Paz.....	E. E. and M. P.
BRAZIL.....	Mr. J. F. de Assis Brasil.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Senhor Manoel de O. Lima.....	First Secretary.
CHILE.....	Senor Don Carlos M. Vicuna.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Don Elis doro Infante.....	First Secretary.
	Senor Don V. Eastman.....	Second Secretary.
CHINA.....	Mr. Wu Ting-fang.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. Shen Tung.....	First Secretary.
	Mr. Shou Ting.....	Secretary.
	Mr. Chow Tsz-chi.....	Secretary.
	Mr. Chung Mun-yew.....	Interpreter.
COLOMBIA.....	Senor Don Jose M. Hurtado.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Don Julio Rengifo.....	Counselor, First Secretary.
COSTA RICA.....	Senor Don Joaquin B. Calvo.....	E. E. and M. P.
DENMARK.....	Mr. Constantin Brun.....	E. E. and M. P.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	Senor Don A. W. y Gill.....	Charge d'Affaires.
ECUADOR.....	Senor Don L. F. Carbo.....	E. E. and M. P.
FRANCE.....	Mr. J. Cambon.....	A. E. and P.
	Mr. E. Thiebaut.....	First Secretary.
	Clement de Granprey.....	Military Attache.
	Mr. Jules Bœufve.....	Chancellor.
GERMANY.....	Herr von Hollenben.....	A. E. and P.
	F. S. von Sternburg.....	Counselor, First Secretary
	Count von Hacke.....	Second Secretary.
	Lt. Count von Gatzten.....	Attache.
GREAT BRITAIN.....	Sir J. Pauncefote, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.....	A. E. and P.
	Mr. C. F. F. Adam.....	Secretary of Embassy.
	Mr. Hugh J. O'Beirne.....	Second Secretary.
	Mr. Reginald Tower.....	Second Secretary.
	Mr. Geo. Young.....	Attache.
GREATER REP. OF C. A.....	Senor Don J. D. Rodriguez.....	E. E. & M. P.
	Senor Don L. F. Corea.....	Secretary of Legation.
GUATEMALA.....	Senor Don A. L. Arriaga.....	E. E. and M. P.
HAITI.....	Mr. J. N. Leger.....	E. E. and M. P.
ITALY.....	Baron de Fava.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Count Vinel.....	Secretary Legation.
	Senor C. Romano.....	Secretary.
JAPAN.....	Jutaro Komura.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. T. J. Nakagawa.....	First Secretary.
	M. Funakoshi.....	Secretary of Legation.
	Mr. Durham W. Stevens.....	Counselor of Legation.
KOREA.....	Mr. Chin Pom Ye.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. Bong Sun Pak.....	Secretary.
MEXICO.....	Senor Don Matias Romero.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Don Jose F. Godoy.....	First Sec. and Charge d'Affaires
	Senor Don Luis G. Pardo.....	Second Secretary.
	Senor Don Enrique Santibanez.....	Second Secretary.
NETHERLANDS.....	Mr. G. de Weckherlin.....	E. E. and M. P.
PERU.....	Don Victor Equilquen.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Don Manuel Elguera.....	Secretary of Legation.
PORTUGAL.....	Viscount de Santo-Thyrso.....	E. E. and M. P.
RUSSIA.....	Comte Cassini.....	A. E. and P.
	Mr. de Wollant.....	First Secretary.
	Mr. Alex. Zelenoy.....	Second Secretary.
SIAM.....	Phya Visuddha.....	E. E. and M. P.
SPAIN.....	.....	E. E. and M. P.
	.....	First Secretary.
	.....	Third Secretary.
	.....	Attache.
	.....	Attache.
	.....	Military Attache.
	.....	Naval Attache.
	.....	First Secretary.
SWEDEN AND NORWAY.....	Mr. A. Grip.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. N. J. Knagenhjelm.....	Secretary of Legation.
SWITZERLAND.....	Mr. J. B. Ploda.....	Charge d'Affaires.
	Mr. W. Deucher.....	Sec. Leg. and Charge d'Affaires.
TURKEY.....	All Fernuh Bey.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Edhem Bey.....	First Secretary.
VENEZUELA.....	Senor Jose Andrade.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Manuel M. Poute, Jr.....	Secretary of Legation.

Judicial.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice—MELVILLE W. FULLER, Illinois, 1888.

<i>Justices</i> —Jno. M. Harlan, Kentucky.....	1877	George Shiras, Jr.,.....	Pennsylvania.....	1892	
Horace Gray.....	Massachusetts.....	1881	Edward D. White.....	Louisiana.....	1894
David J. Brewer.....	Kansas.....	1889	Rufus W. Peckham.....	New York.....	1895
Henry B. Brown.....	Michigan.....	1890	Joseph McKenna.....	California.....	1898
	<i>Clerk</i> —J. H. McKenney,		D. C.....	1880.	
	Salaries: Chief Justice, \$10,500;		Justices, \$10,000; Clerk, \$6,000.		
<i>Marshal</i> —J. M. Wright, Kentucky.....	\$3,500		<i>Reporter</i> —J. C. B. Davis, New York.....	\$4,500	

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS.

FIRST CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice Horace Gray; Circuit Judges, Le Baron B. Colt, W. L. Putnam; District Judges, Francis C. Lowell, Nathan Webb, Arthur L. Brown, Edgar Aldrich. *Clerk*—J. G. Stearns. Boston, Mass.

SECOND CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice Rufus W. Peckham; Circuit Judges, William J. Wallace, E. H. Lacombe, Nathaniel Shipman; District Judges, Hoyt H. Wheeler, W. K. Townsend, A. C. Cox, Edw. B. Thomas, Addison Brown. *Clerk*—Wm. Perkins. New York city.

THIRD CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice George Shiras, Jr.; Circuit Judges, M. W. Acheson, G. M. Dallas; District Judges, William Butler, Andrew Kirkpatrick, Joseph Buffington, Edward G. Bradford. *Clerk*—W. V. Williamson. Philadelphia.

FOURTH CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice United States; Circuit Judges, C. H. Simonton, Nathan Goff; District Judges, John J. Jackson, Thomas R. Purnell, Hamilton G. Ewart, W. H. Bralley, T. J. Morris, Edmund Waddill, Jr., John Paul. *Clerk*—H. T. Meloney. Richmond, Va.

FIFTH CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice E. D. White; Circuit Judges, D. A. Pardee, A. P. McCormick; District Judges, W. T. Newman, Emory Speer, Charles Swayne, J. W. Locke, John Bruce, H. T. Toulmin, H. C. Niles, Charles Parlange, Aleck Boardman, Edward R.

Meek, D. E. Bryant, T. S. Maxey. *Clerk*—James M. McKee. New Orleans, La.

SIXTH CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice John M. Harlan; Circuit Judges, W. H. Taft, H. H. Lurton; District Judges, Albert C. Thompson, A. J. Kicks, H. H. Swan, H. F. Severens, J. W. Barr, E. S. Hammond, C. D. Clark. *Clerk*—Frank O. Loveland. Cincinnati, O.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice H. B. Brown; Circuit Judges, W. A. Woods, J. G. Jenkins, J. W. Showalter; District Judges, P. S. Grosscup, J. H. Baker, W. J. Allen, W. H. Seaman, R. Bunn. *Clerk*—Edw. M. Holloway. Chicago, Ill.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice D. J. Brewer; Circuit Judges, H. C. Caldwell, W. H. Sanborn, A. M. Thayer; District Judges, Wm. H. Munger, O. P. Shiras, J. S. Woolson, Wm. Lochren, J. F. Phillips, J. A. Williams, Moses Hallett, C. G. Foster, J. A. Riner, Elmer B. Adams, John H. Rogers, Chas. F. Amidon, John E. Carland, Jno. A. Marshall. *Clerk*—J. D. Jordan. St. Louis, Mo.

NINTH CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice Joseph McKenna; Circuit Judges, E. M. Ross, William B. Gilbert, W. W. Morrow; District Judges, James H. Beatty, J. J. DeHaven, C. F. Bellinger, T. P. Hawley, O. Wellborn, Hiram Knowles, C. H. Hanford. *Clerk*—F. D. Monckton. San Francisco.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Salaries of Circuit Judges, \$6,000 each.)

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Gray, Boston, Mass. Districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island. *Circuit Judges*—Le Baron B. Colt, Bristol, R. I., July 5, 1884; W. L. Putnam, Portland, Me., March 17, 1892.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Peckham, Districts of Vermont, Connecticut, New York. *Circuit Judges*—Wm. J. Wallace, Albany, N. Y., April 6, 1882; E. H. Lacombe, New York, May 26, 1887; Nathaniel Shipman, Hartford, Conn., March 19, 1892.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Shiras, Pittsburg, Pa. Districts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware. *Circuit Judges*—Marcus W. Acheson, Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3, 1891; George M. Dallas, Philadelphia, Pa., March 17, 1892.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Chief Justice Fuller, Washington, D. C. Districts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina. *Circuit Judges*—C. H. Simonton, Charleston, S. C., Dec. 19, 1893; Nathan Goff, Clarksburg, W. Va., March 17, 1892.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice White, Districts of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. *Circuit Judges*—Don A. Pardee, New Orleans, La.,

May 13, 1881; A. P. McCormick, Dallas, Tex., March 17, 1892.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Harlan, Districts of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee. *Circuit Judges*—W. H. Taft, Cincinnati, O., March 17, 1892; H. H. Lurton, Nashville, Tenn., March 27, 1893.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Brown, Chicago, Ill. Districts of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin. *Circuit Judges*—W. A. Woods, Indianapolis, Ind., March 17, 1892; J. G. Jenkins, Milwaukee, Wis., March 23, 1893; J. W. Showalter, Chicago, Ill., March 1, 1895.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Brewer, Leavenworth, Kas. Districts of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah. *Circuit Judges*—W. H. Sanborn, St. Paul, Minn., March 17, 1892; H. C. Caldwell, Little Rock, Ark., March 4, 1890; Amos M. Thayer, St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9, 1894.

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice McKenna, Districts of California, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada. *Circuit Judges*—E. M. Ross, Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 22, 1895; W. B. Gilbert, Portland, Ore., March 18, 1892; Wm. W. Morrow, San Francisco, Cal., May 20, 1897.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

(Salaries of Judges, \$4,500 each.)

Chief Justice—C. C. NOTT, New York, 1865.

<i>Judges</i> —Lawrence Weldon,.....	Illinois.....	1893	S. J. Peelle,.....	Indiana.....	1892
John Davis,.....	Dis. Columbia.....	1885	C. B. Howry,.....	Mississippi.....	1897
	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Archibald Hopkins,			Massachusetts, 1873,	\$3,000.

JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS.

(Salaries, \$5,000 each.)

DISTRICTS.	Name.	Residence.	Date of commission.
ALABAMA—Northern and Middle Dist.	John Bruce	Montgomery	Feb. 27, 1875
Southern District	H. T. Toulmin	Mobile	Jan. 13, 1887
ALASKA	Charles S. Johnson	Sitka	July 28, 1897
ARKANSAS—Eastern District	John A. Williams	Little Rock	Sept. 22, 1890
Western District	John H. Rogers	Fort Smith	Nov. 27, 1896
ARIZONA	Webster Street	Phoenix	Nov. 6, 1897
CALIFORNIA—Northern District	John J. De Haven	San Francisco	June 8, 1897
Southern District	Olin Wellborn	Los Angeles	Mar. 1, 1895
COLORADO	Moses Hallett	Denver	Jan. 12, 1877
CONNECTICUT	W. K. Townsend	New Haven	Mar. 28, 1892
DELAWARE	Edward G. Bradford	Wilmington	May 11, 1897
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	E. F. Bingham	Washington	April 22, 1887
FLORIDA—Northern District	Charles Swayne	Pensacola	May 17, 1889
Southern District	James W. Locke	Jacksonville	Feb. 1, 1872
GEORGIA—Northern District	Wm. T. Newman	Atlanta	Aug. 13, 1885
Southern District	Emory Speer	Macon	Feb. 18, 1885
IDaho	James H. Beatty	Boise	May 7, 1891
ILLINOIS—Northern District	P. S. Grosscup	Chicago	Dec. 20, 1892
Southern District	Wm. J. Allen	Springfield	April 18, 1887
INDIANA	John H. Baker	Indianapolis	Mar. 29, 1892
INDIAN TERRITORY—Northern Dist.	W. M. Springer	Muscogee	Mar. 20, 1895
Middle District	Wm. H. H. Clayton	South McAlester	May 18, 1897
Southern District	Hosea Townsend	Ardmore	Sept. 30, 1897
Additional Judge	John R. Thomas	Vinita	July 1, 1897
IOWA—Northern District	Oliver P. Shiras	Dubuque	Aug. 4, 1882
Southern District	John S. Woolson	Mount Pleasant	Aug. 14, 1891
KANSAS	Cassius G. Foster	Topeka	Oct. 10, 1874
KENTUCKY	John W. Barr	Louisville	April 16, 1880
LOUISIANA—Eastern District	C. Parlange	New Orleans	Jan. 15, 1894
Western District	Aleck Boarman	Shreveport	May 18, 1881
MAINE	Nathan Webb	Portland	Jan. 24, 1882
MARYLAND	Thomas J. Morris	Baltimore	July 1, 1879
MASSACHUSETTS	Francis C. Lowell	Boston	Jan. 10, 1898
MICHIGAN—Eastern District	Henry H. Swan	Detroit	Jan. 19, 1891
Western District	Henry F. Severens	Grand Rapids	May 25, 1886
MINNESOTA	William Lochren	Minneapolis	May 18, 1896
MISSISSIPPI—Two Districts	Henry C. Niles	Kosciusko	Aug. 11, 1891
MISSOURI—Eastern District	E. B. Adams	St. Louis	May 17, 1895
Western District	John F. Phillips	Kansas City	June 25, 1888
MONTANA	Hiram Knowles	Helena	Feb. 21, 1890
NEBRASKA	Wm. H. Munger	Omaha	Feb. 18, 1897
NEVADA	Thomas P. Hawley	Carson City	Sept. 9, 1890
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Edgar Aldrich	Littleton	Feb. 20, 1891
NEW JERSEY	Andrew Kirkpatrick	Newark	Nov. 20, 1896
NEW MEXICO	Wm. J. Mills	Las Vegas	Jan. 31, 1898
NEW YORK—Northern District	Alfred C. Coxe	Utica	May 4, 1882
Southern District	Addison Brown	New York city	June 2, 1881
Eastern District	Edw. B. Thomas	Brooklyn	Feb. 15, 1898
NORTH CAROLINA—Eastern District	Thomas R. Purnell	Raleigh	May 5, 1897
Western District	Hamilton G. Ewart	Hendersonville	July 13, 1898
NORTH DAKOTA	Charles F. Amidon	Fargo	Aug. 31, 1896
OHIO—Northern District	A. J. Ricks	Cleveland	July 1, 1889
Southern District	Albert C. Thompson	Cincinnati	Sept. 23, 1898
OKLAHOMA	John H. Burford	Guthrie	Feb. 16, 1898
OREGON	Charles B. Bellinger	Portland	April 15, 1893
PENNSYLVANIA—Eastern District	William Butler	Philadelphia	Feb. 19, 1879
Western District	Joseph Buffington	Pittsburg	Feb. 23, 1892
RHODE ISLAND	Arthur L. Brown	Providence	Oct. 15, 1896
SOUTH CAROLINA	W. H. Brawley	Charleston	Jan. 18, 1894
SOUTH DAKOTA	John E. Carland	Sioux Falls	Aug. 31, 1896
TENNESSEE—Eastern and Middle Dist.	Charles D. Clark	Chattanooga	Jan. 21, 1895
Western District	Elif S. Hammond	Memphis	June 17, 1878
TEXAS—Eastern District	David E. Bryant	Sherman	May 27, 1890
Western District	Thomas M. Maxey	Austin	June 25, 1888
Northern District	Edw. R. Meek	Fort Worth	July 13, 1898
UTAH	John A. Marshall	Salt Lake City	Feb. 4, 1896
VERMONT	Hoyt H. Wheeler	Brattleboro	Mar. 16, 1877
VIRGINIA—Eastern District	Edmund Waddill Jr.	Richmond	Mar. 22, 1898
Western District	John Paul	Harrisonburg	Mar. 3, 1883
WASHINGTON	C. H. Hanford	Seattle	Feb. 25, 1890
WEST VIRGINIA	John J. Jackson	Parkersburg	Aug. 3, 1861
WISCONSIN—Eastern District	W. H. Seaman	Sheboygan	April 3, 1893
Western District	Romanzo Bunn	Madison	Oct. 30, 1877
WYOMING	John A. Riner	Cheyenne	Sept. 22, 1890

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

DISTRICTS.	Name.	Residence.
ALABAMA—Northern District.....	Wm. Vaughan.....	Birmingham.
Middle District.....	Warren S. Reese, Jr.....	Montgomery.
Southern District.....	Morris D. Wickersham.....	Mobile.
ARKANSAS—Eastern District.....	Jacob Trieber.....	Little Rock.
Western District.....	James N. Barnes.....	Fort Smith.
ALASKA.....	Robert A. Friedrich.....	Sitka.
ARIZONA.....	Robert E. Morrison.....	Prescott.
CALIFORNIA—Northern District.....	Henry S. Foote.....	San Francisco.
Southern District.....	Frank P. Flint.....	Los Angeles.
COLORADO.....	Greeley W. Whitford.....	Denver.
CONNECTICUT.....	Charles W. Comstock.....	Hartford.
DELAWARE.....	Lewis C. Vandergrift.....	Wilmington.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	Henry E. Davis.....	Washington.
FLORIDA—Northern District.....	John Eagan.....	Pensacola.
Southern District.....	Jos. N. Stripling.....	Jacksonville.
GEORGIA—Northern District.....	Edgar A. Angier.....	Atlanta.
Southern District.....	Marion Erwin.....	Macon.
IDAHO.....	Robert V. Cozler.....	Boise.
ILLINOIS—Northern District.....	John C. Black.....	Chicago.
Southern District.....	J. Otis Humphrey.....	Springfield.
INDIANA.....	Albert W. Wishard.....	Indianapolis.
INDIAN TERRITORY—Northern District.....	Pliny L. Soper.....	Vinita.
Central District.....	John H. Wilkins.....	South McAlester
Southern District.....	William B. Johnson.....	Ardmore.
IOWA—Northern District.....	Horace G. McMillan.....	Cedar Rapids.
Southern District.....	Lewis Miles.....	Corydon.
KANSAS.....	Isaac E. Lambert.....	Topeka.
KENTUCKY.....	Reuben D. Hill.....	Louisville.
LOUISIANA—Eastern District.....	J. Ward Gurley, Jr.....	New Orleans.
Western District.....	Milton C. Elstner.....	Shreveport.
MAINE.....	Isaac W. Dyer.....	Portland.
MARYLAND.....	John C. Rose.....	Baltimore.
MASSACHUSETTS.....	Boyd B. Jones.....	Boston.
MICHIGAN—Eastern District.....	William D. Gordon.....	Detroit.
Western District.....	George G. Covell.....	Grand Rapids.
MINNESOTA.....	Robert G. Evans.....	St. Paul.
MISSISSIPPI—Northern District.....	Mack A. Montgomery.....	Oxford.
Southern District.....	Albert M. Lea.....	Vicksburg.
MISSOURI—Eastern District.....	Edward A. Rozler.....	St. Louis.
Western District.....	William Warner.....	Kansas City.
MONTANA.....	William B. Rodgers.....	Helena.
NEBRASKA.....	A. J. Sawyer.....	Lincoln.
NEVADA.....	Sardis Summerfield.....	Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	Charles J. Hamblett.....	Concord.
NEW JERSEY.....	J. Kearny Rice.....	New Brunswick.
NEW MEXICO.....	William B. Childers.....	Albuquerque.
NEW YORK—Northern District.....	Emory P. Close.....	Buffalo.
Southern District.....	Henry L. Burnett.....	New York city.
Eastern District.....	George H. Pettit.....	Brooklyn.
NORTH CAROLINA—Eastern District.....	Claude M. Bernard.....	Raleigh.
Western District.....	Alfred E. Holton.....	Winston.
NORTH DAKOTA.....	Patrick H. Rourke.....	Fargo.
OHIO—Northern District.....	Samuel D. Dodge.....	Cleveland.
Southern District.....	William E. Bundy.....	Cincinnati.
OKLAHOMA.....	Samuel L. Overstreet.....	Guthrie.
OREGON.....	John H. Hall.....	Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA—Eastern District.....	James M. Beck.....	Philadelphia.
Western District.....	Daniel B. Heiner.....	Pittsburg.
RHODE ISLAND.....	Charles A. Wilson.....	Providence.
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	Abial Lathrop.....	Charleston.
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	James D. Elliott.....	Sioux Falls.
TENNESSEE—Eastern District.....	William D. Wright.....	Knoxville.
Middle District.....	Abram M. Tillman.....	Nashville.
Western District.....	George Randolph.....	Memphis.
TEXAS—Eastern District.....	Sinclair Taliaferro.....	Galveston.
Northern District.....	William H. Atwell.....	Dallas.
Western District.....	Henry Terrell.....	San Antonio.
UTAH.....	Charles O. Whittemore.....	Salt Lake City.
VERMONT.....	James L. Martin.....	Brattleboro.
VIRGINIA—Eastern District.....	William H. White.....	Norfolk.
Western District.....	Thomas M. Alderson.....	Abingdon.
WASHINGTON.....	W. R. Gay.....	Seattle.
WEST VIRGINIA.....	Joseph H. Gaines.....	Charleston.
WISCONSIN—Eastern District.....	Milton C. Phillips.....	Oshtosh.
Western District.....	David F. Jones.....	La Crosse.
WYOMING.....	Timothy F. Burke.....	Cheyenne.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS.

DISTRICTS.	Name.	Residence.
ALABAMA—Northern District.....	D. N. Cooper	Birmingham.
Middle District.....	Leander J. Bryan.....	Montgomery.
Southern District.....	Frank Simmons.....	Mobile.
ARKANSAS—Eastern District.....	Henry M. Cooper.....	Little Rock.
Western District.....	Solomon F. Stahl.....	Fort Smith.
ALASKA.....	James M. Shoup.....	Sitka.
ARIZONA.....	William M. Griffith.....	Tucson.
CALIFORNIA—Northern District.....	John H. Shine.....	San Francisco.
Southern District.....	Henry Z. Osborne.....	Los Angeles.
COLORADO.....	Dewey C. Bailey.....	Denver.
CONNECTICUT.....	Edson S. Bishop.....	New Haven.
DELAWARE.....	John C. Short.....	Wilmington.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	Anlick Palmer.....	Washington.
FLORIDA—Northern District.....	Thomas F. McGourin.....	Pensacola.
Southern District.....	John F. Horr.....	Jacksonville.
GEORGIA—Northern District.....	Walter H. Johnson.....	Atlanta.
Southern District.....	John M. Barnes.....	Macon.
IDAHO.....	Frank C. Ramsey.....	Boise City.
ILLINOIS—Northern District.....	John C. Ames.....	Chicago.
Southern District.....	Charles P. Hitch.....	Springfield.
INDIANA.....	Samuel E. Kercheval.....	Indianapolis.
INDIAN TERRITORY—Northern District.....	Leo E. Bennett.....	Muscogee.
Central District.....	Jasper P. Grady.....	South McAlester.
Southern District.....	John S. Hammer.....	Ardmore.
IOWA—Northern District.....	Edward Knott.....	Dubuque.
Southern District.....	Geo. M. Christian.....	Des Moines.
KANSAS.....	Wm. Edgar Sterne.....	Topeka.
KENTUCKY.....	A. D. James.....	Louisville.
LOUISIANA—Eastern District.....	Charles Fontelleu.....	New Orleans.
Western District.....	James M. Martin.....	Shreveport.
MAINE.....	Intson B. Saunders.....	Portland.
MARYLAND.....	William F. Airey.....	Baltimore.
MASSACHUSETTS.....	Henry W. Swift.....	Boston.
MICHIGAN—Eastern District.....	William R. Bates.....	Detroit.
Western District.....	A. Oren Wheeler.....	Grand Rapids.
MINNESOTA.....	Richard T. O'Connor.....	St. Paul.
MISSISSIPPI—Northern District.....	Alexander J. Cooke.....	Oxford.
Southern District.....	Frederick W. Collins.....	Jackson.
MISSOURI—Eastern District.....	Louis C. Bohle.....	St. Louis.
Western District.....	Edwin R. Durham.....	Kansas City.
MONTANA.....	Joseph P. Woolman.....	Helena.
NEBRASKA.....	George H. Thummel.....	Omaha.
NEVADA.....	J. F. Emmitt.....	Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	Clark Campbell.....	Concord.
NEW JERSEY.....	Thomas J. Alcott.....	Trenton.
NEW MEXICO.....	Crelighton M. Foraker.....	Santa Fe.
NEW YORK—Northern District.....	William R. Compton.....	Elmira.
Southern District.....	William Henkel.....	New York city.
Eastern District.....	Charles J. Haubert.....	Brooklyn.
NORTH CAROLINA—Eastern District.....	Henry C. Dockery.....	Raleigh.
Western District.....	Jas. M. Millikan.....	Greensboro.
NORTH DAKOTA.....	John E. Haggart.....	Fargo.
OHIO—Northern District.....	Matthias A. Smalley.....	Cleveland.
Southern District.....	Michael Devanney.....	Cincinnati.
OKLAHOMA.....	C. H. Thompson.....	Guthrie.
OREGON.....	Zoeth Houser.....	Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA—Eastern District.....	James B. Reilly.....	Philadelphia.
Western District.....	Frederick C. Leonard.....	Pittsburg.
RHODE ISLAND.....	James S. McCabe.....	Providence.
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	Lawson D. Melton.....	Charleston.
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	Edward G. Kennedy.....	Siox Falls.
TENNESSEE—Eastern District.....	Richard W. Austin.....	Knoxville.
Middle District.....	John W. Overall.....	Nashville.
Western District.....	Thomas H. Baker.....	Memphis.
TEXAS—Eastern District.....	John Grant.....	Paris.
Northern District.....	George H. Green.....	Dallas.
Western District.....	Glen Miller.....	San Antonio.
UTAH.....	Fred A. Field.....	Salt Lake City.
VERMONT.....	Morgan Treat.....	Rutland.
VIRGINIA—Eastern District.....	S. Brown Allen.....	Richmond.
Western District.....	Clarence W. Ide.....	Harrisonburg.
WASHINGTON.....	John K. Thompson.....	Tacoma.
WEST VIRGINIA.....	Thomas B. Reid.....	Parkersburg.
WISCONSIN—Eastern District.....	William H. Canon.....	Milwaukee.
Western District.....	Frank A. Hadsell.....	Madison.
WYOMING.....		Cheyenne.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

The following table gives the capitals, governors, their salaries and terms of office and data regarding the state legislatures:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Capitals.	Governors.	Term Yrs.	Sal-aries.	Term expires.	Next ses-sion leg-islature.	Limit of ses-sion.
Alabama.....	Montgomery.....	J. F. Johnston, <i>D.</i>	2	\$3,000	Nov. 1900	*Nov. 1900	90 days
Alaska Territory.	Sitka.....	†John G. Brady, <i>R.</i>	4	3,000	Sept. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Arizona Territory	Phoenix.....	†N. O. Murphy, <i>R.</i>	4	2,600	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Arkansas.....	Little Rock.....	D. W. Jones, <i>D.</i>	2	3,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
California.....	Sacramento.....	H. T. Gage, <i>R.</i>	4	6,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Colorado.....	Denver.....	C. S. Thomas, <i>Fus.</i>	2	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	90 days
Connecticut.....	Hartford.....	G. E. Lounsbury, <i>R.</i>	2	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Cuba Protect'rate	Havana.....	Maj.-Gen. J. F. Wade					
Delaware.....	Dover.....	E. W. Tunnell, <i>D.</i>	4	2,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Dist. of Columbia.	Washington.....						
Florida.....	Tallahassee.....	W. D. Bloxham, <i>D.</i>	4	3,500	Jan. 1901	*Apr. 1901	60 days
Georgia.....	Atlanta.....	A. D. Chandler, <i>D.</i>	2	3,000	Nov. 1900	Nov. 1899	50 days
Hawaii Colony.....	Honolulu.....	†S. B. Dole.....					
Idaho.....	Boise City.....	F. Stuenkelberg, <i>D.</i>	2	3,000	Dec. 1900	*Dec. 1899	60 days
Illinois.....	Springfield.....	J. R. Tanner, <i>R.</i>	4	6,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Indiana.....	Indianapolis.....	J. A. Mount, <i>R.</i>	4	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Iowa.....	Des Moines.....	L. M. Shaw, <i>R.</i>	2	3,000	Jan. 1900	*Jan. 1900	None.
Indian Territory.	Tahlequah.....	†S. H. Mayes, <i>R.</i>	4	1,500			
Kansas.....	Topeka.....	W. E. Stanley, <i>R.</i>	2	3,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	40 days
Kentucky.....	Frankfort.....	W. O. Bradley, <i>R.</i>	4	6,500	Sept. 1900	*Dec. 1900	60 days
Louisiana.....	Baton Rouge.....	M. J. Foster, <i>D.</i>	4	4,000	May 1900	*May 1900	60 days
Maine.....	Augusta.....	L. Powers, <i>R.</i>	2	2,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Maryland.....	Annapolis.....	Lloyd Lowndes, <i>R.</i>	4	4,500	Jan. 1900	*Jan. 1900	90 days
Massachusetts.....	Boston.....	Roger Wolcott, <i>R.</i>	1	8,000	Jan. 1900	*Jan. 1900	None.
Michigan.....	Lansing.....	H. S. Pingree, <i>R.</i>	2	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Minnesota.....	St. Paul.....	John Lind, <i>Fus.</i>	2	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	90 days
Mississippi.....	Jackson.....	A. J. McLaurin, <i>D.</i>	4	3,500	Jan. 1900	*Jan. 1900	60 days
Missouri.....	Jefferson City.....	L. V. Stephens, <i>D.</i>	4	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	70 days
Montana.....	Helena.....	H. B. Smith, <i>Pro.</i>	4	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Nebraska.....	Lincoln.....	W. J. Poynter, <i>Fus.</i> ..	2	2,500	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Nevada.....	Carson City.....	Reinhold Sadler, <i>F.S.</i>	4	4,000	Jan. 1900	*Jan. 1901	60 days
New Hampshire.....	Concord.....	F. W. Rollins, <i>R.</i>	2	2,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
New Jersey.....	Trenton.....	F. M. Voorhees, <i>R.</i>	3	10,000	Jan. 1902	*Jan. 1900	None.
New Mexico Ter.	Santa Fe.....	†M. A. Otero, <i>R.</i>	4	2,600	Jun. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
New York.....	Albany.....	T. Roosevelt, <i>R.</i>	2	10,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1900	None.
North Carolina.....	Raleigh.....	D. L. Russell, <i>R.</i>	4	3,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
North Dakota.....	Bismarck.....	F. B. Fancher, <i>R.</i>	2	3,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Ohio.....	Columbus.....	A. S. Bushnell, <i>R.</i>	2	8,000	Jan. 1900	*Jan. 1900	None.
Oklahoma Ter.....	Guthrie.....	†Cassius M. Barnes, <i>R.</i>	4	2,600	May 1901	*Jan. 1900	60 days
Oregon.....	Salem.....	T. T. Geer, <i>R.</i>	4	1,500	Jan. 1903	*Jan. 1900	40 days
Pennsylvania.....	Harrisburg.....	W. A. Stone, <i>R.</i>	4	10,000	Jan. 1903	*Jan. 1901	None.
Philippines Pro.	Manila.....	Maj.-Gen. E. M. Otis.....					
Puerto Rico Col-ony	San Juan.....	Maj. Gen. J. R. Brooke.....					
Rhode Island.....	Newport and Providence						
South Carolina.....	Columbia.....	Eliza Dyer, <i>R.</i>	1	3,000	May 1899	Jan. 1900	None.
		W. H. Ellerbe, <i>D.</i>	2	3,500	Dec. 1901	Nov. 1900	None.
South Dakota.....	Pierre.....	Andrew E. Lee, <i>Pro.</i> ..	2	2,500	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Tennessee.....	Nashville.....	B. McMillin, <i>D.</i>	2	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	75 days
Texas.....	Austin.....	J. D. Sayers, <i>D.</i>	2	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	90 days
Utah.....	Salt Lake City.....	H. M. Wells, <i>R.</i>	5	2,000	Jan. 1901	(†)	60 days
Vermont.....	Montpelier.....	E. C. Smith, <i>R.</i>	2	1,500	Oct. 1900	*Oct. 1900	None.
Virginia.....	Richmond.....	J. Hoge Tyler, <i>D.</i>	4	5,000	Jan. 1902	*Dec. 1901	90 days
Washington.....	Olympia.....	J. R. Rogers, <i>D.</i>	4	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
West Virginia.....	Charleston.....	Geo. W. Atkinson, <i>R.</i>	4	2,700	Mar. 1901	*Jan. 1901	45 days
Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	E. Scofield, <i>R.</i>	2	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.....	D. F. Richards, <i>R.</i>	4	2,500	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	40 days

*Biennial sessions. †Appointed by the president. ‡Called by the governor. Republican governors, 60; democratic governors, 14; people's governors, 3; free-silver governor, 1; fusion, 3.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

The following table gives valuable historical data as to the states and territories, their area, population and electoral vote:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Admit'ted to the union.	Population, 1890.	Area, Sq. M.	Settled at	Date	By whom.	Rep. in cong.	Electoral vote.
Alabama.....	Dec. 14, 1819..	1,513,017	52,250	Mobile.....	1702	French.....	9	11
Alaska Ter.....	† July 27, 1868..	35,500	577,390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona Ter.....	† Feb. 24, 1883..	59,620	113,020	.....	1525	Spaniards.....	† 1	.....
Arkansas.....	June 15, 1836..	1,128,179	53,850	Ark'nsas Post	1685	French.....	6	8
California.....	Sept. 9, 1850..	1,208,130	158,360	San Diego.....	1769	Spaniards.....	7	9
Colorado.....	Aug. 1, 1876..	412,198	103,925	Near Denver..	1850	.....	2	4
Connecticut.....	* Jan. 9, 1788..	746,258	4,990	Windsor.....	1635	Puritans.....	4	6
Cuba Protect'ate	* Aug. 23, 1898.	1,631,687	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	* Dec. 7, 1787..	168,493	2,050	Cape Henlopen.	1627	Swedes.....	1	3
Dist. of Columbia	† July 16, 1790..	230,392	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	March 3, 1845..	391,422	58,680	St. Augustine..	1565	Spaniards.....	2	4
Georgia.....	* Jan. 2, 1788..	1,837,353	59,475	Savannah.....	1733	English.....	11	13
Hawaii Ter.....	§ July 7, 1898..	109,020	6,740	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	July 3, 1890..	84,385	84,800	.....	1842	.....	.....	3
Illinois.....	Dec. 3, 1818..	3,826,351	56,650	Kaskaskia.....	1720	French.....	22	24
Indiana.....	Dec. 11, 1816..	2,192,404	36,350	Vincennes.....	1730	.....	13	15
Iowa.....	March 3, 1845..	1,911,806	56,025	Burlington.....	1788	French.....	11	13
Indian Ter.....	(†).....	120,389	31,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	Jan. 29, 1861..	1,427,046	82,080	.....	.....	.....	8	10
Kentucky.....	Feb. 4, 1791..	1,858,635	40,400	Lexington.....	1765	From Va.....	11	13
Louisiana.....	April 8, 1872..	1,118,587	48,720	Iberville.....	1699	French.....	6	8
Maine.....	March 3, 1820..	661,086	33,040	Bristol.....	1624	English.....	4	6
Maryland.....	* April 28, 1788.	1,012,390	12,210	St. Marys.....	1634	English.....	6	8
Massachusetts.....	* Feb. 6, 1788..	2,233,943	8,315	Plymouth.....	1620	Puritans.....	13	15
Michigan.....	Jan. 26, 1837..	2,093,589	58,915	Near Detroit..	1650	French.....	12	14
Minnesota.....	May 11, 1858..	1,301,826	83,365	St. Peter's R..	1805	.....	7	9
Mississippi.....	Dec. 10, 1817..	1,289,000	46,910	Natchez.....	1716	From S. C.....	7	9
Missouri.....	March 2, 1821..	2,679,184	69,415	St. Louis.....	1764	French.....	15	17
Montana.....	Feb. 22, 1889..	132,159	146,050	.....	1852	.....	1	3
Nebraska.....	March 1, 1867..	1,058,910	77,510	.....	.....	.....	6	8
Nevada.....	Oct. 13, 1864..	45,761	110,700	.....	1850	.....	1	3
New Hampshire	* June 21, 1788.	376,530	9,305	Dover and Portsmouth	1623	Puritans.....	2	4
New Jersey.....	* Dec. 18, 1787..	1,444,933	7,815	Bergen.....	1620	Swedes.....	8	10
New Mexico Ter	† Sept. 9, 1850..	153,593	122,580	Santa Fe.....	1537	Spaniards.....	† 1	.....
New York.....	* July 26, 1788..	5,997,853	49,170	Manhattan Id	1614	Dutch.....	34	36
North Carolina..	* May 23, 1785..	1,617,947	52,250	Albemarle.....	1650	English.....	9	11
North Dakota..	Feb. 22, 1889..	182,719	70,795	Pembina.....	.....	.....	1	3
Ohio.....	Nov. 30, 1802..	3,672,316	41,060	Marletta.....	1788	.....	21	23
Oklahoma Ter..	† May 2, 1890..	61,834	39,030	.....	.....	.....	† 1	.....
Oregon.....	Feb. 14, 1859..	313,767	96,030	Astoria.....	1810	Americans.....	2	4
Pennsylvania.....	* Dec. 12, 1787..	5,258,014	45,215	Delaware R..	1682	English.....	30	32
Philippines Pro.	* Nov. 28, 1898.	8,000,000	114,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerto Rico Ter	* Aug. 12, 1898.	814,000	3,600	Caparra.....	1510	Spaniards.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island...	* May 29, 1791..	345,506	1,250	Providence.....	1636	English.....	2	4
South Carolina..	* May 23, 1788..	1,151,149	30,570	Port Royal... Huguenots...	1670	.....	7	9
South Dakota...	Feb. 22, 1889..	328,808	77,650	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Tennessee.....	June 1, 1796..	1,767,518	42,060	Ft. London... Matagorda B.	1757 1686	English..... French.....	10 13	12 15
Texas.....	Dec. 29, 1845..	2,235,522	265,780	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Utah.....	Jan. 4, 1896..	207,905	84,970	Ft. Dummer...	1764	English.....	2	4
Vermont.....	Feb. 18, 1791..	332,422	9,565	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	* June 26, 1788..	1,655,980	42,450	Jamestown... Astoria.....	1607 1810	English.....	10 2	12 4
Washington.....	Feb. 22, 1889..	349,180	69,180	Wheeling.....	1774	English.....	4	6
West Virginia..	Dec. 31, 1862..	762,794	24,780	Green Bay...	1670 1867	French.....	10 1	12 3
Wisconsin.....	March 3, 1847..	1,686,880	56,040	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	July 10, 1890..	60,705	97,890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Ratified the constitution. † Organized as territory. ‡ Delegate. § Signing of act of union. ¶ Signing of protocol relinquishing sovereignty. ** Yielding sovereignty.

Historians do not all agree as to some of the dates in the above table. The dates given are from the statistical abstract of the United States published by the government, and are well supported in all disputed cases.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AT EACH CENSUS, FROM 1850 TO 1890.

[From the reports of the Superintendents of the Census.]

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1890.	1880.	1870.	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	17 1,513,017	17 1,262,505	16 996,992	13 964,201	12 771,623
Arkansas.....	24 1,128,179	25 802,525	25 484,471	25 435,450	25 209,897
California.....	22 1,208,130	24 864,694	24 500,247	25 579,994	29 92,597
Colorado.....	31 412,198	35 194,327	35 89,864	35 84,277	35 84,277
Connecticut.....	29 746,258	28 622,700	25 557,454	24 460,147	21 370,732
Delaware.....	41 168,433	37 146,008	34 125,015	32 112,216	30 91,532
Florida.....	32 391,422	34 269,438	33 187,748	31 140,424	31 87,445
Georgia.....	12 1,837,353	13 1,542,180	12 1,184,109	11 1,057,286	9 906,185
Idaho.....	45 84,385	45 84,385	45 84,385	45 84,385	45 84,385
Illinois.....	3 3,836,351	4 3,077,871	4 2,539,891	4 1,711,351	11 851,470
Indiana.....	2 2,192,404	6 1,978,301	6 1,680,637	6 1,350,428	7 988,416
Iowa.....	10 1,911,895	10 1,624,615	11 1,194,020	20 674,918	27 192,214
Kansas.....	19 1,427,085	20 996,096	29 364,339	33 107,206	33 107,206
Kentucky.....	11 1,858,655	8 1,648,690	8 1,321,011	9 1,155,684	8 982,405
Louisiana.....	25 1,118,587	22 939,948	21 728,315	17 708,002	18 517,762
Maine.....	27 1,012,066	27 648,938	22 628,216	22 628,216	16 583,169
Maryland.....	30 2,228,943	28 934,443	20 730,394	19 687,049	17 583,034
Massachusetts.....	6 2,228,943	7 1,783,055	7 1,457,351	7 1,231,006	6 994,514
Michigan.....	9 2,003,889	9 1,636,937	13 1,184,059	16 749,113	20 3,677
Minnesota.....	20 1,301,826	26 780,773	28 439,706	30 172,023	33 6,077
Mississippi.....	21 1,289,600	18 1,131,507	18 827,922	14 791,305	15 608,525
Missouri.....	5 2,679,184	5 2,168,380	5 1,721,295	8 1,182,012	13 682,044
Montana.....	42 132,159	42 132,159	42 132,159	42 132,159	42 132,159
Nebraska.....	26 1,058,910	30 452,402	35 122,993	35 28,811	35 28,811
Nevada.....	45 45,761	38 62,208	37 42,491	36 6,857	36 6,857
New Hampshire.....	33 376,530	31 346,991	31 318,300	27 32,073	22 317,976
New Jersey.....	18 1,444,933	19 1,131,116	17 906,096	21 672,063	19 489,555
New York.....	1 5,997,853	1 5,082,871	1 4,382,759	1 3,880,735	1 3,097,394
North Carolina.....	16 1,617,947	15 1,399,750	14 1,071,361	12 992,622	10 869,039
North Dakota.....	39 182,719	39 182,719	39 182,719	39 182,719	39 182,719
Ohio.....	4 3,672,316	3 3,198,062	3 2,665,240	2 2,330,511	3 1,980,329
Oregon.....	33 313,767	36 174,768	36 90,923	34 52,465	32 13,294
Pennsylvania.....	2 5,258,014	2 4,282,891	2 3,521,951	2 2,904,215	2 2,311,786
Rhode Island.....	35 345,506	33 278,531	32 217,355	29 174,620	28 147,545
South Carolina.....	23 1,151,149	21 995,577	22 705,606	18 703,708	14 668,597
South Dakota.....	37 328,808	37 328,808	37 328,808	37 328,808	37 328,808
Tennessee.....	13 1,767,518	12 1,542,359	9 1,258,520	10 1,109,801	5 1,002,717
Texas.....	7 2,235,523	11 1,591,749	19 818,579	23 604,215	25 212,552
Utah.....	40 207,905	40 207,905	40 207,905	40 207,905	40 207,905
Vermont.....	36 332,422	32 332,290	30 330,551	28 315,093	23 314,120
Virginia.....	15 1,655,980	14 1,512,565	10 1,225,163	5 1,596,318	4 1,421,061
Washington.....	34 349,390	34 349,390	34 349,390	34 349,390	34 349,390
West Virginia.....	28 762,794	29 618,457	27 442,014	27 442,014	27 442,014
Wisconsin.....	14 1,686,880	16 1,315,497	15 1,054,670	15 775,881	24 305,391
Wyoming.....	44 60,705	44 60,705	44 60,705	44 60,705	44 60,705
The States.....	62,116,811	49,371,340	38,155,505	31,218,021	23,067,262
Alaska.....	6 36,500	6 36,500	6 36,500	6 36,500	6 36,500
Arizona.....	5 59,620	6 40,440	9 9,658	9 9,658	9 9,658
Dakota.....	3 135,177	8 141,181	6 4,837	6 4,837	6 4,837
District of Columbia.....	1 230,392	1 177,624	1 131,700	2 75,080	2 51,657
Idaho.....	8 32,610	7 14,999	7 14,999	7 14,999	7 14,999
Indian.....	3 120,389	3 120,389	3 120,389	3 120,389	3 120,389
Montana.....	7 39,159	6 20,595	6 20,595	6 20,595	6 20,595
New Mexico.....	2 153,593	4 119,565	2 91,874	1 93,516	1 61,547
Oklahoma.....	4 61,834	4 61,834	4 61,834	4 61,834	4 61,834
Utah.....	5 143,963	5 86,786	5 40,273	5 40,273	5 40,273
Washington.....	5 75,116	5 23,955	5 11,594	5 11,594	5 11,594
Wyoming.....	9 20,789	10 9,118	10 9,118	10 9,118	10 9,118
The Territories.....	495,439	784,443	402,866	225,300	121,614
The United States.....	62,719,139	50,155,783	38,558,371	31,443,321	23,191,876
Per cent of gain.....	24.8	30.08	22.65	35.11	35.83

NOTE.—The narrow column under each census year shows the order of the states and territories when arranged according to magnitude of population.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AT EACH CENSUS, FROM 1790 TO 1840.

[From the reports of the Superintendents of the Census.]

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1840.		1830.		1820.		1810.		1800.		1790.	
Alabama.....	12	590,756	15	309,527	19	127,901						
Arkansas.....	25	97,574	27	30,388	25	14,255						
California.....												
Colorado.....												
Connecticut.....	20	309,978	16	297,075	14	275,948	9	261,542	8	251,002	8	237,904
Delaware.....	26	75,085	24	76,748	22	72,749	19	72,674	17	64,273	16	59,036
Florida.....	27	54,477	25	34,730								
Georgia.....	9	691,392	10	516,823	11	340,985	11	252,433	12	162,686	13	82,548
Idaho.....												
Illinois.....	14	476,183	20	157,445	24	55,162	23	12,282				
Indiana.....	10	635,866	13	343,031	18	147,178	21	24,520	20	5,641		
Iowa.....	28	43,112										
Kansas.....												
Kentucky.....	6	773,828	6	687,917	6	564,135	7	406,511	9	220,955	14	73,677
Louisiana.....	19	352,411	19	215,739	17	132,923	18	76,556				
Maine.....	13	501,733	12	392,455	12	238,269	14	223,705	14	151,719	11	96,540
Maryland.....	15	470,019	11	447,040	10	407,350	8	380,546	7	341,548	6	319,728
Massachusetts.....	8	737,699	8	610,408	7	523,159	6	472,040	5	422,845	4	378,787
Michigan.....	23	212,267	26	31,639	26	8,765	24	4,762				
Minnesota.....												
Mississippi.....	17	375,651	22	136,621	21	75,448	20	40,352	19	8,856		
Missouri.....	16	383,702	21	140,451	23	66,557	22	20,845				
Montana.....												
Nebraska.....												
Nevada.....												
New Hampshire.....	22	284,574	18	269,325	15	244,022	16	214,460	11	183,555	10	141,885
New Jersey.....	18	373,306	14	330,823	13	277,426	12	245,562	10	211,149	9	184,139
New York.....	1	2,428,921	1	1,918,608	1	1,372,111	2	959,049	3	569,051	5	340,120
North Carolina.....	7	753,419	5	737,987	4	638,829	4	555,500	4	478,103	3	393,751
North Dakota.....												
Ohio.....	3	1,519,467	4	987,903	5	581,295	13	230,760	18	45,365		
Oregon.....												
Pennsylvania.....	2	1,721,033	2	1,348,233	3	1,047,507	3	810,091	3	602,365	2	434,373
Rhode Island.....	24	108,830	23	97,190	20	83,015	17	76,931	16	69,122	15	68,825
South Carolina.....	11	594,398	9	581,185	8	562,741	6	415,115	6	345,591	7	249,073
South Dakota.....												
Tennessee.....	5	829,210	7	681,904	9	422,771	10	261,727	15	105,602	17	35,691
Texas.....												
Vermont.....	21	291,948	17	280,652	16	235,966	15	217,895	13	154,465	12	85,425
Virginia.....	4	1,239,797	3	1,211,405	2	1,065,116	1	974,600	1	880,200	1	747,610
Washington.....												
West Virginia.....												
Wisconsin.....	29	30,945										
Wyoming.....												
The States.....		17,019,641		12,820,868		9,600,783		7,215,858		5,294,390		
Alaska.....												
Arizona.....												
Dakota.....												
Dist. of Columbia.....	1	43,712	1	39,834	1	33,039	1	24,023	1	14,093		
Idaho.....												
Indian.....												
Montana.....												
New Mexico.....												
Oklahoma.....												
Utah.....												
Washington.....												
Wyoming.....												
The Territories.....		43,712		39,834		33,039		24,023		14,093		
On public ships in service of U.S.....		6,100		5,318								
United States.....		17,069,453		12,866,020		9,633,822		7,239,881		5,308,483		3,929,214
Per cent. of gain.....		33.52		32.51		33.06		36.38		35.10		

NOTE.—The narrow column under each census year shows the order of the states and territories when arranged according to magnitude of population.

IMMIGRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Number of immigrants arrived in the United States, by sex and nationality.
(Compiled by the Bureau of Immigration, Treasury Department.)

NATIONALITIES.	1897.			1898.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Austria-Hungary—						
Bohemia and Moravia.....	947	1,007	1,954	1,181	1,287	2,468
Gallicia and Bukowina.....	3,152	2,615	5,767	6,865	5,552	12,417
Other Austria.....	5,976	4,309	10,285	5,468	2,765	8,233
Hungary.....	8,698	6,527	15,025	9,561	7,101	16,662
Belgium.....	490	270	760	424	270	694
Denmark.....	1,212	873	2,085	1,204	742	1,946
France (including Corsica).....	1,204	898	2,107	1,232	757	1,989
Germany.....	11,899	10,634	22,533	9,073	7,999	17,072
Greece.....	546	25	571	2,265	93	2,358
Italy.....	41,446	17,985	59,431	40,241	18,365	58,606
Netherlands.....	558	332	890	507	267	774
Norway.....	3,535	2,307	5,842	3,005	1,931	4,936
Portugal.....	932	912	1,874	856	800	1,716
Romania.....	413	375	791	522	391	908
Russia (proper).....	12,436	10,314	22,750	15,710	11,478	27,194
Finland.....	1,458	1,608	3,066	1,374	1,233	2,607
Poland.....	2,634	1,511	4,165	2,999	1,728	4,726
Spain.....	407	41	448	511	65	577
Sweden.....	6,231	6,931	13,162	5,442	6,956	12,398
Switzerland.....	975	591	1,566	824	422	1,246
Turkey in Europe.....	110	42	152	139	37	176
England.....	5,998	3,975	9,974	5,943	3,934	9,877
Ireland.....	11,549	16,872	28,421	9,958	15,175	25,123
Scotland.....	1,054	829	1,883	1,100	697	1,797
Wales.....	58	331	870	758	461	1,219
Not specified.....	19	7	25	1	1	1
Total Europe.....	124,472	91,925	216,397	127,162	90,558	217,720
Mexico.....	42	49	91	39	68	107
Central American States—						
Costa Rica.....	1		1			1
Nicaragua.....	1		1	1		1
Honduras.....						1
Guatemala.....	1		1	1		1
Salvador.....	1		1			1
Central America, not specified.....	2		2	2		2
Total Central American States.....	6		6	5		5
British Honduras.....	1		1		2	2
British North America—						
Quebec and Ontario.....	151	97	248	158	38	196
Nova Scotia.....	5	3	8	12	2	14
New Brunswick.....	1		1	10	1	11
Prince Edward Island.....				12		12
British Columbia.....	12	3	15	91	14	105
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	11	7	18	11	1	12
Total British North America.....	180	110	290	294	56	350
Cuba.....	1,968	1,585	3,553	997	880	1,877
Other West Indies.....	293	255	548	115	102	217
South America.....	28	21	49	30	9	39
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria).....	3,203	1,529	4,732	2,651	1,624	4,275
China.....	3,334	29	3,363	2,061	10	2,071
Japan.....	1,420	106	1,526	2,115	115	2,230
Asia, not specified.....	40	1	41	51	4	55
Australia.....	65	74	139	115	44	159
Hawaiian Islands.....	29	26	55	26	14	40
Pacific Islands, not specified.....	3	2	5	6	2	8
Africa.....	24	13	37	38	10	48
Grand total.....	135,107	95,725	230,832	135,735	93,498	229,233

Military Societies of the United States.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

President-General—William Wayne, Pa.
Vice-President-General—Winslow Warren, Mass.
Treasurer-General—Vacant.
Secretary-General—Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, L.L.D., of Rhode Island, Garden City, N. Y.
Assistant Secretary-General—Nich. Fish, N. Y.

STATE SOCIETIES.

Massachusetts—Organized June 9, 1783; Winslow Warren, president.
New York—Organized June 9, 1778; William G. Wood, president, New York city.
Pennsylvania—Organized Oct. 4, 1783; Hon. William Wayne, president, Paoli, Chester county, Pa.
Maryland—Organized Nov. 21, 1783.
Rhode Island—Organized June 24, 1783; Hon. Nathaniel Greene, president, Newport, R. I.
New Jersey—Organized June 11, 1783; William S. Stryker, president, Mount Holly, N. J.
Connecticut (revived 1893)—George B. Sanford, acting president.
South Carolina—Organized Aug. 29, 1783; James Simons, president, Charleston, S. C.
Virginia—John Cropper, president.

France—Organized at Paris Jan. 7, 1784; re-instituted July 1, 1887; Marquis de Rochambeau, president, 51 Rue de Naples, Paris.

The historic and patriotic Order of the Cincinnati was founded by the American and French officers at the cantonments of the continental army on the Hudson at the close of hostilities in the war of the revolution for American independence in May, 1783.

In forming the society it was declared that "to perpetuate, therefore, as well the remembrance of this vast event as the mutual friendships which have been formed under the pressure of common danger and, in many instances, cemented by the blood of the parties, the officers of the American army do hereby, in the most solemn manner, associate, constitute and combine themselves into one society of friends, to endure as long as they shall endure, or any of their eldest male posterity, and in failure thereof the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters and members."

Membership descends to the eldest lineal male descendant, if judged worthy, and, in failure of direct male descent, to male descendants through intervening female descendants.

The number of living members of the Society of the Cincinnati, as reported at the triennial meeting May, 1893, was 439.

SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

[Organized June 29, 1876.]

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Elected April 30, 1893.

President-General—Edwin Shepard Barrett, 15 Broad street, New York city.
Vice-Presidents-General—Col. Thos. M. Anderson, U. S. A., Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; John Whitehead, Morristown, N. J.; James M. Richardson, Cleveland, O.; Franklin Murphy, Newark, N. J.; Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Secretary-General—S. E. Gross, Chicago, Ill.
Treasurer-General—C. W. Haskins, 30 Broad street, New York city.
Registrar-General—A. Howard Clarke, Washington city.
Historian-General—E. M. Gallaudet, Washington, D. C.
Chaplain-General—Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D.D., Detroit, Mich.

STATE SOCIETIES AND OFFICERS.

Arizona—H. F. Robinson, president, Phoenix.
Arkansas—S. W. Williams, president, Little Rock.
California—J. C. Currier, president, San Francisco.
Colorado—J. F. Tuttle, Jr., president, Denver.
Connecticut—Jonathan Trumbull, president, Norwich.
Delaware—Wm. A. La Motte, president, Wilmington.
District of Columbia—Edw. M. Gallaudet, L.L.D., president, Washington.
Florida—Hon. John C. Avery, president, Pensacola.
France—Gen. Horace Porter, president, Paris.
Hawaii—Peter Cushman Jones, president, Honolulu.
Illinois—I. S. Blackwelder, president, Chicago.
Indiana—Wm. E. English, president, Indianapolis.
Iowa—G. H. Richardson, president, Belmond.
Kansas—George D. Hale, president, Topeka.

Kentucky—Geo. D. Todd, president, Louisville.
Louisiana—Marshall J. Smith, president, New Orleans.

Maine—Archib. L. Talbot, president, Lewiston.
Maryland—Joseph L. Brent, president, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—F. H. Appleton, president, Boston.
Michigan—Thos. W. Palmer, president, Detroit.

Minnesota—Daniel R. Noyes, president, St. Paul.

Missouri—Gen. Geo. H. Shields, president, St. Louis.

Montana—Arthur J. Craven, president, Helena.

Nebraska—John R. Webster, president, Omaha.
New Hampshire—Howard L. Porter, president, Concord.

New Jersey—John Whitehead, president, Morristown.

New York—Chauncey M. Depew, president, New York city.

Ohio—J. W. Richardson, president, Cincinnati.
Oregon—Col. Thomas M. Anderson, president, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Pennsylvania—W. A. Heron, president, Pittsburgh.

Rhode Island—W. T. C. Wardwell, president, Providence.

Texas—Ira H. Evans, president, Austin.

Utah—Eugene Lewis, president, Salt Lake City.

Vermont—Jackson Kimball, president, Waterbury.

Virginia—Chas. U. Williams, president, Richmond.

Washington—Col. S. W. Scott, president, Seattle.

Wisconsin—Geo. H. Noyes, president, Milwaukee.
 The membership of the society was 9,141 at the annual meeting in Morristown, N. J., April 30, 1893.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

[Organized 1875.]

GENERAL OFFICERS.

General President—Hon. John Lee Carroll, Ellicott City, Md.
General Vice-President—Garret Dorset Wall Vroom, Trenton, N. J.
Second General Vice-President—John Screven, Savannah, Ga.
General Secretary—James Mortimer Montgomery, N. Y.
Assistant General Secretary—William Hall Harris, Baltimore, Md.
General Treasurer—Richard McCall Cadwaller, Philadelphia, Pa.
Assistant General Treasurer—Henry Cadle, Bethany, Mo.
General Chaplain—Rt.-Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple, D. D., L. L. D., Faribault, Minn.
General Registrar—Francis Ellingwood Abbot, Cambridge, Mass.
General Historian—Gaillard Hunt, Washington, D. C.

OFFICERS OF STATE SOCIETIES.

New York—President, Frederick Samuel Tallmadge, New York city; Secretary, Alexander E. Thompson, New York city.
Pennsylvania—President, William Wayne, Paoli; Secretary, Ethan Allen Weaver, Philadelphia.
District of Columbia—President, Rear-Admiral John Grimes Walker, Washington; Secretary, Henry Greenway Kemp, Washington.
Iowa—President, Hon. Samuel Francis Smith, Davenport; Secretary, Edward Seymour Hammatt, Davenport.
New Jersey—President, S. Meredith Dickinson, Trenton; Secretary, John Alexander Campbell, Trenton.
Georgia—President, Col. John Screven, Savannah; Secretary, William Harden, Savannah.
Massachusetts—President, Clement Kelsey Fay, Brookline; Secretary, Henry Dexter Warren, Boston.
Colorado—President, John Cromwell Butler, Denver; Secretary, John Wright Barron, Denver.
Maryland—President, Hon. John Lee Carroll, Ellicott City; Secretary, Robert Clinton Cole, Baltimore.
Minnesota—President, Rukard Hnrd, St. Paul; Secretary, John Townsend, St. Paul.
Ohio—President, Achilles Henry Pugh, Cincinnati; Secretary, John Ward Bailey, Cincinnati.
California—President, Holdridge Ozro Collins, Los Angeles; Secretary, Arthur Burnett Benton, Los Angeles.

Connecticut—President, Hon. Morgan Gardner Bulkeley, Hartford; Secretary, Rev. Henry N. Wayne, New Britain.

New Hampshire—President, Rev. Henry Emerson Hovey, Portsmouth; Secretary, J. Louis Harris, Portsmouth.

North Carolina—President, Peter Evans Hines, M. D., Raleigh; Secretary, Marshall DeLancey Haywood, Raleigh.

Illinois—President, Horace Kent Tenney, Chicago; Secretary, Frank Kimball Root, Chicago.

Missouri—President, Rt.-Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D. D., S. T. D., St. Louis; Secretary, Henry Cadle, Bethany.

Alabama—President, James Edward Webb, Birmingham; Secretary, Thomas McAdory Owen, Birmingham.

West Virginia—President, John Marshall Hagana, Morgantown; Secretary, Alexander Updegraff, Wheeling.

Florida—President, George Troup Maxwell, M. D., Jacksonville; Secretary, Clarence Sherman Hammatt, Jacksonville.

Tennessee—President, Col. J. Van Deventer, Knoxville; Secretary, Edward R. H. Maynard, Knoxville.

South Carolina—President, Christopher S. Gadsden, Charleston; Secretary, William Mosley Fitch, Charleston.

Kentucky—President, Lucas Brodhead, Spring Station; Secretary, Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington.

Montana—President, Charles H. Benton, Great Falls; Secretary, Herbert Hughes Matteson, Great Falls.

Texas—President, H. M. Aubery, San Antonio; Secretary, G. Stuart Simons, San Antonio.

Washington—President, Rt.-Rev. Wm. Morris Barker, D. D., Bishop of Olympia; Secretary, Charles Tallmadge Conover, Seattle.

Virginia—President, Hon. James Alston Cabell, Richmond; Secretary, Dr. Charles R. Robins, Richmond.

Michigan—President, John Walter Beardslee, D. D., Holland; Secretary, Frank Dickinson Haddock, Holland.

Rhode Island—President, William Watts Sherman, Newport; Secretary, William G. Ward, Jr., Newport.

North Dakota—President, Rev. F. M. J. Craft, Elbow Woods; Secretary, G. H. Phelps, Fargo.

Indiana—President, (not advised of the name of the president); Secretary, Harold Taylor, Indianapolis.

MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS.

[Instituted Dec. 27, 1894.]

GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMANDERY.

Commander-General—Brevet-Major-General Alexander Stewart Webb, late U. S. A.
Vice-Commanders-General—Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, U. S. N., New York; Rear-Admiral Richard W. Meade, U. S. N., Pennsylvania; A. Floyd Delafield, Connecticut; James H. Gilbert, Illinois; Horace Davis, California; Rodney Macdonough, Massachusetts; Lieut. J. H. Bull, Florida; Col. H. A. Ramsey, Maryland.
Secretary-General—James Henry Morgan, New York.
Treasurer-General—Edward S. Sayres, Philadelphia, Pa.
Registrar-General—Rev. Henry N. Wayne, New Britain, Conn.

Historian-General—Capt. Henry Hobart Bellas, U. S. A.

Judge-Advocate General—Frank Montgomery Avery.

Chaplain-General—Rev. C. Ellis Stevens, L. L. D., D. C. L.

Recorder-General—Frederick J. Huntington.

OFFICERS OF STATE COMMANDERIES.

New York—David Banks, commander.
Pennsylvania—Rev. C. E. Stevens, commander.
Connecticut—Morgan G. Buckley, commander.
District of Columbia—Admiral J. G. Walker, U. S. N., commander.
Ohio—Gen. T. J. Wood, U. S. A., commander.
Georgia—Capt. J. E. P. Stevens, U. S. A., commander.
Maine—Gen. F. Fessenden, U. S. A., commander.

Massachusetts—Gen. Z. B. Tower, U. S. A., commander.
Maryland—Col. H. A. Ramsey, commander.
Mississippi—Henry St. L. Capper, commander.
Vermont—E. A. Chittenden, commander.

California—E. S. Holden, commander.
Illinois—S. E. Gross, commander.
Florida—Admiral S. B. Luce, U. S. N., commander.
Tennessee—Capt. J. Biddle, U. S. A., commander.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN WARS.

[Founded Jan. 11, 1897.]

GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMANDERY.

Commander-General—Edward J. Edwards.
Vice-Commanders-General—Gen. J. O. Breckinridge, U. S. A.; Admiral Bancroft Gherard, U. S. N.; Senators Henry C. Lodge, Boies Penrose; Gen. A. Hickenlooper, U. S. A.; Lt.-Gen. J. M. Schofield, U. S. A.
Recorder-General—Percival M. Vlas.

Treasurer-General—Frank T. Heffelfrger.
Genealogist-General—David S. Jordan.
Historian-General—William W. Henry.
Registrar-General—John W. Griggs.
Chaplain-General—Henry C. Potter.
Surgeon-General—Myles Standish.

OFFICERS OF STATE COMMANDERIES.

Minnesota—Philip B. Winston, commander.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY.

Governor-General—Frederick J. de Peyster, New York.
Secretary-General—Howland Pell, 40 Exchange place, New York.
Deputy Secretary-General—F. E. Haight, 49 Leonard street, New York.
Treasurer-General—Edward Shippen, Philadelphia, Pa.
Deputy Treasurer-General—Walter Chandler, Elizabeth, N. J.
Registrar-General—George Norbury Mackenzie, Baltimore, Md.
Historian-General—Rev. C. E. Stevens, Philadelphia, Pa.
Chaplain-General—Rev. H. B. Whipple, I. L. D., D. C. L., Fairbault, Minn.
Surgeon-General—C. S. Ward, M. D., Bridgeport, Conn.

New Jersey—Gen. E. B. Grubb, Edgewater Park; George E. Koues, Elizabeth.
Virginia—Joseph Bryan, Thomas Balling, Jr., Richmond.
New Hampshire—Henry O. Kent, Lancaster; Charles L. Parsons, Durham.
Illinois—Edmund M. Teall, Chicago; W. K. Smith, Chicago.
Missouri—Horatio N. Spencer, St. Louis; H. Brinsmade, St. Louis.
Ohio—Samuel M. Felton, Cincinnati; Edwin C. Goshorn, Cincinnati.
Nebraska—W. H. Alexander, Omaha; William F. Smith, Omaha.
Minnesota—Henry P. Upham, St. Paul; Capt. E. C. Bowen, St. Paul.
Kentucky—Thomas P. Grant, Louisville; William L. Halsey, Louisville.
California—H. O. Collins, Los Angeles; Charles P. Fenner, Los Angeles.
Colorado—Joel E. Valle, Denver; Clifton F. Thompson, Denver.
Iowa—Judson K. Duning, Dubuque; Horace G. Torbett, Dubuque.
Georgia—John A. G. Carson, Savannah; John H. Kenzie, Savannah.
Michigan—F. T. Sibley, Detroit; Charles A. DuCharme, Detroit.
Wisconsin—W. W. Strong, Robert Camp, Milwaukee.
Delaware—Thomas F. Bayard (deceased), Willard H. Porter, Wilmington.
Rhode Island—V. M. Francis, Newport; Lewis F. Burroughs, Providence.
 Twenty-four societies; membership, 2,366.

GOVERNORS-GENERAL AND SECRETARIES.

New York—F. J. de Peyster, New York; David Banks, Jr., New York.
Pennsylvania—William Wayne, Philadelphia; Edward Sayres, Philadelphia.
Maryland—McHenry Howard, Baltimore; Geo. N. Mackenzie, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—Arthur J. C. Snowden, Boston; Edward W. McGlennen, Boston.
Connecticut—Jas. J. Goodwin, Hartford; Chas. S. Ward, Bridgeport.
District of Columbia—Chas. F. T. Beale, Washington; Joseph C. Hardie, Washington.

GENERAL SOCIETIES OF THE WAR OF 1812.

President-General—John Cadwalader of Pennsylvania.
Vice-Presidents-General—Col. John Biddle Porter, U. S. V., Pennsylvania; James Edward Carr, Maryland; Franklin Thomason Beatty, M. D., Massachusetts; Col. George Bliss Sanford, U. S. A., Connecticut; Orlando W. Aldrich, Ph. D., I. L. D., D. C. L., Ohio; Charles Page Bryan, Illinois; Rear-Admiral Francis Asbury Roe, U. S. N., District of Columbia; George Comstock Baker, New York; Appleton Morgan, New Jersey.
Secretary-General—Capt. Henry Hobart Bellas, U. S. A., Pennsylvania.
Assistant Secretary-General—Rodney MacDonough, Massachusetts.
Treasurer-General (pro tempore)—Charles Williams.

Assistant Treasurer-General—Marcus Benjamin, District of Columbia.
Registrar-General—Albert Kimberly Nadel, M. D., Maryland.
Surgeon-General—George Horace Burgin, M. D., Pennsylvania.
Judge-Advocate General—A. Lee Knott, Maryland.
Chaplain-General—The Rt.-Rev. Leighton Coleman, S. T. D., I. L. D., Pennsylvania.
Executive Committee—Robert Adams, Jr., M. C., Pennsylvania; James Davidson Iglehart, M. D., Maryland; A. Pinney, Massachusetts; the Rev. Alexander Hamilton, Connecticut; D. E. Gard, Ohio; Charles Cromwell, Illinois; H. R. Webb, District of Columbia; Oscar H. Condit, New Jersey.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Instituted 1865. Membership July 31, 1898, 9,071.]

Commander-in-Chief—Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherard, U. S. N., New York city.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Brig.-Gen. Selden Connor, U. S. V., Portland, Me.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Bvt. Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A., Chicago, Ill.

Recorder-in-Chief—Bvt. Lieut.-Col. J. P. Nicholson, U. S. V., Philadelphia, Pa.

Register-in-Chief—Bvt. Maj. W. P. Huxford, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer-in-Chief—Col. Cornelius Cadle.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. Henry Hopkins.

COMMANDERIES.

Pennsylvania—Bvt. Maj.-Gen. D. McM. Gregg, U. S. V., commander; Bvt. Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson, U. S. V., recorder, Philadelphia.

New York—Maj.-Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, U. S. V., commander; Paymaster A. Noci Blakeman, U. S. N., recorder, New York.

Maine—Bvt. Brig.-Gen. Charles W. Tilden, U. S. V., commander; Bvt. Maj. Henry S. Burrage, U. S. V., recorder, Portland.

Massachusetts—Bvt. Brig.-Gen. Henry S. Russell, U. S. V., commander; Col. Arnold A. Rand, U. S. V., recorder, Boston.

California—Capt. John C. Currier, U. S. V., commander; Bvt. Lieut.-Col. William R. Smedberg, U. S. A., recorder, San Francisco.

Wisconsin—Capt. Fred H. Magdeburg, U. S. V., commander; Capt. A. Ross Houston, U. S. V., recorder, Milwaukee.

Illinois—Lieut.-Col. Charles W. Davis, U. S. V., commander; Capt. Roswell H. Mason, U. S. V., recorder, Chicago.

District of Columbia—Col. John M. Harlan, U. S. V., commander; Bvt. Maj. William P. Huxford, U. S. A., recorder, Washington.

Ohio—Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Wm. R. Warnock, U. S.

V., commander; Bvt. Maj. Augustus M. Van Dyker, U. S. V., recorder, Cincinnati.

Michigan—Lieut.-Col. Claudino B. Grant, U. S. V., commander; Bvt. Brig.-Gen. F. W. Swift, U. S. V., recorder, Detroit.

Minnesota—Bvt. Brig.-Gen. James H. Baker, U. S. V., commander; Lieut. David L. Kingsbury, U. S. V., recorder, St. Paul.

Oregon—Bvt. Maj. John H. Woodward, U. S. V., commander; Mr. Robert G. Morrow, recorder, Portland.

Missouri—Capt. Samuel W. Fordyce, U. S. V., vice-commander; Capt. William R. Hodges, U. S. V., recorder, St. Louis.

Nebraska—Bvt. Brig.-Gen. Charles F. Mander-son, U. S. V., commander; Lieut. F. B. Bryant, U. S. V., recorder, Omaha.

Kansas—Capt. Bertrand Rockwell, U. S. V., commander; Capt. W. B. Reynolds, U. S. A., recorder, Fort Leavenworth.

Iowa—Maj. Samuel Mahon, U. S. V., commander; Lieut. Joseph W. Muffy, U. S. V., recorder, Des Moines.

Colorado—Lieut. Julius B. Bissell, U. S. V., commander; Lieut. James R. Saville, U. S. V., recorder, Denver.

Indiana—Rear-Admiral George Brown, U. S. N., commander; Bvt. Col. Z. A. Smith, U. S. V., recorder, Indianapolis.

Washington—Lieut.-Col. James B. Holt, U. S. V., commander; Capt. Henry L. Achilles, U. S. V., recorder, Tacoma.

Vermont—Bvt. Maj. Alonzo B. Valentine, U. S. V., commander; First Lieut. William L. Greenleaf, U. S. V., recorder, Burlington.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief—James A. Sexton, Chicago, Ill.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—W. C. Johnson, Cincinnati, O.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Daniel Ross, Wilmington, Del.

Surgeon-General—Dr. A. S. Pierce, Nebraska.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Daniel Lucas, Indianapolis, Ind.

The national council of administration has forty-five members, each department being represented by one member.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS AND MEMBERSHIP.

Departm'ts.	Commanders.	Assistant Adjutant-Generals.	Members.
Alabama.....	A. G. Bethard.....	E. D. Bacon.....	Birmingham..... 200
Arizona.....	James Finley.....	Douglas Snyder.....	Tucson..... 220
Arkansas.....	W. G. Gray.....	J. J. Curry.....	Fayetteville..... 746
Cal. and Nev. Sol. Cohen.....	San Francisco.....	T. C. Masteller.....	San Francisco..... 5,280
Col. and Wyo. W. T. S. May.....	Denver.....	N. T. Cox.....	Denver..... 2,296
Connecticut.....	W. E. Simmonds.....	H. H. Thatcher.....	Hartford..... 5,311
Delaware.....	R. Liddell.....	W. A. Reilly.....	Wilmington..... 410
Florida.....	G. H. Packwood.....	F. G. Parcell.....	Tampa..... 381
Georgia.....	J. O. Ladd.....	Somerville, S. C. J. P. Averill.....	Atlanta..... 585
Idaho.....	N. T. Kimball.....	Weiser.....	Boise..... 378
Illinois.....	J. C. Black.....	Chicago.....	C. A. Partridge..... Chicago..... 23,999
Indiana.....	Daniel Ryan.....	Utica.....	R. M. Smock..... Indianapolis..... 13,166
Indian Ter.....	David Redfield.....	Ardmore.....	Stewart Dennet..... Ardmore..... 364
Iowa.....	R. W. Tirrill.....	Manchester.....	H. A. Dyer..... Des Moines..... 13,331
Kansas.....	D. W. Eastman.....	Emporia.....	S. J. Churchill..... Lawrence..... 13,220
Kentucky.....	J. W. Hammond.....	Louisville.....	J. H. Browning..... Louisville..... 4,021
La. and Miss.....	C. W. Keetling.....	New Orleans.....	E. H. Wheeler..... New Orleans..... 1,029
Maine.....	C. A. Southard.....	Lewiston.....	J. L. Merrick..... Waterville..... 7,648
Maryland.....	D. L. Staunton.....	Baltimore.....	R. C. Sunstrom..... Baltimore..... 2,83
Massachusetts.....	W. H. Bartlett.....	Worcester.....	W. B. Stetson..... Boston..... 20,336
Michigan.....	A. L. Patrick.....	Detroit.....	C. V. R. Pond..... Lansing..... 15,848
Minnesota.....	E. W. Mortimer.....	Minneapolis.....	J. K. Merz..... Minneapolis..... 7,110
Missouri.....	J. G. Peterson.....	St. Louis.....	J. B. Wilde..... St. Louis..... 13,317
Montana.....	W. H. Dickinson.....	Missoula.....	J. S. Wisner..... Anaconda..... 463
Nebraska.....	T. J. Majors.....	Peru.....	James D. Gage..... Lincoln..... 6,497
N. Hampshire.....	N. S. Twitchell.....	Gorham.....	Frank Battles..... Concord..... 4,007
New Jersey.....	C. S. Smith.....	Plainfield.....	E. C. Moore..... Plainfield..... 6,271
New Mexico.....	Francis Downs.....	Santa Fe.....	W. S. Fletcher..... Santa Fe..... 157
New York.....	Anson S. Wood.....	Walcott.....	Nathan Munger..... Albany..... 35,568

Departm'ts.		Commanders.		Assistant Adjutant-Generals.		Members.
N. Dakota.	E. Southard.	Grafton.	W. Ackerman.	Grand Forks.	480	
Ohio.	D. F. Pugh.	Columbus.	R. S. Allbritain.	Columbus.	29,888	
Oklahoma.	D. G. Munger.	Oklahoma City.	A. C. Calhoun.	Oklahoma City.	1,155	
Oregon.	C. P. Holloway.	Portland.	J. E. Mayo.	Portland.	1,861	
Pennsylvania.	W. J. Patterson.	Pittsburg.	C. L. Lelper.	Philadelphia.	32,497	
Pennsylvania.	Arthur Hendricks.	Washington.	S. Vanderhof.	Washington.	2,782	
Rhode Island.	S. W. K. Allen.	Greenwich.	Phillip S. Case.	Providence.	2,042	
S. Dakota.	E. P. Farr.	Pierre.	J. S. Sebre.		1,911	
Tennessee.	W. H. Nelson.	Backwooda.	F. Seaman.	Knoxville.	2,118	
Texas.	W. T. Connor.	Dallas.	J. C. Bigger.	Dallas.	1,790	
Utah.	Newman Ives.	Ogden.	C. O. Farnsworth.	Salt Lake City.	1,204	
Vermont.	L. B. Harris.	Lyndonville.	E. L. Wells.	Lyndonville.	4,261	
Va. and N. C.	J. M. Davis.	Richmond.	W. N. Eaton.	Portsmouth.	1,124	
Washington						
and Alaska.	Geo. W. Tibbetts.	Issaquah, W.	S. W. Clark.	Seattle, W.	2,048	
W. Virginia.	R. Robertson.	Wheeling.	J. A. Arkle.	Wheeling.	1,336	
Wisconsin.	C. H. Russell.	Berlin.	Z. C. Hamilton.	Berlin.	10,942	
Total number of posts.		7,213	Total Jan. 1, 1908.		305,603	

NATIONAL ENCUMBRANCES AND COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

1866. Indianapolis S. A. Hurlbut.....	Illinois.	1884. Minneapolis John S. Kuntz.....	Ohio.
1868. Philadelphia John A. Logan.....	Illinois.	1885. Portland Me. S. S. Burdette.....	Washington
1869. Cincinnati John A. Logan.....	Illinois.	1886. S. Francisco Lucius Faltchild.....	Wisconsin.
1870. Washington John A. Logan.....	Illinois.	1887. St. Louis John P. Rea.....	Minnesota.
1871. Boston A. E. Burnside.....	Rhode Isl'd.	1888. Columbus O. William Warner.....	St. Louis.
1872. Cleveland A. E. Burnside.....	Rhode Isl'd.	1889. Milwaukee Russell A. Alger.....	Detroit.
1873. New Haven Chas. Devens, Jr. Mass'ch'tts.		1890. Boston W. G. Veazey.....	Rutland, Vt.
1874. Harrisburg Chas. Devens, Jr. Mass'ch'tts.		1891. Detroit John Palmer.....	Albany.
1875. Chicago J. F. Harttraft.....	Penns'lv'a.	1892. Washington A. G. Weisert.....	Milwaukee.
1876. Philadelphia J. F. Harttraft.....	Penns'lv'a.	1893. Indianapolis J. G. B. Adams.....	Lynn, Mass.
1877. Providence J. C. Robinson.....	New York.	1894. Pittsburg J. G. B. Adams.....	Rockf'd, Ill.
1878. Springfield J. C. Robinson.....	New York.	1895. Louisville I. N. Walker.....	Indianap'a.
1879. Albany Wm. Earnshaw.....	Ohio.	1896. St. Paul T. S. Clarkson.....	Omaha, Neb.
1880. Dayton O. Louis Wagner.....	Penns'lv'a.	1897. Buffalo J. P. S. Gobin.....	Lebanon, Pa.
1881. Indianapolis Geo. S. Merrill.....	Mass'ch'tts.	1898. Cincinnati Jas. A. Sexton.....	Chicago, Ill.
1882. Baltimore P. Vandervoort.....	Nebraska.	1899. Philadelphia.....	.....
1883. Denver Robert B. Beath.....	Penns'lv'a.		

SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Headquarters Commandery-in-Chief—Chicago, Ill.	J. D. Rowen, Des Moines, Iowa; J. E. Haycraft, Madella, Minn.
Quartermaster-General's Department—Chicago.	Adjutant-General—Geo. B. Abbott, Chicago.
OFFICERS OF COMMANDERY IN-CHIEF.	Quartermaster-General—F. E. Batton, Boston, Mass.
Commander-in-Chief—Frank L. Shepard, Chicago, Ill.	Inspector-General—F. W. Briggs, Shickshinny, Pa.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Geo. E. Cox, Hartford, Conn.	Surgeon-General—Dr. F. H. B. McDowell, Racine, Wis.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Z. C. Green, White, S. D.	Judge-Advocate General—James W. Noel, Indianapolis, Ind.
Counsel-in-Chief—H. H. Hammer, Reading, Pa.;	Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. A. J. Morris, Frankfort, Mich.

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Commander.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>No. of members.</i>
Alabama and Tennessee.....	H. T. Cooper.....	Knoxville.....	206
California and Hawaii.....	Charles L. Pierce.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	401
Colorado.....	Paul Limbach.....	Denver.....	182
Connecticut.....	Leon Hall.....	Menden.....	760
Gulf.....	A. M. Buchmann.....	New Orleans, La.....	150
Illinois.....	W. T. Church.....	Chicago.....	1,930
Indiana.....	R. S. Thompson.....	Rising Sun.....	904
Iowa.....	W. W. Bisby.....	Dea Moines.....	1,429
Kansas.....	John Redmond.....	Wichita.....	1,303
Kentucky.....	E. H. Hanford.....	Somerset.....	325
Maine.....	G. E. Leighton.....	Skowhegan.....	1,379
Maryland.....	W. B. King.....	Hagerstown.....	517
Massachusetts.....	L. C. Couch.....	Taunton.....	4,067
Michigan.....	G. E. Cogshall.....	Grand Rapids.....	1,425
Minnesota.....	L. M. Cermany.....	South Minneapolis.....	927
Missouri.....	J. W. S. Dillon.....	Grant City.....	782
Nebraska.....	A. W. Rautzer.....	Omaha.....	537
New Hampshire.....	H. E. Chamberlin.....	Concord.....	628
New Jersey.....	J. M. Mathews.....	Trenton.....	844
New York.....	E. W. Estis.....	Albany.....	3,291
Ohio.....	E. H. Archer.....	Columbus.....	2,048
Oregon.....	A. O. Desart.....	Silverton.....	256
Pennsylvania.....	A. S. Monthrop.....	Du Bois.....	6,973
Rhode Island.....	W. R. Williams.....	Woonsocket.....	312
South Dakota.....	W. A. Morris.....	Redfield.....	245
Vermont.....	William W. Lapoint.....	Barre.....	888
Washington.....	W. T. Cavanaugh.....	Olympia.....	270
West Virginia.....	A. R. Jones.....	Elkins.....	272
Wisconsin.....	R. M. Smith.....	Marinette.....	469
Total number of camps.....		1,303	
Total.....		34,258	

COMMANDERS OF THE ARMY SINCE 1775.

(Prepared by the Adjutant-General U. S. A.)

NAME AND RANK.	BORN.		COMMANDED ARMY.		DIED.
	When.	Where.	From—	To—	
Gen. George Washington.....	Feb. 22, 1732	Westmoreland Co., Va.	Jun. 17, 1775	Dec. 23, 1783	Dec. 14, 1799
Maj.-Gen. Henry Knox.....	Jul. 25, 1750	Boston, Mass.	Dec. 23, 1783	Jun. 20, 1784	Oct. 25, 1806
Capt. John Doughty* (Artill'y)	1754	New York city.....	Jun. 20, 1784	Aug. 12, 1784	Sep. 16, 1826
Lt.-Col. Josiah Harmar† (Inf.)	1753	Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 12, 1784	Mar. 4, 1791	Aug. 20, 1813
Maj.-Gen. Arthur St. Clair.....	Jun. 13, 1754	Edinburgh, Scotl'd	Mar. 4, 1791	Mar. 5, 1792	Aug. 31, 1818
Maj.-Gen. Anthony Wayne....	Jan. 1, 1745	Eastown, Pa.	Apr. 13, 1792	Dec. 15, 1796	Dec. 15, 1796
Brig.-Gen. James Wilkinson..	1757	Near Benedict, Md	Dec. 15, 1796	Jul. 13, 1798	Dec. 23, 1825
Lt.-Gen. George Washington..	Feb. 22, 1732	Westmoreland Co., Va.	Jul. 13, 1798	Dec. 14, 1799	Dec. 14, 1799
Maj.-Gen. Alex'd'r Hamilton†	Jan. 11, 1757	Nevis, W. Ind. Isls.	Dec. 14, 1799	Jun. 15, 1800	Jul. 12, 1804
Brig.-Gen. James Wilkinson†	1757	Near Benedict, Md	Jun. 15, 1800	Jan. 27, 1812	Dec. 28, 1825
Maj.-Gen. Henry Dearborn†	Feb. 23, 1751	N. Hampton, N. H.	Jan. 27, 1812	Jun. 15, 1815	Jun. 6, 1829
Maj.-Gen. Jacob Brown†.....	May 9, 1775	Bucks Co., Pa.	Jun. 15, 1815	Feb. 24, 1828	Feb. 24, 1828
Maj.-Gen. Alexander Macomb	Apr. 9, 1782	Detroit, Mich.	May 29, 1828	Jun. 25, 1841	Jun. 25, 1841
Maj.-Gen. Winfield Scott §	Jun. 13, 1786	Petersburg, Va.	Jul. 5, 1841	Nov. 1, 1861	May 29, 1869
Maj.-Gen. Geo. B. McClellan §	Dec. 3, 1826	Philadelphia, Pa.	Nov. 1, 1861	Mar. 11, 1862	Oct. 29, 1885
Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Halleck.	Jan. 16, 1815	Westernville, N. Y.	Jul. 23, 1862	Mar. 9, 1864	Jan. 9, 1872
Gen. Ulysses Simpson Grant**	Apr. 27, 1822	Point Pleasant, O.	Mar. 9, 1864	Mar. 4, 1869	Jul. 23, 1885
Gen. William Tecu'h Sherman	Feb. 8, 1820	Mansfield, O.	Mar. 8, 1869	Nov. 1, 1883	Feb. 14, 1891
Gen. Philip Henry Sheridan††	Mar. 6, 1831	Albany, N. Y.	Nov. 1, 1883	Aug. 5, 1888	Aug. 5, 1888
Lt.-Gen. Jno. McA. Schofield	Sep. 29, 1831	Chautauq'a Co., N.Y.	Aug. 14, 1888	Sep. 29, 1895	.....
Maj.-Gen. Nelson App'l'n Miles	Aug. 8, 1839	Westminster, Mass.	Oct. 5, 1895	.....	.....

*Brevet major Sept. 30, 1783.

†Brevet brigadier-general July 31, 1787.

‡From the date of Gen. Washington's death, Dec. 14, 1799, to June 1, 1821, when Gen. Brown assumed command, there was no general officer formally assigned to the permanent command of the army. During this period direct control of the army (except at irregular intervals from June, 1800, to January, 1812, when Gen. Wilkinson exercised command) was exercised by the secretary of war. In the above list, however, the name of the senior officer of the army is given for each period specified from December, 1799, to June, 1821.

§Brevet lieutenant-general March 29, 1847. Gen. Scott left for Mexico Nov. 24, 1846, and from that date to May 11, 1849, he had no control of the army not included in his own command. He was assigned to the command of the eastern division Aug. 31, 1843, and resumed command of the army May 11, 1849.

||Gen. McClellan did not exercise command of the army after March 11, 1862. Gen. Halleck assumed command July 23, 1862.

*Lieutenant-general March 2, 1864, to July 25, 1866.

†Lieutenant-general March 4, 1868, to June 1, 1883.

‡Major-general March 4, 1863, to Feb. 5, 1865.

§The president of the United States is at all times the commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

FARMERS' NATIONAL CONGRESS.

OFFICERS 1898-99.

Hon. W. D. Hoard, president, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

Col. F. L. Maxwell, first vice-president, Mound, La.

Hon. C. A. Wieting, second vice-president, Auburn, N. Y.

N. G. Spalding, treasurer, Schodack Landing, N. Y.

John M. Stahl, secretary, 4318 Langley-av., Chicago, Ill.

Assistant Secretaries—D. O. Lively, Fort Worth, Tex.; G. A. Stockwell, Providence, R. I.; A. H. Dunlap, Manistee, Mich.

Executive Committee—Hon. B. F. Clayton, Indiana; Iowa; T. E. Orr, Pittsburg, Pa.; H. E. Heath, Lincoln, Neb.

Little is known of the history of this organization prior to 1883, as no records were kept of meetings previous to that time. From the best data attainable there was a meeting in Chicago in 1881; Indianapolis, Ind., 1882; Louisville, Ky., 1883; Nashville, Tenn., 1884, and from the best information the meeting at Indianapolis in the fall of 1885 was fixed as the fifth annual session of the Farmers' National Congress of the United States of America.

At the Louisville session in 1883 Col. Robert Beverly of Virginia was elected president and Mr. Knott of Louisville, Ky., was chosen secretary. The same officers presided at Nashville, Tenn., in 1884, but there is no record of these or any previous meetings of this body.

Col. Robert Beverly served as president from 1883 to 1887, when Col. R. F. Kolb of Montgomery, Ala., was elected president and acted as such until the meeting at Sedalla, Mo., in 1891, where A. W. Smith of Kansas was elected. Hon. B. F. Clayton was elected at Savannah, Ga., in 1893, and re-elected at Atlanta, Ga., in 1895. Hon. W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin was elected at St. Paul, Minn., in 1897.

The meetings since 1885 have been as follows:

St. Paul, 1886; called meeting at Washington, D. C., February, 1887; regular meeting, Chicago, 1887; Topeka, Kas., 1888; Montgomery, Ala., 1889; Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1890; Sedalla, Mo., 1891; Lincoln, Neb., 1892; Savannah, Ga., 1893; Parkersburg, W. Va., 1894; Atlanta, Ga., 1895; Indianapolis, Ind., 1896; St. Paul, Minn., 1897, and Fort Worth, Tex., 1898.

Religious.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES.

(From the New York Independent.)

MINISTERS, CHURCHES AND COMMUNICANTS IN 1896 AND 1897 IN UNITED STATES.

DENOMINATIONS.	MINISTERS.		CHURCHES.		COMMUNICANTS.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
ADVENTISTS—						
1. Evangelical.....	34	34	30	30	1,147	1,147
2. Advent Christians.....	912	91	610	610	26,500	26,500
3. Seventh Day.....	256	282	1,258	1,348	45,109	47,779
4. Church of God.....	19	19	29	29	647	647
5. Life and Advent Union.....	50	60	28	28	1,018	3,000
6. Churches of God in Jesus Christ.....	94	94	95	95	2,872	2,872
Total Adventists.....	1,365	1,401	2,050	2,140	77,293	81,945
BAPTISTS—						
1. Regular (north).....	27,259	14,700	40,658	26,250	3,824,038	2,125,000
2. Regular (south).....	14	12,672	18	14,471	937	1,728,334
3. Regular (colored).....	117	123	105	109	9,173	9,205
4. Six Principle.....	1,335	1,379	1,514	1,624	86,668	91,911
5. Seventh Day.....	120	120	167	167	12,000	13,000
6. Freewill.....	300	550	430	580	22,500	28,000
7. Original Freewill.....	19	25	24	24	1,599	1,599
8. General.....	25	25	204	204	13,209	13,209
9. Separate.....	80	80	152	152	8,254	8,254
10. United.....	2,130	2,130	3,530	3,530	126,000	126,000
11. Baptist Church of Christ.....	300	300	473	473	12,851	12,851
12. Primitive.....	31,759	32,112	47,275	47,602	4,117,229	4,157,300
13. Old Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian.....	128	152	78	78	2,688	4,000
Total Baptists.....	7	7	8	8	214	214
BRETHREN (RIVER)—	20	20	25	25	525	525
1. Brethren in Christ.....	155	179	111	111	3,427	4,739
2. Old Order, or Yorker.....						
3. United Zion's Children.....						
Total River Brethren.....						
BRETHREN (PLYMOUTH)—						
1. Brethren (I.).....			109	109	2,289	2,289
2. Brethren (II.).....			88	88	2,419	2,419
3. Brethren (III.).....			86	86	1,235	1,235
4. Brethren (IV.).....			31	31	718	718
Total Plymouth Brethren.....			314	314	6,661	6,661
CATHOLICS—						
1. Roman Catholic.....	10,752	11,055	14,859	14,875	8,156,963	8,314,754
2. Polish Catholic.....		20		8		17,000
3. Russian Orthodox.....	13	13	12	12	13,504	13,501
4. Greek Orthodox.....	3	3	3	3	200	200
5. Armenian.....	7	7	6	6	335	335
6. Old Catholic.....	3	3	5	5	700	425
7. Reformed Catholic.....	8	8	8	8	1,000	1,000
Total Catholics.....	10,786	11,109	14,893	14,917	8,172,702	8,347,218
CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC.....	95	95	10	10	1,491	1,491
CHINESE TEMPLES.....			47	47		
CHRISTADELPHIANS.....			63	65	1,277	1,277
CHRISTIANS—						
1. Christians (Christian Connection).....	1,395	1,400	1,320	1,325	105,000	105,500
2. Christian Church South.....	105	100	160	170	15,000	16,000
Total Christians.....	1,500	1,500	1,480	1,495	120,000	121,500
CHRISTIAN CATHOLIC (Dowle).....		7		13		5,000
CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.....	10	10	13	13	754	754
CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.....	3,000	3,500	313	343	25,000	40,000
CHRISTIAN UNION.....	188	183	294	294	18,214	18,214
CHURCH OF GOD (Winebrennerian).....	450	460	580	580	36,000	38,000
CHURCH TRIUMPHANT (Schweinfurth).....			12	12	384	384
CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.....	142	139	149	150	7,527	7,674
COMMUNISTIC SOCIETIES—						
1. Shakers.....			15	15	1,650	1,650
2. Amana.....			7	7	1,600	1,600
3. Harmony.....			1	1	250	250
4. Separatists.....			1	1	200	200
5. Altruists.....			1	1	25	25
6. Church Triumphant (Koresnan Ecclesia).....			5	5	205	205
Total Communistic Societies.....			30	30	3,930	3,930

STATISTICS OF CHURCHES.—CONTINUED.

DENOMINATIONS.	MINISTERS.		CHURCHES.		COMMUNICANTS.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
CONGREGATIONALISTS.....	5,405	5,465	5,546	5,625	615,195	630,000
DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.....	5,390	5,780	9,607	10,029	1,003,672	1,051,079
DUNKARDS—						
1. Dunkards or German Baptists (Conserva-						
tives).....	1,709	2,315	755	775	69,250	85,000
2. Dunkards or German Baptists (Old Order)	180	150	120	100	4,000	4,000
3. Dunkards or German Baptists (Progress-						
ive).....	243	250	145	145	10,031	12,000
4. Seventh-Day Baptists (German).....	5	5	6	6	194	194
Total Dunkards.....	2,137	2,720	1,026	1,026	83,475	101,194
EVANGELICAL BODIES—						
1. Evangelical Association.....	852	906	1,633	1,614	93,665	94,742
2. United Evangelical Church.....	408	425	521	605	55,118	57,028
Total Evangelical.....	1,260	1,331	2,154	2,219	148,783	151,770
FRIENDS—						
1. Friends (Orthodox).....	1,157	1,298	824	830	90,436	90,921
2. Friends (Hicksite).....	115	115	201	201	21,992	21,992
3. Friends (Wilburite).....	33	38	53	53	4,329	4,329
4. Friends (Primitive).....	11	11	9	9	232	232
Total Friends.....	1,314	1,462	1,087	1,093	116,989	117,474
FRIENDS OF THE TEMPLE.....	4	4	4	4	340	340
GERMAN EVANGELICAL PROTESTANT..	45	45	55	55	36,500	36,500
GERMAN EVANGELICAL SYNOD.....	866	878	1,101	1,130	186,000	191,618
JEWS—						
1. Jewish Congregations (Orthodox).....	130	135	328	340	60,500	62,000
2. Jewish Congregations (Reformed).....	160	166	220	230	79,000	81,000
Total Jews.....	290	301	548	570	139,500	143,000
LATTER-DAY SAINTS—						
1. Church of Jesus Christ Latter-Day Saints.	575	600	580	600	212,000	259,000
2. Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of						
Latter-Day Saints.....	1,500	2,000	431	600	22,000	38,370
Total Latter-Day Saints.....	2,075	2,600	1,011	1,200	234,000	297,370
LUTHERANS—						
GENERAL BODIES.						
1. General Synod.....	1,163	1,185	1,547	1,505	190,319	190,594
2. United Synod in the South.....	211	204	437	425	41,304	40,690
3. General Council.....	1,106	1,128	1,786	1,840	315,239	323,054
4. Synodical Conference.....	1,775	2,222	2,418	3,225	492,580	520,085
5. United Norwegian.....	350	359	1,120	1,026	110,000	125,110
INDEPENDENT SYNODS.						
6. Joint Synod of Ohio.....	410	434	600	500	85,000	85,273
7. Buffalo.....	25	25	35	40	4,218	4,400
8. Hauge's, Norwegian.....	81	91	215	215	16,027	16,158
9. Elclsen's, Norwegian.....		7		50		2,100
10. Texas.....	44	10	49	13	7,097	1,319
11. German of Iowa.....	374	392	798	593	66,273	67,807
12. Norwegian Lutheran.....	215	215	676	651	61,347	64,194
13. Michigan.....		83		128		13,813
14. Danish in America.....	37	42	55	40	1,250	5,900
15. German Augsburg.....	23		26		4,750	
16. Icelandic.....	7	7	21	21	4,757	3,009
17. Immanuel.....	18	22	19	27	3,638	5,100
18. Suomal, Finnish.....	10	9	40	11	4,000	4,700
19. Norwegian Free.....		50		60		5,500
20. Slovakian.....		7		9		650
21. Danish United.....	77	70	107	140	7,512	7,000
Independent congregations.....	75	63	150	121	22,500	21,000
Total Lutherans.....	6,001	6,625	10,102	10,738	1,437,911	1,507,466
WALDENSTROMIANS.....	140	140	150	150	20,000	20,000
MENNONITES—						
1. Mennonite.....	300	375	270	280	19,451	21,000
2. Bruederhoef.....	9	9	5	5	352	352
3. Amish.....	238	241	115	118	11,600	12,151
4. Old Amish.....	75	75	25	25	2,438	2,438
5. Apostolic.....	2	2	2	2	209	209
6. Reformed.....	43	43	34	34	1,655	1,655
7. General Conference.....	98	100	48	50	8,023	8,773
8. Church of God in Christ.....	18	18	18	18	471	471
9. Old (Wisler).....	17	17	15	15	610	610

STATISTICS OF CHURCHES.—CONTINUED.

DENOMINATIONS.	MINISTERS.		CHURCHES.		COMMUNICANTS.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
10. Bundes Conference.....	40	41	15	16	2,650	2,950
11. Defenseless.....	20	20	11	11	1,156	1,156
12. Brethren in Christ.....	42	80	56	57	4,329	2,779
Total Mennonites.....	962	1,021	614	631	52,941	54,544
METHODISTS—						
1. Methodist Episcopal.....	16,248	16,411	25,001	25,252	2,675,035	2,689,419
2. Union American Methodist Episcopal....	62	63	60	61	2,642	2,675
3. African Methodist Episcopal.....	4,630	4,825	4,850	4,950	615,851	630,550
4. African Union Methodist Protestant.....	80	80	70	70	7,000	7,000
5. African Methodist Episcopal, Zion.....	2,561	2,641	1,615	1,663	492,888	503,075
6. Methodist Protestant.....	1,550	1,600	2,265	2,314	183,418	182,260
7. Wesleyan Methodist.....	600	600	565	565	18,400	18,600
8. Methodist Episcopal, South.....	5,837	5,900	13,725	13,800	1,442,685	1,482,665
9. Congregational Methodist.....	205	260	240	275	12,600	13,000
10. Congregational Methodist (colored).....	5	5	5	5	319	319
11. New Congregational Methodist.....	20	20	35	35	1,200	1,200
12. Zion Union Apostolic.....	30	30	32	32	2,346	2,346
13. Colored Methodist Episcopal.....	1,680	1,687	1,009	1,100	164,308	161,568
14. Primitive Methodist.....	72	77	102	90	6,400	5,527
15. Free Methodist.....	938	938	708	708	26,088	28,135
16. Independent Methodist.....	8	8	15	15	2,569	2,569
17. Evangelist Missionary.....	87	87	13	13	4,600	4,600
Total Methodists.....	34,663	35,232	50,310	50,948	5,658,282	5,735,898
MORAVIANS.....	123	120	109	112	13,614	14,220
PRESBYTERIANS—						
1. Presbyterian in the United States of America (northern).....	6,623	6,769	7,267	7,317	923,515	39,299
2. Cumberland Presbyterian.....	1,617	1,571	2,865	2,915	165,847	175,642
3. Cumberland Presbyterian (colored).....	400	400	250	250	13,250	18,250
4. Welsh Calvinistic.....	105	105	185	185	12,000	12,000
5. United Presbyterian.....	812	826	891	888	108,828	110,863
6. Presbyterian in the United States (southern).....	1,349	1,393	2,788	2,816	210,539	211,694
7. Associate Church of North America.....	12	12	31	31	1,033	1,033
8. Associate Reformed Synod of the South.....	96	96	127	130	10,277	10,324
9. Reformed Presbyterian in the United States (Synod).....	108	115	107	116	9,400	9,830
10. Reformed Presbyterian in North America (General Synod).....	33	35	41	43	5,000	5,000
11. Reformed Presbyterian (Covenanted).....	1	1	4	4	37	37
12. Reformed Presbyterian in the United States and Canada.....	1	1	1	1	600	600
Total Presbyterians.....	11,154	11,324	14,559	14,701	1,460,346	1,490,162
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—						
1. Protestant Episcopal.....	4,618	4,658	6,097	6,093	636,779	658,640
2. Reformed Episcopal.....	87	87	93	93	8,893	8,863
Total Episcopal.....	4,705	4,745	6,190	6,186	645,666	667,503
REFORMED—						
1. Reformed in America.....	636	634	605	610	102,631	105,869
2. Reformed in United States.....	1,000	1,039	1,663	1,673	229,100	234,612
3. Christian Reformed.....	81	81	123	123	16,740	16,740
Total Reformed.....	1,717	1,754	2,391	2,386	348,471	357,221
SALVATIONISTS—						
Salvation Army.....	2,120	2,444	675	716	40,000	40,000
Volunteers.....	450	650	150	200	.....	7,000
Total Salvationists.....	2,570	3,094	825	916	40,000	47,000
SCHWENKFIELDIANS.....	3	3	4	4	306	306
SOCIAL BRETHREN.....	17	17	20	20	913	913
SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.....	.....	.....	4	4	1,064	1,064
SPIRITUALISTS.....	.....	.....	331	334	45,090	45,090
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.....	.....	.....	122	122	8,000	8,000
UNITED BRETHREN—						
1. United Brethren in Christ.....	1,671	1,724	4,173	4,172	230,703	225,117
2. United Brethren (Old Constitution).....	695	700	853	855	40,332	45,000
Total United Brethren.....	2,366	2,424	5,026	5,027	271,035	280,117
UNITARIANS.....	525	535	458	455	70,000	70,000
UNIVERSALISTS.....	797	773	825	849	49,025	51,025
INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONS.....	54	54	156	156	14,126	14,126
Grand total.....	134,028	136,232	181,962	184,234	25,288,076	25,919,027

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Portland, Ore.....	Vacant.
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Guthrie, Oklahoma.....	T. Meerschaert.
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Los Angeles, Cal.....	George Montgomery.
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Pittsburg, Pa.....	R. Phelan.
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Richmond, Va.....	A. Van de Vyver.
Laredo, Tex.....	P. Verdager.
Marquette, Mich.....	John Vertin.
Columbus, O.....	J. A. Watterson.
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	Wm. M. Brown, co-adjutor.....	Little Rock.
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Sacram'to.....	Wm. H. Moreland.....	
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Colorado.....	J. F. Spalding.....	Denver.
Connecticut.....	John Williams.....	Middletown.
	Chauncey B. Brewster, coadjutor.....	New Haven.
Delaware.....	L. Coleman.....	Wilmington.
Florida.....		
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Southern.....	W. C. Gray.....	Orlando.
Georgia.....	C. K. Nelson.....	Atlanta.
Illinois.....		
Chicago.....	W. E. McLaren.....	Chicago.
Springfield.....	G. F. Seymour.....	Springfield.
	C. R. Hale, coadjutor.....	Calro.
Quincy.....	Alex. Burgess.....	Peoria.

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Iowa.....	Vacant.....	
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Kentucky.....	T. U. Dudley.....	Louisville.
	Lexington.....	Lexington.
Louisiana.....	Davis Sessums.....	New Orleans.
Maine.....	H. A. Neely.....	Portland.
Maryland.....	W. Paret.....	Baltimore.
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Michigan.....		
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Western.....	G. DeN. Gillespie.....	Grand Rapids.
Marquette.....	G. M. Williams.....	Marquette.
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	M. N. Gilbert, co-adjutor.....	St. Paul.
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Mississippi.....	H. M. Thompson.....	Jackson.
Missouri.....	D. S. Tuttle.....	St. Louis.
W. Missouri.....	E. R. Atwill.....	Kansas City.
Montana.....	L. R. Brewer.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	G. Worthington.....	Omaha.
Laramie.....	A. N. Graves.....	Kearney.
N. Hamp.....	W. W. Niles.....	Concord.

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Utterances of State Conventions.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT VARIOUS STATE CONVENTIONS ON NATIONAL QUESTIONS.

THE FINANCES.

[Where parties are omitted no declaration was made.]

ALABAMA.

REPUBLICAN.

We hereby reaffirm our faith in and allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and we do also indorse the national platform of the party adopted in convention at St. Louis in 1896.

We specifically declare in favor of a protective tariff and for a sound and stable currency, both of which give employment alike to labor and capital and provide sufficient revenue in time of peace to run the government without a resort to bond issue, which can only be justified in time of war.

DEMOCRATIC.

We do reaffirm our unalterable faith in the principles declared in our platform, adopted in 1896, and especially in the platform adopted at Chicago in July of the same year, not so much because those platforms were declarations of our party, but for the much higher reason that the principles therein announced are the principles upon which the democratic party and the federal government are founded and because those principles are eternally true.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that all other money shall be issued by the federal government and shall be a legal tender for all the public and private dues and demands, with inhibition by law of any contract that annuls the full exactions of these requirements, and with no one kind of money redeemable in any other kind of money. We denounce the effort to increase the national bonded debt by placing the sovereign power in the ridiculous position of borrowing what it alone has power to create, and insist that no bond should be issued until the volume of currency shall reach \$50 per capita.

ARKANSAS.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our adherence to the doctrine of sound money, by which every dollar, gold, silver or paper, put forth under the sanction of the government shall be equal to every other dollar.

DEMOCRATIC.

We indorse the national platform of the democratic party adopted at Chicago, in its national convention of 1896, and reaffirm the principles therein enunciated.

CALIFORNIA.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our belief in the financial plank of the republican national platform of 1896 as being a sound and correct exposition of the views of the republican party upon the finances of the country. We commend the efforts of the national administration to secure an international monetary

agreement, and urge that the attempt be renewed whenever an opportunity to do so shall be presented.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the national platform of the democratic party adopted at Chicago in 1896, and specifically declare our adherence to the paramount purpose enunciated in that platform, viz.: A return to the constitutional system of free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver as money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation.

PROHIBITION.

The stability of our money system is based upon the industry and sobriety of the citizen. We believe that the currency problem has been largely produced by the brewery and distillery, which, through their agents, the saloons, have drawn from the products of our workmen silver to be piled up uselessly in the banks, and, after being changed for gold, to be largely shipped to foreign countries.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, and we are unalterably opposed to the policy of the republican party in demanding the retirement of greenbacks and the surrender to national banks of the sovereign power of issuing money, and we especially denounce the avowed attempt of said party to fasten upon the country irrevocably and forever the single gold standard.

We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be full legal tender for all debts, public and private; also a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people through the lawful disbursements of the government.

We demand that the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of a growing business and population of the country and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

We demand such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

We demand that the government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

We demand that there shall be no further issue of United States interest-bearing bonds.

COLORADO.

REPUBLICAN.

We favor the restoration of the money of the constitution by throwing open the mints

of the country to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democratic party of the state of Colorado reaffirms the fundamental principles of the national democratic platform adopted in Chicago in 1896. The free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and without the consent of any other nation on earth, is and must remain the paramount issue in American politics until it is accomplished by national legislation.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

The silver republicans of the state of Colorado again declare their allegiance to the cause of bimetalism and demand the restoration of silver to an equal plane of dignity and power with gold as a monetary metal, and that the mints of the United States be opened to the coinage of both silver and gold at the old ratio of 16 to 1, without asking or awaiting the aid or consent of any other nation. The gold standard was introduced to the financial systems of the leading nations of the world twenty-five years ago, without popular demand or knowledge, and has proved a disastrous experiment from that time to this. Numerous international conventions have been called for the sole purpose of getting rid of it, and in every leading nation commissions almost without number appointed to investigate the progressive depression in agriculture and trade have reported in favor of its abolition.

By depriving silver of its rights and by vastly adding to the demand for gold the par of exchange between gold-using and silver-using nations has been broken and trade between them reduced to a game of hazard. The increased necessity of attempting to do more business with less money has involved a ruinous fall of prices, with resulting discouragement to enterprises, loss of employment to labor, multiplication of the burdens of debt, taxes and fixed charges, the growth of trusts and combines, and the aggrandizement of the hoarders as against the producers of wealth.

We declare that the only practicable method of restoring unvexed commercial relations between gold-using and silver-using countries, and of stopping the fall of prices with its resultant wrongs, is to be found in a return to the time-honored policy of bimetalism. The evil results of the gold-standard experiment are not denied by its advocates and they stand mute in the face of a demand for a remedy. To enforce the gold standard throughout the world is impossible. The present condition is intolerable. The silver republican party and its allies believe that the issue thus presented is the most important in American politics and calls for settlement before all others.

We arraign the gold-standard republican party for its attempted deception of the American people by false pretenses in favor of an international agreement for the free coinage of silver, while actively engaged in furthering the designs of the gold monopoly and the bankers' trust, and we congratulate the American people that in the present attitude of the administration and in the declarations of the leading republican state conventions of this year the nation at last has frank avowal by that party of its absolute surrender to the gold-standard system.

In the state of Colorado an especial effort has been made to cloak and disguise the de-

signs of the supporters of the gold standard. The history of these times is a woeful chapter in the literature of political dissimulation. It has within the last few days reached its appropriate culmination in an act which has disgraced the state and may well appall the citizenship of the country. The advocates of the gold standard in Colorado have attempted the theft of a whole political party. The unfortunate occurrence at the opera house in Colorado Springs on the morning of Sept. 7 is a fit illustration of the desperation of these men and of the extent to which they are willing to go in furtherance of this scheme to thwart the will of the silver republicans of Colorado.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The people's party of the state of Colorado reaffirms its unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Omaha and St. Louis national platforms of 1892 and 1896. We believe the financial question to be the paramount question of the present campaign, and we reiterate our demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the constitutional rate of 16 to 1.

CONNECTICUT.

REPUBLICAN.

After the experience of the last two years it [the party] reaffirms its advocacy of the single standard of value, and that standard gold, as the only financial policy which will assure public confidence and national credit at home and abroad, and which will promote such investment of capital in the enterprise of commerce, trade and manufacture as will insure a remunerative employment to the farmers, mechanics and wage-earners of America.

It believes that the impossibility of effecting an international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world for the free coinage of silver has been clearly demonstrated. It therefore favors such national monetary legislation as will maintain our paper and silver currency at a parity with gold, by which the weight of a gold dollar shall be established at the present standard, and by which every paper and silver dollar and every obligation for the payment of money shall be redeemable in gold, and such changes as in our present monetary system as will furnish ample credit facilities for conducting business in all parts of the country, by the retirement of government notes and the issue of bank notes so secured as to insure their redemption in gold of the present standard of fineness. To the accomplishment of these results it cordially asks the co-operation and support of all gold democrats and patriotic Americans, and earnestly invites them to unite in the support of its platform and tickets.

DELAWARE.

REPUBLICAN.

Believing that the money of the government should be the best in the world, and that its value should be unquestioned everywhere, we demand the maintenance by the government of the present gold standard of the value of said money, that notes of the government payable on demand shall only be issued when gold to the amount of the notes so issued is deposited with the national treasury for the redemption thereof. And that the gold so deposited shall be pre-

served and kept in said treasury for the sole purpose of redeeming such notes.

DEMOCRATIC.

The necessity of reforming our currency system is admitted on all sides and confessed by the president himself (who sent a monetary commission abroad to consult foreign governments and asked for the appointment of another monetary commission to consider the question here at home); but, notwithstanding the admitted evils of our present complicated, illogical and injurious currency-system, the republican congress and administration have taken no positive and effective measure for reform.

GEORGIA.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm and indorse the democratic national platform as adopted at Chicago in 1896, and especially do we reiterate and urge its declaration upon the question of currency reform and the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, and without the aid or consent of any other nation. We emphasize the declaration of that platform and also of the platform of the Georgia democracy of the same year, in its unalterable opposition to the single gold standard, and we hold that events have justified the truth of every charge made against it in the campaign of 1896.

IDAHO.

REPUBLICAN.

We heartily indorse the financial policy of the republican party as the same has been applied to the management of the financial affairs of the government.

DEMOCRATIC.

Demands "the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present established ratio of 16 to 1 by independent action of the United States, without waiting for the consent or permission of other nations."

ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICAN.

We invite the attention of the people of Illinois to the fact that upon the surrender by the republican party in 1893 of the affairs of the nation to the democratic party there was then and there closed an era of prosperity unprecedented in this country; that following the inauguration of President Cleveland in 1893 new policies of administration were adopted, old, tried and approved policies of the republican party were rejected, and there followed an era of business depression, commercial distress, financial embarrassment and injury to labor too familiar to all, and of greater evil than had occurred in this country since the close of the war of the rebellion.

The republican party was restored to power in 1897 and was confronted with the problem of restoring to the people of the United States a greater and more reasonable measure of prosperity. To do this President McKinley convened congress in session in eleven days after his inauguration. The republican party was unable to see how prosperity could be brought to the laborer and to business by paying labor in depreci-

ated currency and transacting business upon such a basis. Properly to protect labor and capital and maintain a safe and sound currency were made the cardinal doctrines of the party. The revenues of the government, which had run down until they were far inadequate to meet the current expenses of the government, gradually began to increase until they reached a sum equal to the necessary normal current requirements of the government. Labor, which had been poorly paid and much of it idle, found employment at increased wages. In short, the conditions of the country were so developed that it was possible that the mass of the people might become more prosperous. To all of which we point with most commendable pride.

DEMOCRATIC.

Pledges the party to "the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present established ratio of 16 to 1, by independent action of the United States, without waiting for the consent or permission of other nations."

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We are uncompromisingly opposed to banks of issue under any name or title whatsoever. Both of the old parties during their entire existence have both favored and fathered such labor-robbing institutions.

We are opposed to the issuance of government treasury notes, promises to pay some body in coin, because that somebody ever has and ever will be the money changer, a vile and useless creature who under and by means of such a system of money has been the overshadowing curse of all nations in all ages of the world. Both of the old parties by virtue of the influences that control them are eternally pledged to a redeemable currency, the one favoring a single gold redeemer, the other favoring two redeemers, silver and gold.

We stand unalterably opposed under any circumstances to the issuance of interest-bearing United States bonds. Both of the old parties are wedded to the bond and bondage method of raising money.

We believe it to be the right and the duty of the people in their governmental capacity to issue full legal-tender paper money in such amounts as the industrial and business needs of the country may from time to time require, and that without any regard whatever to the wish or will of a panic-making, business-paralyzing, labor-enslaving and man-degrading money trust, composed of money changers at home or abroad. Both of the old parties during their entire existence have been wedded to the single or double barreled specie basis system of money, by means of which nothing but gold, or gold and silver, can be a full legal tender for debts within the United States.

We demand, as long as either of the metals is used as money, the independent, free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

INDIANA.

REPUBLICAN.

The republicans of Indiana are unreservedly for sound money, and are therefore opposed to the heresy to which the democratic party is wedded of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, which we regard as absolutely

sure to debase our money and destroy our private credit and cause general business disaster. We recognize the necessity of comprehensive and enlightened money legislation, and believe that the declaration in the St. Louis national republican platform for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of all our forms of money should be given the vitality of public law and the money of the American people should be made, like all its institutions, the best in the world.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm and emphasize the platform adopted by the national democratic convention of 1896 at Chicago. We are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, without the aid or consent of any other nation.

We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and we specially protest against the declared purpose of the present republican secretary of the treasury of applying that policy more thoroughly. We believe that the practice of the treasury in paying treasury notes in gold only, in violation of law, and in surrendering the option of the government, reserved by the statute, to pay in gold or silver, is chiefly responsible for the great money depression now and for so long a period existing in this country, is destructive of business enterprise, dangerous to the public credit and the prosperity of the people and a serious menace to the national honor.

IOWA.

REPUBLICAN.

The experience of the last two years has fully approved the gold-standard policy of the republican party as declared by the national convention of 1896. We recognize the necessity of comprehensive and enlightened monetary legislation. The monetary standard of this country and the commercial world is gold. The permanence of this standard must be assured by congressional legislation, giving to it the validity and vitality of public law. All of the money must be kept at a parity with gold. Our money, like our institutions, should be maintained equal to the best in the world. On this plank we invite the support of all voters who desire honesty and stability in business affairs and an immediate and permanent settlement of the question of the standard of value.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democracy of Iowa discern in the democratic national platform of 1896, which we hereby heartily reaffirm, the best expression of democratic principles enunciated since Thomas Jefferson wrote the declaration of independence. The utterances of that platform concerning finance explicitly define our faith on the money question. The free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 we hold to be indispensable to the financial, industrial and political independence of our people, and recognizing William J. Bryan as preeminently the representative and exponent of the platform we earnestly favor his nomination for president of the United States in 1900.

We impeach the republican party of criminal insincerity in declaring for bimetalism in its national platforms of 1888 and 1892 and for international bimetalism in 1896

and now in its latest state platform unequivocally committing itself to the gold standard. And we denounce as being dangerous to the public welfare the proposal for legislation involving the conversion of the 500,000,000 silver dollars and the \$346,000,000 of greenbacks first into exclusive gold obligations and next into an interest-bearing bonded debt and filling the vacuum created by the obliteration of the nearly \$1,000,000,000 of legal-tender money with non-legal-tender bank notes.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We, the silver republicans of Iowa, reaffirm our adherence to the Chicago platform of 1896.

The legal ratio being 16 to 1, we demand that there shall be no tinkering with that ratio at the instance of those who are trying to create confusion in the interest of the gold standard.

We view with alarm the programme of the so-called "Honest Money league" to retire all government currency by the sale of interest-bearing bonds and the substitution thereof of national bank notes, and declare that the issuance of money is an act of sovereignty and demand that all money of every kind shall be issued by the general government.

We believe a tax upon that part of an income in excess of \$4,000 is juster than to tax the mortgage given to secure a debt. The one asks prosperity to contribute, the other tends to tax misfortune and add to its burdens.

We denounce the shameless abandonment by the so-called republicans of Iowa of the declaration for the free coinage of silver in the platform at St. Louis in 1896 and the substitution thereof of the currency plank of the gold democrats adopted at Indianapolis in that year.

In the language of the republican national platform adopted at Minneapolis, we believe "that the American people, by tradition and interest, are bimetalists and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money," and in the further language of a platform adopted by the republicans of the state of Iowa: "Whereas, the silver dollar was the unit of value from the foundation of the federal government up to 1873, the law under which its coinage was suspended should be repealed at the earliest possible day and silver made, with gold, a legal tender for the payment of all debts, both public and private."

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

For the purpose of meeting the obligations of our contracts and for foreign commerce the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 meets our approval, but for internal commerce the truly scientific money of the United States is a money issued solely by the government, without the intervention of corporations; such a money should be full legal tender for all debts, public and private, without any exception or limitation; it should be received by the government in payment of all public dues. It should be issued in volume commensurate with the business demands of the country and increase of population. It would stimulate business instead of repressing it. It would tend to stability of prices and wages, and such a money, when not discredited by the government issuing it, would be beyond the reach of speculators and would never be discredited by a loyal people.

KANSAS.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm the principles enunciated in the national republican platform of 1896 and direct attention to the fact that every promise has been kept and every prediction has been verified. We heartily approve the policy of President McKinley in the preparation for and conduct of the war and pledge to him our loyal support in this contest, begun as it was at the dictates of humanity and waged as it is for the honor of the nation and the freedom of the oppressed.

DEMOCRATIC.

We, the democrats of Kansas, pledge our allegiance to the principles of the renewed democracy which found expression in the democratic national platform of 1896. We stand to-day for every principle therein enunciated and especially for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations. We take special pleasure in recording our appreciation and indorsement of the splendid campaign waged in behalf of people's rights by their intrepid champion, who stands in merit and esteem with the historic leaders of democracy, William J. Bryan.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 of silver to 1 of gold and the issue of legal-tender notes good for all debts in preference to the issue of interest-bearing bonds.

We oppose the issuance of all bonds and we condemn the republican party for its action in fastening upon the people a large bonded debt ostensibly for war revenue, but in reality for the perpetuation of the national banking system.

MAINE.

REPUBLICAN.

Demand "a currency for business and labor, the soldier and the pensioner, that is as good as gold the world over; all necessary legislation in the interest of labor, of temperance, education and economy in the state administration."

DEMOCRATIC.

An unqualified indorsement of the principles of the Chicago platform.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We are opposed to the labor-robbing institutions known as national banks, and demand that the government alone shall have the power to issue money and regulate the value thereof; this money should be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and issued in sufficient volume to transact the legitimate business of the country.

The system of issuing bonds in every public emergency is most dangerous and pernicious and should be strictly prohibited by the American people.

As long as the barbaric system of metal money is retained we demand that silver should receive the same recognition as gold and be admitted to our mints for free coinage in the ratio of 16 to 1.

MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN.

We affirm anew our support of sound money. True to the pledge of the St. Louis

platform, the president and congress, earnestly and in good faith, strove to secure an agreement of the great commercial nations for the coinage of silver and gold at an established ratio. The attempt has utterly failed. All our currency must rest upon the single gold standard. Every dollar must be kept equal in value to the dollar in gold. All government indebtedness which, by the terms of the contract, is payable in coin must be paid in gold at the option of the creditor. We rejoice in the defeat of the Teller resolution in a republican house of representatives as the repulse of an attack upon the integrity of our monetary system and the fair fame of the republic.

The time has come for the reform of our currency in the direction of the ready conversion of its different forms, each into the other, and the redemption of all in gold upon demand, with adequate provision for the extension of banking facilities to the agricultural and sparsely settled portions of the country, to the end that in those sections capital may be responsive to the demands of business and lower rates of interest prevail.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democracy of Massachusetts indorses and reaffirms with emphasis and profound conviction the great and patriotic platform of principles adopted by the party in national convention at Chicago in 1896. In that year both political parties, confronted by a disastrous depression in production and general business, by the distress of labor, by the condition of financial affairs and the monetary system in particular, declared a return to bimetalism to be a measure calculated to remedy the existing evils.

The republican party, impressed with the importance of the restoration of bimetalism, pledged itself to promote the same by international agreement, while the democratic party declared that the United States, with or without the co-operation of other nations, should restore the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold.

After two years we find the promises of the victorious party wholly unfulfilled. The business of our country is, in reality, in a more deplorable condition than in 1896. The promised prosperity has not been realized; nothing better than a specious local activity has anywhere appeared. The general industrial and economic condition runs at even a lower ebb than when the present administration was put into power. The wages of labor have been reduced. Thousands of workmen have been thrown out of employment in the dead of winter; other thousands are working on part time and are struggling desperately with adverse conditions.

The futile policy of the republican administration in sending a commission to Europe to secure international bimetalism and at the same time in thwarting and bringing to naught every effort of that commission and in making its success impossible has revealed the predetermined purpose of the republican party to violate its pledges to the American people and to prevent bimetalism in any form, not only in the United States, but throughout the world.

The democratic party with a conviction and persistency which have now been confirmed by the observation and experience of two additional years of disaster, again demands the return to bimetalism by restoring silver and gold to coinage at the ratio which was maintained during so many pros-

perous years in the history of our country, the ratio of 16 to 1.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We believe in an invariable dollar. To secure this our currency should consist of a volume of legal-tender notes issued only by the government as standard money, expanded or contracted as shall be necessary to make the dollar buy always the same average of a selected number of staple commodities.

As a measure of immediate relief we favor the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

MICHIGAN. REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm the principles of the St. Louis platform and pledge them our support as a sure guaranty of national prosperity and honor. We stand upon the existing gold standard and condemn the proposition to admit silver to free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone, believing that such a proposition would irreparably disturb business already recovering from the shock of democratic rule.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democracy of Michigan in state convention assembled hereby reaffirms its loyalty and devotion to the platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.

UNION SILVER PARTY.

We, the representatives of the union silver party of Michigan, in convention assembled, do heartily declare our loyalty and unswerving fidelity to the principles of bimetallism and demand the restoration of silver to equal coinage privilege with gold at the ratio of 16 of silver to 1 of gold, and that all money, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be issued by the government direct, without the aid or intervention of national banks or banking corporations, and that such money shall be a legal tender for all dues and demands, public and private.

Whereas, The present administration has proved its utter inability to bring about international bimetallism, so called, and Secretary Gage and President McKinley have by numerous utterances committed the republican party to the principles of the single gold standard as enunciated and set forth by the Indianapolis Sound Money league, so called, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we invite all friends of bimetallism to stand with us in a united effort to preserve both gold and silver as the basic currency of the nation at the present ratio.

Resolved, That we view with alarm the rapidity with which the gold-standard policy inaugurated by Grover Cleveland and championed by Hanna, Gage and McKinley is bonding the nation, and we point to the lamentable fact that since the adoption of said policy in 1893 \$665,000,000 in bonds have been issued. We point to this as proof of the claim of bimetallists that the only way to maintain the single gold standard is to continue and even increase the national debt.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We, the representatives of the people's party of Michigan, in convention assembled this 22d day of June, 1898, in the city of Grand Rapids, hereby reaffirm our adherence to the principles enunciated at the Omaha convention, as reaffirmed at St. Louis and in Bay City in 1896.

We demand that all money, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be issued by the government and shall be full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

We are unalterably opposed to the issuance of interest-bearing bonds by the national government.

PEOPLE'S (MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD).

We demand a national money, safe and sound, based on the wealth, industry and loyalty of the whole people of the United States, on the whole property therein and on the stability of our republic, in which we have unbounded confidence under the intelligent direction of the producers of wealth—the plow holders—but no confidence while it remains under the dominating influence of the money power—the bond holders—and that such money be of paper, issued by the national government only, without the intervention of banking corporations, and be made a full legal tender for all debts, including taxes and duties to the United States, and that it shall not be made redeemable in metallic coin.

We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of foreign nations, so to increase and cheapen the volume of metallic money, as compared with all other forms of property and wages, that the government and people may obtain the means at less sacrifice to meet and cancel their metallic coin obligations according to the letter of the contract; and to prevent such exigency for the future we demand that all public and private contracts be henceforth made, under legal enactment, payable in lawful money of the United States, and that metallic coin contracts be forbidden.

MINNESOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

The republicans of Minnesota in convention assembled congratulate the country on the evident signs of returning prosperity, largely due to the party's unswerving allegiance to the cause of sound money and the wise revenue legislation of the republican congress.

We believe the national honor and the material interests of the American people require the maintenance of the present gold standard. We declare our unalterable opposition to the free coinage of silver and all schemes looking to the debasement of the currency and the repudiation of debts. We condemn the continual agitation of free silver as tending to debauch the public morals and jeopardize the prosperity of the country, the highest interests of which demand at all times a sound and stable financial system.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democrats of Minnesota in convention assembled hereby reaffirm the Chicago national democratic platform and pledge to it their unswerving support until its principles shall have become the established governmental policy.

We recall with pride the courage and gallant leadership of our late presidential candidate, William J. Bryan. His devotion to the principles of free government and his splendid elucidation of those principles in

the campaign entitle him to the lasting gratitude of the people.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our attachment and loyalty to the principles of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Bryan.

We reaffirm and indorse the principles laid down in the platform of the national republican convention which met in Minneapolis in 1892, which declared as follows: "The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetalism. The republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money."

We denounce and repudiate the humiliating and degenerate doctrine of the national republican platform, adopted at St. Louis in 1896, dictated by the gold monopoly forces of the world and the great trusts and corporations which contributed so liberally to its campaign fund, to the effect that the gold standard must be maintained in this country until foreign nations consent to our use of silver as standard money.

MISSOURI.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our faith in the declaration of principles of the republican party of 1896, and in this connection we call the attention of the people to the fact that the national administration, under the control and with the support of the republican party, has faithfully redeemed every pledge in that platform; has restored the public credit, dispelled panic and depression, revived industry and trade, reopened the factories and workshops of the nation, renewed and restored enterprise and production, and given full protection to American citizens and American interests at home and abroad, inspired the American people with renewed hope and new and honorable aspirations, and has again demonstrated that the republican party is the party of progress, entitled to the confidence of the people and furnishing in its administration of public affairs the surest proof of the stability and success of free institutions.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democrats of Missouri reindorse the national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and especially do we renew our demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation, and this demand we especially emphasize at this time by reasserting our belief that the money question is and will remain the most important of all political questions affecting the prosperity and happiness of our people until it is finally settled by the restoration of bimetallic coinage in accordance with our demand. And we declare our unswerving confidence in Col. William J. Bryan as the leading exponent of the foregoing principles.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Resolved, That we favor the issue of full legal-tender paper money to pay the expenses of the Spanish-American war, and that we are unalterably opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds either in time of war or peace.

MONTANA.

REPUBLICAN.

We indorse without reservation or excep-

tion the declaration of principles adopted by the last national republican convention as promising wise policies of public action and bringing to the country a prosperity which we have not heretofore known.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democrats of Montana in state convention assembled reaffirm their belief in the great principles of Jeffersonian democracy as expressed in the Chicago platform. They declare that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is the paramount issue of American politics to-day.

They enthusiastically and loyally accept and support the leadership of William J. Bryan, whose record meets their entire approbation and admiration.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our belief in and devotion to the principle of bimetalism as expressed in the declaration for the free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the independent action of the United States, and that we firmly believe the only method through which this desirable result can be attained and the country placed on a basis of permanent prosperity is the policy of a fusion of the silver forces so clearly and ably outlined by William J. Bryan and other national leaders in the movement for the restoration of silver as money of ultimate redemption.

NEBRASKA.

REPUBLICAN.

We favor the payment of our soldiers and sailors in the same money paid bondholders.

We reaffirm unswerving allegiance to the principles enunciated in the republican national platform of 1896. We are in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard and unalterably opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

DEMOCRATIC.

We are proud to belong to a party that acknowledges as its chieftain and leader the Hon. W. J. Bryan, the people's champion, whom arm is ever lifted in defense of their rights and in redressing their wrongs whether in peace or in war.

We renew our allegiance to the principles taught by Thomas Jefferson and courageously defended by Andrew Jackson, and we demand that the great political problems of to-day be solved by the application of these principles to the present conditions; and, therefore, reaffirm our adherence to the platform of 1896, adopted by the democratic party in national convention assembled. And that the paramount issue of the campaign of 1900 ought and will be the restoration of our monetary system to its position prior to 1873, the free and unlimited coinage of the two metals at the ratio of 16 to 1, and believe that no permanent prosperity will reward the efforts of our producers until such a law is enacted.

We believe that all money issued by the government, whether gold, silver or paper, should be made a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that no citizen should be permitted to demonetize by contract that which the government makes money by law.

We further declare that we are opposed to banks of issue, and demand that all money, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be issued by the national government.

While always willing and ready to furnish

for the support of the nation in her hour of peril every dollar of our property and every possible assistance, both in money and men, the democratic party is opposed to the issuance of interest-bearing bonds except as a last resort, but is in favor of the issuance of full legal-tender money, and we hold the recent issue of \$200,000,000 of bonds unnecessary under the circumstances and therefore condemn it.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm the principles set forth in the party platform at our last state convention, and we take no backward step on the money question. We are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth.

Maintaining and supporting republican principles upon the question of gold and silver as money as advocated by the old republican party until its repudiation of those principles at St. Louis in 1896, we renew our loyalty to the principles thus repudiated at the behest of the money power, and declare, as formerly declared by the old republican party and its honored leaders and accepted as good republican doctrine, as well as a doctrine as old as the national constitution itself, that we are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and we condemn the policy of the gold-standard republican administration in its efforts to demonetize silver.

Silver is the money of the constitution; indeed, the money of the American people anterior to the constitution, which the great organic law recognized as quite independent of its own existence. The people are too intelligent to permit values to be measured in gold alone. This would make money dearer and property cheaper. We are for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. We would not dishonor it; we would give it equal credit and honor with gold; we would make no discrimination; we would utilize both metals and discredit neither; we want the double standard. Silver, until a few years ago, was money the wide world over. Silver was one of the standard coins of the United States from the birth of independence until demonetization crept into the statute of congress, either by fraud or mistake.

NEVADA.

REPUBLICAN.

Resolved, That we reiterate our faith in and devotion to the great republican principles of bimetalism, protection and reciprocity. We are firmly convinced that the final adjustment of the money question must come by and through the republican party. The party is pledged to bimetalism. We therefore declare that the settlement of this important question may safely be left to the great republican party of the nation.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We reiterate with emphasis that the financial question is the paramount issue and demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the American ratio of 16 to 1.

We denounce in unmeasured terms the action of the republican party and the democratic party in advocating the redemption of legal tenders in gold or in coin, and we

demand that all United States money, whether of gold, silver or paper, be made a full legal tender without any exception clause whatever.

The recent bond issue was one of the most atrocious financial acts of the nineteenth century, and the indecent haste with which the administration issued the bonds when the treasury was already overflowing with lawful money proves conclusively that Wall street and the bondholders have an unfair and corrupt influence over the treasury department.

The so-called gold reserve is a disguise to our financial power and boundless resources, and we demand that it be abolished.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

REPUBLICAN.

The republicans of New Hampshire reaffirm the St. Louis platform, especially indorsing the gold standard as therein provided, and congratulate the people upon the speedy fulfillment of its important pledges.

DEMOCRATIC.

We, the democrats of New Hampshire, reaffirm the principles of the democratic party as announced in the national conventions since the foundation of the party. We emphatically declare our admiration for and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of our great leader, William J. Bryan.

NEW JERSEY.

REPUBLICAN.

We indorse the national platform of 1896 and "specifically declare our undying opposition to any proposition to debase the national currency, a proposition so repugnant that the voters of New Jersey buried it under an unprecedented majority of 87,000 when they declared in favor of the representatives of national honor and honesty, McKinley and Hobart."

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, to be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' alliance, or a better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN.

We renew our allegiance to the doctrines of the St. Louis platform. We continue to condemn and resist the democratic policies declared at Chicago. The organized democratic party of the nation adheres to these policies of free silver and free trade, and denies the right of the courts and of the government to protect persons and property from violence. On the coming 8th of November we are to elect not only our state officers, but also representatives in congress and members of our state legislature. That

legislature, in its turn, will elect a United States senator to succeed the present democratic senator from this state.

The election of republican members of congress and of a republican state legislature will mean that New York will stand for the maintenance of the gold standard and for such a revision of the currency laws as will guarantee to the labor of the country that every promise to pay a dollar, issued under the authority of the United States, shall be of absolute and equal value with a gold dollar always and everywhere.

NORTH CAROLINA.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party of North Carolina renews its allegiance to the principles and policies set forth in the national republican platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896; and we point with pride and enthusiasm to the triumphant vindication of those principles and policies under the wise and splendid administration of William McKinley.

DEMOCRATIC.

We denounce the republican party for its defeat of the Teller resolutions declaring our national bonds payable in silver as well as gold, and denounce it for its determined purpose of more thoroughly fastening the single gold standard upon our people, and for its avowed hostility to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, as well as gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1, into full legal-tender money.

We denounce the republican party for its determination to issue bonds at this time, and we denounce the republican war tax bill which lately passed the house of representatives as unjust, unequal in its burdens, unnecessary and vexatious, and we demand that the silver seigniorage be coined, that an income tax be levied, and that the secretary of the treasury be authorized to issue the necessary amount of full legal-tender greenbacks, or United States treasury notes, in order to meet the expenses of the war with Spain and to supply the revenue deficit under the Dingley law.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We believe that all money demands should be payable in the lawful money of the United States without preference or discrimination, and therefore favor the passage by the general assembly of a law to prohibit the taking or giving of gold notes, bonds and mortgages in this state, and to make all the money demands solvable in any kind of lawful money of the United States.

We condemn the present national administration for its efforts to fasten upon the people and future generations the burden of interest-bearing bonds and for indorsing and carrying out the infamous bond and monopoly policy of the preceding administration of Grover Cleveland.

We commend the action of the populists, silver republicans and silver democrats in congress for their wise, brave and patriotic course in solidly co-operating to strike out the bond provision of the pending war revenue bill and to substitute therefor an issue of greenbacks and the coinage of the silver seigniorage to carry on the war.

NORTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

Money being an instrument of international concern, we are unalterably opposed to the independent free coinage of silver. The currency of the American people is now and should continue to be the best in the world, and the parity of all forms of money should be maintained by wise and conservative laws. We favor the use of both gold and silver as the standard of all commercial countries, and indorse the efforts of the republican administration to promote the policy of bimetalism under agreement with the civilized nations of the world.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm our belief in and adherence to the great principles of the democratic party as laid down in the democratic platform at the Chicago national convention of 1896.

OHIO.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm the declaration of facts and principles adopted by the eleventh national republican convention at St. Louis June 17, 1896.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm the platform of principles adopted at Chicago by the democrats at their convention in July, 1896. And we particularly reaffirm and indorse the financial plank therein, declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any and all other nations.

NATIONAL LIBERTY PARTY.

All money should be issued by the general government only, and without the intervention of any private citizen, corporation or banking institution. It should be based upon the wealth, stability and integrity of the nation. It should be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and should be of sufficient volume to meet the demands of the legitimate business interests of the country. For the purpose of honestly liquidating our outstanding coin obligations, we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold, at a ratio of 16 to 1, without consulting any other nation. As a partial remedy for our financial troubles we declare for postal savings banks.

OREGON.

REPUBLICAN.

We are in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard; we are unqualifiedly opposed to the free coinage of silver and to all other schemes looking to the debasement of the currency and the repudiation of debt. We believe that the best money in the world is none too good to be assured by the government to the laborer as the fruit of his toil and to the farmer as the price of his crop. We condemn the continued agitation for free silver as calculated to jeopardize the prosperity of the country and to shake the confidence of the people in the maintenance of a wise financial policy; we particularly condemn as unpatriotic the efforts of the free-silver agitators to array class against class and section against section; we declare that the interests of all classes

and of all sections of our country alike demand a sound and stable financial system.

FUSION.

(Democrats, People's Party and Silver Republicans.)

We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations, and we are unalterably opposed to the policy of the present republican administration in demanding the retirement of greenbacks and the turning over of the money-making power of the government to the national banks, as presented by the bill drawn by the republican secretary of the treasury and indorsed by President McKinley, and we especially denounce the avowed attempt by said bill to fasten the country irrevocably and forever to the single gold standard.

We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; also a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people through the lawful disbursement of the government.

We demand that the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population of this country and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

We favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

We demand that the government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

We demand that there shall be no further issue of United States interest-bearing bonds.

PENNSYLVANIA.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party of Pennsylvania ratifies and reaffirms the doctrines enunciated in the republican national platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896 and approved by the people at the last presidential election.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The people's party strenuously opposes any issue of bonds for the purpose of defraying the expenditure incurred in the impending war with Spain, believing that the cost of the said war can and by right ought to be met by the government issue of non-interest-bearing treasury notes and that the said notes be full legal tender.

RHODE ISLAND.

REPUBLICAN.

Since it is the avowed purpose of all the political opponents of the republican party to unite in a crusade against the existing gold standard and in favor of a depreciated silver currency, with free coinage, we declare the same to be a serious menace to our continued prosperity and should lead to the active political co-operation of all those who believe in the necessity of a stable currency and of securing to it, by proper legislation, equivalence of purchasing power at all

times with the best money of the commercial world.

We reiterate our desire for such a stable and honest currency. We are inflexibly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and believe the continued agitation of the silver question, so called, to be unpatriotic and destructive to the best interests of industry and commerce. The existing gold standard is the measure of value adopted by the nations with which the United States has the most important commercial relations, and the very suggestion of a departure from it inflicts injury to the credit of a nation whose honor should be unquestioned at home and abroad.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party of South Dakota renews its unqualified allegiance to the fundamental principles of republicanism, protection and sound money. We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and unhesitatingly indorse the gold standard of money under which the nation has made such unsurpassed strides of progress.

DEMOCRATIC.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the federal government at the ratio of 16 to 1, without asking for the consent or waiting for the aid of any other nation on earth.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm and indorse the national platform of the silver republicans adopted at St. Louis in July, 1896, in its entirety, and declare it the purpose of the silver republicans of South Dakota to unite at all times with other political reform parties which favor just and equitable principles, such as were put forth by the national conventions of the people's and democratic parties in 1896 and elucidated from the Atlantic to the Pacific by that matchless leader, William J. Bryan.

We commend the brave and patriotic position of the silver republicans, populists and democratic senators and congressmen who have for the last two years so nobly stood by the principles enunciated in the various national platforms and pledge to them our political and moral support until success shall be attained in this, the people's government.

We most emphatically demand the re-monetization of silver upon the basis of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation, and that the government issue full legal-tender money to meet the necessities and demands of the people, without the intervention of national banks or other private corporations. We are uncompromisingly opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds as advocated and adopted by the present republican administration, but believe it is the duty and function of government to issue full legal-tender money and control the circulation thereof, and that a legal-tender non-interest-bearing treasury note, countersigned by the government officials, is as honest money as any interest-bearing bond signed by the same authority and its payment guaranteed by the same people.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The people's party of South Dakota triumphantly reaffirms its allegiance to the fundamental principles enunciated in the Omaha and St. Louis platforms.

We distinctly reaffirm our position in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and our unalterable opposition to the issue of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace or war.

We are opposed to banks of issue and in favor of the issue of all money direct by the government.

TENNESSEE.

REPUBLICAN.

As to the national issues, we heartily indorse the platform adopted by the national republican convention held at St. Louis, 1896, and reaffirm our allegiance to the principles therein declared.

DEMOCRATIC.

We hereby indorse the enunciation of principles contained in the democratic platform adopted by the national democratic convention at Chicago in 1896, it being a true expression of the democratic creed. We especially reaffirm our demand for the restitution of the money of the constitution by a law providing for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation.

We oppose the increase of the public debt by the issuance of interest-bearing bonds and condemn the action of the present republican administration in the issuance of such bonds instead of treasury warrants, which warrants would furnish a circulating medium and would be taxable, while interest-bearing bonds are not taxable and will not circulate as currency.

We demand that all obligations of the United States shall be discharged according to the terms of the contract in either gold or silver at the option of the government and not at the option of the creditor.

UTAH.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the cause of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of any other nation, as fully set out in our first Utah state convention platform, upon which we elected the present governor and other state officers.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm the principles declared in the democratic platform adopted in Chicago for 1896. The imperative necessity of the use of both gold and silver for the purposes of money throughout the world is generally conceded. The use of both is essential to the welfare and happiness of mankind. The re-establishment of such use is of such vital importance that no ordinary difficulty should be permitted to stand in the way of its attainment. It is generally acknowledged that without both gold and silver people must sink in the scale of happiness and civilization. They must languish in poverty. They must continue to struggle in vain to better their condition. They must toil on without even the hope of adequate reward. Yet it is said that for this pervading, flagrant wrong there is and can be no remedy without the aid and consent of those who are and will remain deaf to all appeals for relief. It is true that at this time there is a right which cannot be made to prevail, a wrong for which there is no remedy. Have the maxims of our race proved false?

There is a remedy. It is declared in the national platform of the democratic party, to which we now declare our steadfast devotion. That remedy is the enactment of a law by the congress of the United States providing for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of other nations, such consent being notoriously impossible to obtain; and that such coin be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Believing that this nation is capable of passing and enforcing its own laws, we demand a law opening the mints to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1.

We demand that the money of this country be speedily increased by the issuing of legal-tender notes to an amount sufficient to transact the business of the country upon a cash basis, and that all money, gold, silver or paper, be made a full legal tender for all debts, thereby making "every dollar as good as every other dollar."

TEXAS.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles laid down by the St. Louis platform in 1896, and we particularly announce that we are unreservedly for sound money.

We heartily indorse the action and course of President McKinley and the administration since their inauguration. They have inspired universal confidence, restored normal conditions in American industrial life and developed an industrial prosperity of unexampled proportions.

DEMOCRATIC.

We indorse in every particular the platform adopted by the national democratic convention of Chicago in 1896, but we especially commend and approve the declarations in favor of an income tax, against the power of banks to issue money, for a tariff for revenue that will operate without discrimination against classes or sections and for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, with full legal-tender qualities and without reference to the action of other governments.

We declare that the present war excitement cannot and shall not obscure the money question, upon which the fight in 1900 will be chiefly made, and that the interest now being taken in the 2,000,000 people of Cuba and Puerto Rico must not detract from the vital interest of the 75,000,000 of our own people.

VERMONT.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our loyalty to the cardinal principles of the republican party as enunciated in the platform of the national convention at St. Louis in 1896, especially to the doctrines of protection and sound money, and our confidence is unshaken that this party, which represents the mind and heart and conscience of the American people, will wisely settle the tremendous questions of American policy as they confront us.

DEMOCRATIC.

We, the democrats of Vermont, declare our adherence to the principles of democracy

formulated by Jefferson, exemplified by a long line of democratic statesmen since his time and crystallized in the platform adopted by the democratic national convention at Chicago in 1896.

We lift aloft the unstained banner of the Vermont democracy and emphasize our unwavering loyalty to the money of the constitution, the money of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and the long line of illustrious American statesmen; the money that brought prosperity and contentment to this country for eighty years is the money that will restore prosperity to business and a suffering people. The man who calmly deliberates is the man who will be impressed with the fact that the money standard of the Rothschilds, Morgans, Belmonts, Goulds and Sages is the standard these money barons have purposely designed for their selfish upbuilding, and not to confer blessings upon the toiling and producing masses who plainly note their downward progress.

The Vermont democracy takes especial pride in expressing its undiminished admiration of and confidence in William J. Bryan, whose unanswerable logic so clearly voices the principles and benefits of that government which confers the greatest good upon the greatest number of people.

WASHINGTON.

REPUBLICAN.

We favor the existing gold standard and oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

DEMOCRATIC.

The act of 1873 demonetizing silver was surreptitious, passed without the approval or knowledge of the American people. This infamous act demonetizing silver has caused the steady appreciation of gold, a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of all debts, public and private, the enrichment of the money-lending class, the paralysis of industry and the impoverishment of the people.

We therefore renew our demand for the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that standard silver dollars shall be full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

FUSION.

We demand the re-establishment of bi-metallicism by return to the free and un-

limited coinage of both gold and silver into money at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other nation.

We demand that our money shall be issued by the government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, as full legal tender for all debts, public and private; that the volume of the circulating medium shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of the country, for the purpose of restoring and maintaining a just level of prices for labor and commodities, to the realization of all of which we pledge our representatives in congress.

We demand that there shall be no further issue of United States interest-bearing bonds.

WISCONSIN.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe that the declaration in the St. Louis national republican platform for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of our forms of money should be enacted into law, and the money of the American people should be made and kept, like all its institutions, the best in the world.

DEMOCRATIC.

We affirm our allegiance to the democratic principles, justice, liberty and equality, upon which our institutions are founded and which the democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own, and we declare our firm devotion to democratic principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1896.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The issue of all money by the government directly to the people in connection with government savings banks. We hold that the issue is not so much between gold and silver, but whether the money of the country shall be controlled by the government or by private banking corporations.

WYOMING.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm the declaration of facts and principles adopted by the eleventh national republican convention at St. Louis, July 17, 1896.

The financial policy of the republican party having brought prosperity to the entire country and given us a place among the nations of the earth and enabled us to conduct successfully a foreign war, we therefore unhesitatingly reaffirm the financial plank of the platform as expressed by the national convention at St. Louis.

THE WAR AND FOREIGN POLICY.

ALABAMA.

DEMOCRATIC.

Standing "to arms" as we do to-day, we pledge our lives and sacred honor to the cause of our country, for its defense, for the maintenance of its honor and prestige and for its support in any conflict with a foreign foe.

ARKANSAS.

REPUBLICAN.

To the army and navy of the restored

union we send greetings and express our entire appreciation of the patriotic and heroic feeling which has prompted their enlistment, our sincere sympathy with their trials and sacrifices, our deep and profound interest in their movements, our resolve to honor and applaud their services and our anxiety to welcome their triumphant return. The country to whose renown they are contributing will ever hold them in grateful remembrance.

We favor the annexation of Hawaii as a strategic position and a commercial neces-

sity and the immediate building of the Nicaragua canal.

DEMOCRATIC.

We recognize the Monroe doctrine as a cardinal tenet of the democratic party and a part of the public policy of the national government and favor its strict observance.

Believing that the war now being waged by the United States with Spain is for the purpose of maintaining the national honor and to assist an oppressed people struggling for liberty, we note with pride the promptness with which all sections of our common country have responded to the call for men and means for its prosecution, and pledge the democratic party of Arkansas to an indorsement of all necessary measures to bring it to a successful, speedy and triumphant conclusion.

CALIFORNIA.

REPUBLICAN.

The national welfare demands the retention of the island of Puerto Rico and other West Indian islands coming under our control, and of the Philippines, in order to permit the expansion of American trade, and in case of the latter to safeguard the commerce already secured in the orient. In the event of the retention of this foreign territory it should be the policy of the United States to extend to it the benefit of free commercial intercourse with all sections of the American union, and to that end the provision of the constitution requiring that all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States should be rigidly enforced.

We pledge the nominees of the republican party in the various congressional districts in the state to use their utmost efforts, if elected, to secure the speedy extension of the revenue system of the United States to the islands of Puerto Rico and the Philippines, that all parts of our country may enjoy the benefits of trade intercourse with our new acquisitions on the same terms that now prevail throughout the United States.

We rejoice in the acquisition of Hawaii and Puerto Rico and favor the retention by our country of every foot of soil that has been conquered by the victorious hosts of our great republic.

DEMOCRATIC.

We indorse the action of congress in declaring war against the government of Spain for the purpose of securing liberty to the people of Cuba and of putting an end to the long-continued oppression and gross misgovernment under which they have suffered.

We congratulate the people of the United States upon the speedy and successful termination of the war for the accomplishment of this purpose. We rejoice in the success that has come to the American arms on land and sea and glory in the bravery and skill of the soldiers and sailors of our country. The sublime courage and fortitude displayed by our land and naval forces in achieving the victories of Manila and Santiago have shown to the world the value of free institutions, universal suffrage and general public education in developing the highest qualities of character, intelligence and courage, making our volunteer soldiers, trained in the schools of the state militia organizations, more than equal to those who compose the great standing armies of Europe.

We favor the fullest investigation of all conditions existing in the Philippine islands affecting the interests and obligations of our country in the matter of their future treatment and disposition, to the end that final action in relation thereto shall be intelligent and based upon a full knowledge of all facts that can affect the interests of the United States.

While we do not favor an aggressive policy of territorial expansion, we are opposed to the surrender to Spain of any of the territory that has been acquired by American valor and the expenditure of the blood and treasure of our people. And we do not favor the surrender to Spanish dominion of the people of any of the Spanish colonies who co-operated with our forces against our enemy in the late war. We are unalterably opposed to the assumption by this government of any portion of the debts of Spain incurred in maintaining her sovereignty in Cuba and to the imposition of any portion thereof upon the people of that island or to any recognition thereof.

PROHIBITION.

We favor the hearty support of the government in the present war and pledge ourselves to this end.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The war against Spain, compelled by the sentiments of the people of the United States in vindication of honor, duty, humanity and liberty, should be prosecuted with overwhelming vigor until the ends for which it was undertaken have been fully and satisfactorily achieved.

COLORADO.

REPUBLICAN.

We commend the patriotism, skill and ability displayed by the present administration during the trying times of the late war with Spain, and are proud of the achievements of our army and navy in the victories over the enemy, especially the bravery and patriotism displayed by the Colorado volunteers in the Philippines and the daring courage of the 7th Infantry at Santiago.

We condemn as un-American and unpatriotic the position of the democrats and others in congress who spoke and voted against the annexation of Hawaii.

We are unqualifiedly in favor of keeping forever in place the American flag wherever it has been unfurled to the breeze, whether as a result of conquest or peaceable acquirement.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democratic party heartily approves of the recent war with Spain and justly shares in the glories of its results. We favor the independence of Cuba and the retention by this government of the other Spanish West India possessions and the control of all other Spanish territories taken by the American forces in the war just closed.

To the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy and to their gallant commanders on land and on sea we tender our sincere and fervent gratitude. Their achievements have added to the luster of our arms, to the glory and power of the nation and to the limits of our domain. They have destroyed every lingering vestige of sectionalism and have cemented the union forever with the love of all for our common country. A grateful country will bind up their wounds, sustain

their sick, care for their afflicted and dependent and keep from want their widows and orphans.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the country upon the conclusion of a war whose purpose was the highest that ever impelled a nation to take up arms, and whose record of glory on land and sea has never been surpassed in history. We declare that the war was waged in deference to the demand of the liberty-loving people of this country, whose sympathies were aroused by the suffering of the people of Cuba under the barbarous misgovernment of Spain; that it was an American war, and that the attempt manifested in some quarters to claim it as the property of a certain political party in this country is not creditable to the patriotism of those who make it.

We declare our belief in the mission of the people of the United States as the evangel of liberty and self-government to the nations of the world, and in their ability to discharge all of the responsibilities which the fortunes of war have thrust upon them. Wherever the flag waves it shall be a symbol of civilized freedom and to all men who gaze upon its folds a guaranty of the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Recognizing that the recent war with Spain for the liberation of Cuba has thrown upon our nation the responsibility for the protection of millions of people debased by centuries of inhumanity; therefore, recognizing the injustice involved in the return of these people to the conditions from which the United States has been the instrument of their release, we favor the retention and government of these islands over which our flag now floats and where our heroic dead lie buried, until such a time as a majority of the people of these respective countries shall express a desire to establish a government of their own.

CONNECTICUT.

REPUBLICAN.

It [the party] approves the annexation of Hawaii and is in favor of acquiring and controlling such additional lands, naval stations and harbors as will enable us at all times to give the most complete protection to our growing commerce with Asia and the countries of the far east.

DEMOCRATIC.

We call attention to the fact that while a successful war in the cause of a common people adds fresh glory to their flag the management of the various war departments has chilled our exultation and brought home to us a sense of shame.

The American sailor and soldier have done their full duty, but the administration of President McKinley has been utterly incompetent to discharge the obligations which the management of the war imposed. Incompetency and venality in places of high trust have brought disgrace upon the administration and aroused the ire of an indignant people.

DELAWARE.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe in the maintenance of an army

and navy sufficient to assert and maintain the rights of our nation and all its citizens against the encroachments of other nations.

We believe that our seacoasts should be thoroughly fortified in the best manner.

We believe that the United States should keep all territory either surrendered to it or captured by its forces in the late war with Spain.

We congratulate the nation on the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. While we congratulate the nation upon the completion of the war with Spain, we demand that there shall be a vigorous, thorough and honest investigation by a competent and impartial tribunal of the alleged disgraceful and incompetent management of our war department, whereby the lives of many of our brave soldiers and sailors were needlessly sacrificed, and whereby the men who so cheerfully went forth to fight the nation's battles were without cause compelled to suffer great distress, discomfort, misery, starvation, sickness and death, and that the guilty parties, whoever they may be, be properly punished.

We believe that the Nicaragua canal should be built and controlled by the United States government.

DEMOCRATIC.

We heartily congratulate ourselves and the country on the happy ending of the war with Spain, and, now that its declared end has been accomplished, we demand that the country as quickly as possible be restored to the conditions of peace and that the burdens of war taxation be lessened.

FLORIDA.

DEMOCRATIC.

We rejoice in the brilliant successes attained by the American sailors and soldiers in the present war with Spain, and glory in the fact that the last vestige of sectional feeling has been swept away forever as we have assembled on the call of the nation as one people to meet a foreign foe, and that henceforth we shall know no north, no south, no east, no west, but shoulder to shoulder, with the star-spangled banner waving over us and the love of country inspiring us, we shall onward march to the high destiny among the people of the earth for which the God of nations intended us.

We condemn the policy of insular territorial expansion upon which the administration at Washington has embarked as unwise, un-American, unjust to the masses of our people, and especially to the laboring and producing classes, and as dangerous to our free institutions; and we pledge the democracy of the state of Florida to the opposition of the same. Whereas the present war with Spain was inaugurated for the declared purpose of aiding the Cuban patriots in their struggle for liberty and in the efforts to establish a free government, and we have solemnly announced to the world that we have no intention to annex the island of Cuba to the United States; and whereas war at best is un-Christianlike, demoralizing in its tendencies and a drain upon all the resources of the country; therefore, when the declared objects of the present war shall be accomplished it will be the duty of the government to grant peace on terms just to this government and honorable to our people, and in the adjustment of such terms of

peace Cuba should be left free by this government and untrammelled by our army and navy to establish, by the free action of her people, a free and independent government of its own; the democrats of Florida will support the administration in all its efforts to conduct the present war to an early, honorable and satisfactory close, and it would be an act of bad faith on the part of our government and a blot upon our civilization for us, as a result, either directly or indirectly, of the war, to annex the island of Cuba to the United States, and thus to rob the Cubans of that free and independent government for which they have fought so long.

GEORGIA.

DEMOCRATIC.

We affirm that the cause for which the United States is at present engaged in war with Spain is just and righteous. Without regard to political division, all loyal and patriotic citizens of the republic should unite in the support of the common cause represented by the flag, and it is with pride that we point to the record of the democratic party, made through its senators and representatives, in having been the first to urge in behalf of freedom and humanity active measures looking to the suppression of Spanish oppression in the West Indies. There is cause for universal congratulation in the fact that the patriotic uprising of the whole people has obliterated sectionalism from the politics of our country, and while the people of the south unite with those of the north in cordial enthusiasm over the marvelous victory of Dewey in annihilating Spain's Asiatic fleet it is gratifying to observe that those of the north are no less cordial in bestowing praise and commendation upon the heroic deeds of the two brave young southerners—Bagley and Hobson—who, with their intrepid comrades, have won distinction which will render their names immortal and add new luster to the American navy.

As to the incidental questions that will arise as the result of the war, we believe that the people can safely be trusted to dispose of every such question in a manner which will be in keeping with the spirit of our institutions and in harmony with the principles and record of the democratic party. This country should first address its undivided attention and throw its full energy to securing decisive results in the war with Spain, rather than engage in political controversy over issues which are yet unshaped, and which, in the nature of things, cannot be intelligently discussed until the termination of the war.

IDAHO.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the nation upon the successful issue of the war with Spain, prosecuted under the direction of William McKinley, commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, with the loyal support of the brave volunteers on both land and sea. We declare our hearty approval of the terms demanded of Spain by our president as the conditions of restored peace. And we declare our full and complete confidence in the patriotism and ability of the republican administration to

make such just and wise provisions touching the government and control of our newly acquired territory as will best accord with the policy of our government and the best interests of all the people. And we declare our full faith and confidence in the patriotism and wisdom of the republican administration so to conduct the affairs of the nation, both at home and abroad, that the prosperity of our people and the honor of our flag will reach the highest mark to which our institutions entitle us to aspire.

DEMOCRATIC.

We declare our unfaltering allegiance to the Monroe doctrine and are strenuously opposed to the annexation of Cuba, believing that the inhabitants of that island should be given the opportunity of self-government. We also advocate the retention of all territory acquired by American valor in the war waged for humanity, always provided the people to be governed yield their consent.

We pronounce the war with Spain justified by every consideration of justice and sound national policy. We congratulate the democratic minority in congress for its firm stand in demanding the redress of our national honor and indorse the declaration of war on Spain and glory in its results.

We rejoice in the glorious deeds of valor of our soldiers and sailors and greatly deplore the fatalities and injuries which have so far resulted, and we favor the adoption of the most liberal policy toward the sick and wounded and the families of the slain.

ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe that the present war with Spain is a righteous and just cause. We rejoice that the American people are a unit in sustaining the government and that the spirit of patriotism has swept away the last vestige of sectional feeling.

We pledge to the president the earnest support of the state of Illinois in the prosecution of the war to a triumphant close.

The United States should hold all the possessions it has conquered and may conquer from Spain until the Spanish government has agreed and given security that it will pay the United States an indemnity for this affair, which might have been avoided had Spain been humane; also that the United States hold such possessions in the conquered territory as shall be advantageous to its interests in times of war and peace.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm the Monroe doctrine and again pledge ourselves to abide by the advice of Washington, "to keep ourselves free from entangling alliances with foreign nations."

INDIANA.

REPUBLICAN.

While we sincerely deplore the necessity of war, we believe the president and congress acted wisely in demanding the complete withdrawal of Spanish sovereignty from the island of Cuba and in proceeding to enforce the demand with the military and naval power of the government. And now that our army and navy, through their splendid achievements, have blessed our na-

tion with triumphs not excelled in the world's history, rendering many names illustrious and immortal, and adding prestige and glory, limited only by civilization, to our great republic, the occasion is one of supreme gratitude to the great Ruler of nations.

DEMOCRATIC.

We congratulate the country on the universal patriotic uprising which has swept away the last vestige of sectionalism and revealed us to the world as a united people. We rejoice in the heroic deeds of Dewey, Bagley, Hobson and their brave comrades, which have added new luster to the American name. We demand, now as heretofore, the most vigorous prosecution of the war until it shall have ended in vindication of the national honor, the absolute relinquishment by Spain of possession or control of any part of the western hemisphere, and the formal acknowledgment by that kingdom of the independence of the Cuban republic. We favor the prompt recognition by the United States of such independence as a war measure and as an act of justice to a brave people struggling for freedom. We urge the immediate increase of the volunteer forces of our army and navy to any extent necessary to assure speedy and decisive results, and the appropriation of all the funds requisite for the adequate equipment and support and for the comfort of our gallant soldiers and sailors in armed conflict against the public enemy. The supreme duty of the hour is to relieve the perishing victims of Spanish cruelty and secure the complete triumph of the national arms. When this shall have been accomplished the justice and wisdom of the American people may be safely trusted to deal with all questions which may grow out of existing complications, in such a way as best to promote the objects for which this republic was founded.

IOWA.

REPUBLICAN.

We favor the upbuilding of the American merchant marine, the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal, the securing of naval and coaling stations and the protection of American rights in every quarter of the world with an adequate navy.

The republican party, under whose policies and administration prosperity has been restored and a foreign war successfully conducted, has earned the right to be further intrusted with the task of solving the territorial, colonial and commercial problems that have resulted from the war.

It is due to the cause of humanity and civilization, for which the war with Spain was fought, that no people who have in consequence thereof been freed from oppression shall, with the consent or through the indifference of the United States, be returned to such oppression or permitted to lapse into barbarism.

DEMOCRATIC.

The war with Spain was necessary and undertaken in the interest of humanity, and we commend the action of the democrats in congress who voted ample supplies for prosecuting it to a successful conclusion.

We demand that the solemn declarations as to the purposes of the war be faithfully carried out by the government. We glory in the valor of the soldiers and sailors of the

army and navy and rejoice in their unexampled victory on land and sea. The congress provided amply in money to furnish them supplies and the best of care when they became disabled by wounds or disease, and we denounce the criminal incompetency and negligence of the agents of the government who have caused them to suffer and die in camp and hospitals for the lack of care which humanity and justice demand. And we insist upon a speedy, searching and impartial investigation to the end that the guilty may be exposed and fittingly punished.

We express our unbounded admiration of the patriotic, self-sacrificing courage of the soldiers who enlisted but were not sent to the front, as well as those who faced shot and shell and deadly disease on foreign soil, and we hold that all are equally deserving of the love and gratitude of the republic.

While recognizing the importance and demanding the maintenance of an effective navy, we hold that militarism is a menace to free institutions and we oppose any policy which will supply a reason or a pretext for supporting a large standing army in time of peace.

The immortal Washington, for profound reasons, wisely warned his countrymen against entangling foreign alliances. The admonition is as pertinent as when it was uttered a century ago. Therefore, while sincerely desiring friendly relations with all nations, we earnestly protest against alliance with any.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We are not in favor of adding to our population millions of Asiatics in far-off islands to compete in the field of labor with our own producers and wage-earners.

PROHIBITION.

While we believe in arbitration as the best means of settling international difficulties, and we deplore the causes which have led to the present war with Spain, and while we hope for a speedy termination of said war, we pledge our loyalty to our government in the present crisis, and we earnestly hope for the day when the government will intervene to rid our home land of the cruel rule of the saloon.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We indorse the present war with Spain upon the sentiment expressed in the joint resolution of the American congress that "the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent," and we demand that the same be conducted upon that theory. To this end we therefore insist upon a vigorous prosecution and speedy termination of the war and the establishment of peace and local government upon the island.

We cannot consent that this war, commenced for the relief of suffering humanity there, shall be made a pretext for the maintenance of a large standing army, or for territorial aggrandizement, or the cultivation of a vainglorious military spirit with attendant burdens of increased taxation, perpetual interest-bearing debt and inevitable tendency toward monarchical government.

KANSAS.

REPUBLICAN.

The experience of recent events has dem-

onstrated that our navy should be immediately strengthened and enlarged so that it will command and compel the respect of the world. We believe that the necessities of war have supplemented the arguments of peace and that the Nicaragua canal should be built as speedily as possible. We believe that the Hawaiian islands should be annexed and we urge our representatives in congress to support the resolution providing for their immediate acquisition.

DEMOCRATIC.

We are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the present war with Spain, and see in it not only the passing of Cuba from despotism to freedom but for ourselves a more advanced place among the nations of the world and a broader commercial horizon. The American navy should be greatly enlarged and in its wake our merchant marine, under new tariff laws, should open the world's markets to American buyers and sellers, and rights should be reserved in all territory conquered during the war to facilitate and protect such extended commercial interests, but with no view to territorial aggrandizement nor the establishment of a colonial policy for this government. We congratulate our state that she was the first to respond to the president's call with her full quota of volunteers, and assure our Kansas soldiers that in this righteous battle for human rights they will be followed through the march, the bivouac and the battlefield by the hopes and prayers of their fellow-citizens at home.

PROHIBITION.

In behalf of liberty and humanity we are in fullest sympathy with the action of congress touching Spain's long and continued and cruel oppression of Cuba.

MAINE.

DEMOCRATIC.

While we deprecate the horrors of war, it is now the duty of all to give their aid and support in order to bring to a successful termination the present conflict, and we do hereby pledge our cordial support to all such measures as are necessary to accomplish the purpose for which this war was instituted.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The present war with Spain, if conducted for the liberation of the Cuban people, is just and humane, but it should not be prolonged for the benefit of contractors and money-lenders.

MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN.

The war with Spain, undertaken by the United States from the highest motives, has been justified in the intelligence and compassion of mankind. Our brilliant victories have brought us solemn obligations and grave responsibilities, for we cannot, in the interest of honor, humanity or civilization, return to Spain the peoples whom we have freed from her tyranny.

The people of Massachusetts do not propose to abandon the ancient doctrines of republican liberty, upon which the commonwealth and the country are builded, and by which the American people have grown to be without a rival among the nations in

wealth, power and happiness. What they enjoy themselves they desire shall be enjoyed by all other peoples, especially by those whom the valor of our soldiers and sailors have wrested from Spain, and whose destiny must now be determined by the United States alone.

While we would not interfere with the diplomatic negotiations now in progress, we desire that they be so conducted and terminated as to secure to the Philippine islands and to Cuba in amplest measure the blessings of liberty and self-government.

The building of the Nicaragua canal, controlled and operated by the United States, is now imperative. Our possessions in the Caribbean sea, the annexation of Hawaii, our position in the Philippine islands and the notable voyage of the Oregon have made its necessity clear to all. We confidently look to congress for the early undertaking of this work and its completion with all reasonable dispatch.

DEMOCRATIC.

We note with alarm and indignation the perversion of the powers and purposes of our republic from its true end and aim as prescribed by the fathers. We mark the stealthy approach and insinuation of European methods in place of the democratic methods which alone distinguish the American republic from despotism of foreign lands. We reaffirm the patriotic policy of the "father of his country," as declared in his farewell address, that we should ever be on our guard against the insidious advances of foreign influence, and that our country should cultivate friendly relationships with all nations and entangling alliances with none.

Following this policy the democratic party of Massachusetts declares its uncompromising opposition to imperialism, whether within or out of the dominion of the United States. We declare in particular that the pledge made by our congress at the outbreak of the war with Spain, that "the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent," should be sacredly maintained. We believe in the independence and freedom of every country and people capable of self-government. We should encourage the people of every land throughout the world, when unjustly governed and oppressed, to gain their freedom; we should assist them by pointing out to them the beneficent results of our own free institutions and by maintaining those institutions in their pristine purity and democratic form.

PROHIBITION.

Organized and existing for the economic and moral advancement of humanity, it sympathizes with all humanitarian projects, and tenders its loyal and hearty support to the national government in its war measures to relieve the sufferings and secure the independence of our Cuban neighbors.

MICHIGAN.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the nation upon the victories recently won on land and sea and offer our tribute of praise to the heroes of Manila and Santiago, whose deeds have broadened the national horizon and won the respect of the civilized nations of the world.

While believing that Providence has made

this nation the instrument for the uplifting of an oppressed people, and believing also that our flag once raised should never be lowered, nevertheless we leave our future destiny in this regard in the hands of the properly delegated authorities, believing that they will act for the glory and honor of the nation and the elevation of mankind.

DEMOCRATIC.

We favor a vigorous prosecution of the war with Spain, which was begun and is being waged in the interests of humanity and for the extension of political freedom. We urge the most liberal supply of modern arms to our soldiers and the utmost energy in their equipment. We declare our conviction that there should be no cessation of effort until every righteous purpose shall have been achieved. We congratulate the nation upon the skill and valor of its defenders and the prompt and effective response to the call for troops; especially do we feel just pride in the high character and earnestness of the brave men of Michigan, who, in the volunteer service, have reflected such credit upon our commonwealth.

UNION SILVER.

We most heartily support the national administration in all worthy efforts to maintain our national dignity and honor and forever to drive Spanish oppression from the western hemisphere. We also favor a vigorous prosecution of the war to a successful termination, as set forth in the declaration thereof.

MINNESOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

We are in favor of the immediate annexation of the Hawaiian islands, not only as an absolute military necessity, but as the fruition of one of the noblest aspirations of a long line of our great statesmen and because such annexation would be of unquestioned advantage to the American people.

We desire especially to commend the wisdom and patriotism of the present administration in the management of the existing war between this country and Spain, a war which appeals to the patriotism of every citizen in that it is being prosecuted in the interest of humanity and for no selfish ends whatever. To the end that its objects may be speedily realized and the war brought to an early termination we pledge all moral and material support in our power.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

We pledge our united support to the government in a vigorous prosecution of the war against Spain.

PEOPLE'S (MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD).

We heartily sympathize with the oppressed people of Cuba in their struggle for self-government, and with gratitude and pride we commend and rejoice in the patriotism of our young men who have volunteered in the battle of freedom for Cuba.

MISSISSIPPI.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe that the flag of no despotic nation should ever again be allowed to float over soil which has been hallowed by the blood of American heroes, shed in the cause of humanity and freedom and in the defense of American honor.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent as a principle of our party, and

we believe that the United States should stand aloof from interference with the affairs and disputes of European powers, when American interests, the integrity of American territory and freedom of the nations of the western hemisphere are not involved, but we assert that the Monroe doctrine does not compel our government to abandon or to return to the tyranny of Spanish rule any of the helpless peoples who have by force of circumstances in the conduct of the Spanish-American war been placed under our protecting care. And we further assert that the Monroe doctrine does not forbid the enlargement and extension of American territory or the protection of American interests in the eastern as well as the western hemisphere, and especially in the Pacific ocean, where our great coast line and the requirements of the commercial development of our western states establish paramount rights and impose on our government corresponding duties, and we therefore approve of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, and we favor the acquisition and ownership of additional naval stations and ports, sufficient to afford ample protection to our rightful and naturally growing commerce with Asia and the other countries of the far east. We believe in the upbuilding of the American merchant marine, and we favor such legislation by congress as will accomplish that end.

DEMOCRATIC.

We assert that the declaration of war against Spain was justified by the causes which called it forth. We direct attention to the fact that the national republican administration, backed by the republican majority in congress, was opposed to war, and yielded only after delay to strong public sentiment, aroused by the first and persistent demands of democratic senators and representatives, foremost among whom were those from Missouri, and for their part in forcing the republican president and congress to defend the rights of our country we extend them our hearty congratulation.

We are opposed to waging a war for conquest, but as this war was forced on us by the intolerant conduct of the Spanish government and people we declare that it should be prosecuted until Spain is driven from the western hemisphere. And since the prosecution of the war has entailed great loss to us of both life and treasure we demand that Puerto Rico and all Spanish territory in the West Indies, except Cuba, shall be seized by the United States or be taken possession of by arms and held under the sovereignty of this country. We favor carrying out in good faith the resolution of congress under which we intervened in Cuba, and aiding the Cubans to establish and maintain an independent government of their own, if they desire this, and we will favor its peaceful annexation whenever it can be done with the consent of the people of the island.

We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and hold that any departure from it would be both unwise and hazardous. At the same time we declare that no American people should be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

We oppose an alliance of a political nature with any European government, believing that the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in all its integrity, both in letter and spirit, is necessary to the exclusion of European authority from these continents

and essential to our undisputed supremacy in American affairs.

We are opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines or other territory in the eastern hemisphere. We declare that as an important incident to war our government should acquire all necessary harbors and coaling stations in the Philippines or elsewhere, and that the treaty of peace with Spain or any other government established on the islands should guarantee to us commercial privileges equal or superior to those enjoyed by any other nation.

MONTANA.

REPUBLICAN.

As a result of our 110 days of war new interests and new duties have come to the country, and an increase of the army and navy is thereby required. We favor such an enlargement of the American navy as will protect our ever-widening commerce and make our flag respected on every sea.

DEMOCRATIC.

We congratulate our brethren, the people of the United States, upon the return of peace and on the renown achieved by our navy and army in a war waged in the sacred cause of humanity and liberty. We send greeting to our brave regiment now in a far-away island of the Pacific and commend the patriotism of those volunteers who gave their services to their country, though the exigencies of the war never required them to go to the front.

We arraign the war department for its criminal incompetency and inefficiency in failing to provide adequate food, shelter, raiment and medical supplies and attention for our brave soldiers, and demand the most rigid and searching investigation of the abuses resulting in the suffering and death of so many of our patriotic and devoted citizens.

Serenely confident of the ability of the United States to maintain its position among the nations of the earth, we are opposed to any alliance with any European power.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

We are opposed to an Anglo-Saxon alliance as antagonistic to that safe policy of freedom from foreign entanglements counseled by the immortal Washington and steadfastly adhered to in the past, and that as we stand for the free coinage of silver, without the aid or consent of any foreign government, so we hold that our country, secure in the bravery of her sons and strengthened by the friendship of every lover of liberty throughout the world, needs the aid of neither kingdom nor empire to maintain her high position among the nations of the earth.

NEBRASKA.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the nation upon the successful issue of the war with Spain prosecuted under the direction of William McKinley, commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, with the loyal support of brave volunteers on both sea and land.

We emphasize our hearty approval of the terms demanded of Spain by President McKinley as the condition of restored peace.

DEMOCRATIC.

We send greeting to the brave men of our

nation who are fighting humanity's battle and attempting to relieve the suffering, privation and hunger of a courageous but oppressed people, and for that purpose to guarantee unto the fertile Isle of Cuba a government created, maintained and upheld by the consent of the governed, and pledge the president of the United States our most hearty support in the vigorous prosecution of the conflict.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The policy to be pursued by the United States respecting foreign nations and peoples of the islands of the sea is one of great moment and far-reaching in its consequences to present and future generations of our countrymen. It is of such magnitude that it should not be hastily determined, and in view of the probable close of the war with Spain at an early date we affirm that the wise course for this government to pursue with respect to its relations with the islands lost to Spain during the war would be to postpone consideration thereof until the conclusion of the war, to be then taken up for mature deliberation by the people when no public excitement exists.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

We indorse the policy of the people of the United States in prosecuting the war against Spain as a protection to our citizens and as a punishment for the destruction of a war vessel in one of the ports of Spain while this country was at peace with that nation, and as being in the interest of humanity and freedom, but we oppose the prosecution of the war for the purposes of conquest. We pledge to the present administration our undivided support in securing all the men and all the money necessary to bring the war to a speedy, honorable and successful end. We demand as a part of the conditions of the proposed peace with Spain that the Spanish dynasty shall be required to pay the cost of the war, the value of the battleship Maine and her armament, and an adequate sum as damages to the United States to be distributed among the wounded and the widows, orphans and dependents of those who lost their lives by the destruction of the Maine. We tender to our heroic soldiers of all ranks our warmest thanks and our heartiest congratulations, without regard to party, nationality, creed or color. Their sacrifices shall be remembered and those dependent upon them cared for.

NEVADA.

REPUBLICAN.

We stand for the policy of territorial expansion. The statesmanship of the war was intervention in behalf of Cuba; the statesmanship of the peace of to-day is freedom for the oppressed peoples of all lands acquired by the splendid victory of our arms. These victories demand not only expansion of territory, but, in the interests of justice and humanity, they demand expansion of civilization, which means for the Philippines, for Puerto Rico, for the Ladrones, free schools, a free church, open courts, no caste and equal rights to all those magnificent bulwarks of liberty.

We commend the annexation of the Sandwich Islands. It means the uplifting of a struggling people and the opening to them and their children of new avenues of promise, with wider and more hopeful prospects.

We urge the enactment of such laws as will protect the laboring classes of these islands, as well as those of any other territory that may be acquired by the United States, from the ruinous competition of cheap contract labor.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The islands which recently belonged to Spain, but over which the American flag now floats, belong to the United States by right of conquest, and we are emphatically opposed to any scheme that will saddle any part of the Spanish or Cuban debt on this country.

The war with Spain has demonstrated the great necessity of a ship canal connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific, and we favor the immediate construction of such canal over the most feasible route, to be built, owned and controlled by the United States government.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

REPUBLICAN.

We approve the increase of the navy, the upbuilding of our merchant marine, the enlargement of the regular army to meet the present requirements of the country, the construction of a canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, the annexation of Hawaii and Puerto Rico, the provision for a free and stable government for Cuba and its ultimate annexation. While reaffirming the Monroe doctrine, we favor such disposition of the Philippines as will best promote the growing commercial and political interests of the United States, extinguish the sovereignty of Spain and make good our obligations to the peoples of those islands.

NEW JERSEY.

REPUBLICAN.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and view this act as an important step in the advance of American civilization, and we repose entire confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the president and the commission appointed by him to negotiate such a treaty of peace as will meet the just expectations of our people by insisting on an adjustment in which the interests of this republic and of civilization and humanity will be secured as far as possible as the fruits of the valor of our soldiers and sailors in the war with Spain.

NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN.

We have abiding confidence that the president will conclude this peace upon terms that will satisfy the conscience, the judgment and the high purpose of the American people. We realize that when the necessity of war compelled our nation to destroy Spanish authority in the Antilles and in the Philippines we assumed solemn duties and obligations alike to the people of the islands we conquered and to the civilized world. We cannot turn these islands back to Spain. We cannot leave them, unarmed for defense and unfriended in statecraft, to the horrors of domestic strife or to partition among European powers. We have assumed the responsibilities of victory, and wherever our flag has gone, there the liberty, the humanity and the civilization which that flag embodies and represents must remain and abide forever. The republican party has

been the party of brave conservatism, of wise progress and of triumphant faith in the nationality of this people, and we know that the president and statesmen and voters of the republican party will meet these issues of the future as bravely and triumphantly as we have met the issues of the past.

We commend the annexation of Hawaii in the interest of commerce, of national security and national development.

DEMOCRATIC.

We congratulate the country upon the successful termination of a war undertaken, not for conquest or aggrandizement, but in the interests of humanity, liberty and civilization. We glory in the patriotic devotion and valor of our brave soldiers and sailors, who have honored the American people and heightened the luster of our national fame, and we favor the adoption of a liberal policy toward the sick and wounded and the families of those who lost their lives in the service of their country. We rejoice that the democracy has been connected with every honorable and creditable step in the war and with nothing that is dishonorable or discreditable.

The scandalous abuse by the president of his power of appointment in scattering army commissions among inexperienced and incompetent civilians as rewards to personal favorites, and almost to the exclusion of experienced officers in the service, is largely accountable for the fearful sufferings and the appalling loss of life among the gallant soldiers, that have brought disgrace upon the administration and a sense of shame to the nation. A democratic congress will, if chosen by the people, rigidly investigate the conduct of the war and expose and punish all who may be responsible for the unnecessary deaths, privations, sufferings and neglect of the soldiers, which have saddened the nation and abated the natural rejoicing over the triumphs of our army.

NORTH CAROLINA.

DEMOCRATIC.

While we deplore the war with Spain, we pledge our earnest support to the government in all honorable ways to effect a speedy and successful conclusion of hostilities.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

To avenge the Maine, to advance republican institutions and in the interests of humanity, the brutal and treacherous Spaniards should be driven from the western hemisphere and a republican form of government established in the islands which she has misgoverned, robbed, persecuted and pillaged.

NORTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

In the interest of humanity and a more progressive and enlightened civilization we most earnestly advocate closer relations and a better understanding between the English-speaking peoples of the earth.

In the future as in the past we welcome to our shores and to our hospitality all liberty-loving individuals from every clime and offer to each of them a full share of the great blessings that belong to and are a part of the free institutions under our republican form of government.

We condemn the uncivilized and dark-ages policy of Spain in its barbarous treatment of the inhabitants of Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines and those islands yet remaining under Spanish control, and to those of our patriotic citizens who have pledged their lives in behalf of these oppressed people we offer our tenderest devotion and our united support. In the marvelous victories on sea and land our nation has achieved in the last three months we recognize the hand of Providence and accept them as assurances of the success of our nation in the future.

We sincerely believe that Cuba must, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

Spanish dominion over Puerto Rico and the Philippines must cease forever, and we favor such wise policy as may be deemed necessary by the administration for the future government and control of these islands.

We fully indorse the action of congress and the executive in the annexation of Hawaii.

DEMOCRATIC.

We rejoice in the glorious achievements of our army and navy, whose magnificent victories, participated in by citizens of every state in the union, have added imperishable luster to our arms, swept away the last vestige of sectionalism in our country and revealed us to the world a united people, and we pledge the loyal support of the democratic party in this state to the national administration in waging and bringing to a successful termination the present war with Spain. We urge the vigorous prosecution of the war so unselfishly begun in the interests of humanity, civilization and progress, until Cuba and all other possessions of Spain on this continent are freed from her blighting influence and dominion.

The supreme duty of the hour is to relieve the oppressed and perishing victims of Spanish cruelty and to secure the complete triumph of our national arms. When this has been accomplished the wisdom and justice of the American people may be safely trusted to deal with all questions which may grow out of existing complications, in such a way as to promote the objects for which the war was entered upon and to perpetuate the principles upon which our government is founded.

OHIO.

REPUBLICAN.

We most heartily approve of the steps now being taken by congress and the president providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands as a part of the United States, and hereby express the urgent wish that the same be fully accomplished at the earliest practicable date by the passage by the senate of the joint resolution which has already met with the approval of the house of representatives.

Knowing that justice and humanity alike made it our duty to put an end to the hopeless and barbarous warfare waged by Spain against Cuba, and secure for that unhappy island a free and stable government, we most heartily approve of the declaration of war made by the United States against Spain, and pledge our lives and fortunes for the purpose of bringing it to a quick and successful termination.

We indorse and approve the patriotic

American administration of William McKinley. We commend the great statesmanship displayed by him in his tireless endeavors to secure an honorable settlement of the Cuban question by diplomatic methods, and his fearless refusal to be driven into war until all hopes of a peaceful settlement had failed and wise and needful steps had been taken to prepare for hostilities. We heartily indorse the conduct of the war by the administration and feel confident that time will continue more and more to demonstrate the great wisdom and matchless leadership of President McKinley so far remarkably displayed in his management of the war and its conduct, and we rejoice with him that, in the present crisis, the American people are united in sustaining him and that patriotism has completely obliterated the last vestige of sectional feeling.

Since the war with Spain could not be avoided, we approve all that congress has done to provide for the vigorous and successful prosecution thereof, and gratefully thank all members of that body who have patriotically voted the revenues necessary for its conduct. We also commend the action of congress in providing for raising necessary funds to carry on the war by the popular loan, thus affording an opportunity to citizens of moderate means to invest in the bonds of the government.

DEMOCRATIC.

We recognize the eternal truth that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is the natural and inalienable heritage of all mankind, and since the hand of despotism has been lifted from the island of Cuba, dominated by Spain, we should afford its inhabitants an untrammelled opportunity to establish a free and independent constitutional government, deriving its powers from the consent of the governed, and we remind the country that congress, in the resolutions which declared war, resolved "that the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people," and we believe that until the people of the islands of Cuba and the Philippines, redeemed from Spanish domination, declare otherwise we should keep the faith upon which the war was begun and prosecuted.

PROHIBITION.

While we hold that the policy of arbitration ought in general to prevail in cases of dispute between nations, yet we hereby express to the president of the United States and the authorities of the nation at Washington our loyal sympathy and support in the humanitarian war that is now being waged by our country in behalf of the oppressed people of Cuba and the cause of popular freedom.

OREGON.

REPUBLICAN.

While we deplore the imminence of war, we recognize that the country is on the eve of a war, undertaken for the vindication of the national honor and the performance of a work dictated by every instinct of humanity; we declare that the administration

is entitled in this conflict to the confidence and support of the entire people.

PENNSYLVANIA. REPUBLICAN.

We declare our emphatic approval of the wise and patriotic course of the president and congress in the present war. We appreciate the high statesmanship which led the president to resort to every honorable means to avoid the necessity of a war with Spain. The conditions prevailing in the island of Cuba, under Spanish control, had become seriously injurious to our important commercial interests, and the suffering, misery and death occasioned by Spanish cruelty and barbarity had instilled a sentiment of resentment among the American people, who cannot help but feel a generous sympathy with people so near our own border. The destruction of the Maine by Spanish agencies, in the opinion of our people, demanded atonement; and our negotiations with Spain clearly developed the fact that but one alternative was left to the United States, that Spain should relinquish her sovereignty over that island and that the freedom of Cuba should be recognized. With these purposes in view we demand a vigorous prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion and we pledge our earnest support to the president of the United States in whatever measures he may deem necessary.

DEMOCRATIC.

We pledge our hearty support to the government in an active and aggressive conduct of the war with Spain.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We demand for the people of the United States an American policy thorough and strict, and with all possible emphasis we reaffirm the principles of the Monroe doctrine as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson—"that our first and fundamental maxim should be never to entangle ourselves in the broils of Europe; our second, never to suffer Europe to intermeddle with cis-atlantic affairs";—and we pledge our support of the Cuban policy declared in the joint resolution adopted by congress and approved by the president April 20, 1898.

RHODE ISLAND. REPUBLICAN.

We sympathize with the unfortunate and distressed people of the island of Cuba in their efforts to obtain a larger measure of liberty and security in their government. Fervently do we hope that wise counsels may prevail and that the privations and sufferings of that gallant people may not longer be a reproach to our common humanity. Sincerely do we desire to remain at peace with all the nations of the earth, but if the vindication of the national honor and the firm maintenance of well-considered principles of justice shall necessitate a resort to the arbitrament of arms, we pledge Rhode Island to the national defense and the supremacy of our flag.

SOUTH DAKOTA. REPUBLICAN.

We earnestly commend the republican administration and congress for the annexa-

tion of Hawaii, despite the strenuous opposition of the conspiracy created by the sugar trust.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We are in favor of a vigorous prosecution and successful termination of the present war with Spain for the independence and freedom of Cuba, yet we believe the time has come to protest against any effort to convert the present war into one of conquest.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We approve of the war now being waged in behalf of the oppressed people of Cuba and the Philippines, and demand its energetic prosecution and that it be terminated as quickly as possible after the purpose for which it was inaugurated shall have been accomplished.

PROHIBITION.

We declare ourselves in favor of Cuban independence, and long for the time to come when our national government shall take as decided a stand for the oppressed of our own nation, caused by the drink curse, as it now takes in the interests of oppressed Cuba.

TENNESSEE. REPUBLICAN.

We believe in an extension of trade and commerce with foreign countries. Believing that trade follows the flag, we declare in favor of the annexation of Puerto Rico and all the West India islands; the ultimate annexation of Cuba by the free consent of the people of the island, and such control of the Philippines and other islands as shall secure to the United States the trade and commerce of those islands and good government for their people.

DEMOCRATIC.

The United States is engaged in a foreign war with Spain, inaugurated in the name of humanity and for the freedom of Cuba, and we indorse the action of our senators and representatives in congress in voting to institute this war for these high purposes. We urge its vigorous prosecution, to the end that it may be speedily terminated and the blessings of peace restored to our country. We recognize the Monroe doctrine as a cardinal tenet of the democratic party and a part of the public policy of the national government, and favor its strict observance.

UTAH. REPUBLICAN.

While we insist on maintaining the Monroe doctrine in all its integrity, we believe it consistent with it and safe for us to hold and maintain possession for commercial purposes of other lands in any part of the world, and we believe in protecting our flag wherever it has been successfully raised.

DEMOCRATIC.

The war with Spain was necessary and inevitable if the nation was to have any regard for the protection of its citizens and the redress of wrongs and outrages on the part of Spain which had become intolerable. Every consideration of justice and humanity demanded quick and decisive action. Such was the demand of the American people. Yet, after this condition became known for months, a republican administration hesi-

tated and, in weakness, sought to avoid the responsibility growing out of this most important crisis. After resorting to various devices and deceptive representations it was at length compelled, through the patriotic efforts of democratic members of congress and an array of public sentiment, to favor a declaration of war. Through the skill, willingness, sacrifice and heroism of the army and navy of the United States the war has been waged to a triumphant and glorious conclusion.

TEXAS.

REPUBLICAN.

We favor an increase in our army and navy to the extent that circumstances and conditions require to establish and carry into effect permanently the plans and policies of our administration with reference to the annexation of Puerto Rico and other Spanish possessions and to establish and guarantee a stable government in the island of Cuba.

We approve with satisfaction the terms upon which peace will be entered into between Spain and the United States, as set forth in the president's acts and protocol, and we congratulate him and the administration upon their conduct of and successful termination of the war.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian islands as being wise and tending to increase our commerce and trade, providing a safe, convenient and sufficient naval base and coaling station and adding much to the wealth and resources of our country. We insist that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands is within the spirit and letter of the constitution and an evidence of a determination on the part of our administration to carry into effect the Monroe doctrine.

DEMOCRATIC.

We favor the carrying out to the letter and spirit of the resolutions under which we intervened in Cuba, and we insist that the Cubans shall be permitted to establish an independent government of their own, but in the event that the people of that island shall hereafter desire to be annexed to this country and the terms of annexation can be satisfactorily arranged between the two countries we will welcome Cuba as a part of the territory of the United States.

We favor the acquisition of Puerto Rico and all other Spanish possessions in the western hemisphere.

We reaffirm our faith in the Monroe doctrine and oppose the annexation or continued retention of the Philippine islands or any territory upon the eastern hemisphere.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The war between the United States and Spain was at its inception declared and understood to be in the interest of humanity, and not for conquest. We cordially indorse this sentiment and demand that the war shall be vigorously prosecuted to a successful termination on these lines and in this spirit, and we now and here pledge to the president and his administration our cooperation to that end.

VERMONT.

REPUBLICAN.

For the first time in a generation the republicans of Vermont assemble with the nation at war. Many of our citizens have

become soldiers. They are beyond our borders—perhaps on foreign soil. They are fighting for the nation's honor as their fathers fought for the nation's life. It is therefore fitting that we should proclaim our faith and purpose. We are at war with Spain not for revenge, not for conquest, not for glory, not for love of war. But we are at war with Spain for the love of fellow-men, for the sake of humanity—in the holy cause of liberty. We are at war with Spain because we have heard the poor that cry and have remembered them that are in bonds as bound with them. Therefore the war must go on until the infamy of mediæval methods of government in the dawn of the twentieth century and at the very door of this republic shall have forever passed away and until a permanent and honorable peace is secured; and to that end we pledge our loyal support to the president of the United States.

We are opposed to the surrender to Spanish misrule of any territory which the valor of our army and navy has rescued or may hereafter rescue from the hands of the enemy, and we have an abiding confidence that a republican president and congress will so shape the future of such territory as best to promote the welfare of its inhabitants and the true glory of our country.

DEMOCRATIC.

The republican administration in its declaration of war solemnly declared to the world that the purpose of this country in entering upon the war with Spain was solely one of humanity, and in its declaration expressly disavowed any intentions of setting up or asserting the sovereignty of the United States in any conquered territory. We accept that declaration as made in good faith and binding upon the administration and the country, and we believe that the present war should be vigorously prosecuted and promptly ended. We oppose the proposed imperialistic policy of the republican party in the annexation or colonization of any territory won from Spain by our arms. The policy of protection of necessity leads the republican party to this course, because unless our markets are extended in this manner their protective principle will be annihilated. Such policy involves the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine, depriving us of the advantages we have enjoyed from our isolated situation; exposes us to the danger of quarrel with the European nations, and is liable to force us into the entangling alliances which Washington charged us to avoid; and it is a departure from the faith of the fathers and from the principles upon which the government was founded: it assumes powers never conferred by the constitution and imposes responsibilities for which our system of government is unfitted and invites the disasters which have overtaken all republics heretofore existing.

We believe that the annexation of Hawaii was an unwise departure from our traditional policy, and in view of the territory's remoteness and the undesirableness of its population we oppose the admission of these islands to statehood. We cordially extend our love and sympathy to the Green mountain boys who promptly responded to their country's call.

WASHINGTON.

REPUBLICAN.

We indorse the conduct of the administra-

tion of President McKinley relating to the measures and events which led to the war with Spain, the conduct of the war throughout, and are now in favor of the retention of all conquered territory.

DEMOCRATIC.

While we do not favor an aggressive policy of general territorial expansion, we are opposed to surrendering to Spain any of the territory that has been acquired by American valor and expenditure of blood and treasure of our people. We do not favor surrendering to Spain the domination of the people of any Spanish colonies who co-operated with our forces against our enemy in the late war.

We are opposed to the assumption of any portion of the debts of Spain incurred in obtaining her sovereignty in Cuba, and also to the imposition of any portion thereof upon the people of that island or to recognition thereof.

We favor the fullest investigation of all conditions existing in the Philippine islands affecting the interests and obligations of our country in the matter of their future treatment and disposition, to the end that final action in relation thereto shall be intelligent and based upon full knowledge of all facts that can affect the interests of the United States.

WISCONSIN.

REPUBLICAN.

We welcome the return of peace and express our gratitude and thanks to the brave men of the army and navy who have maintained the honor of our flag and again proved to the world the qualities of American patriotism. We extend joyous welcome to our returning Wisconsin boys, who have deservedly gained the highest honors among the volunteer troops.

We express our perfect confidence in the administration wisely and justly to conclude terms of peace having regard for the welfare of the inhabitants of the conquered territory and the best interests of our own people.

DEMOCRATIC.

We congratulate the citizens of the nation on their loyalty and ardent patriotism displayed in the prosecution of the late war, and we especially honor the American army and navy for their valor and intrepid bravery on land and sea; and we condemn in unstinted measure the war department for the blunders and crimes committed against the brave boys in blue in camp and on foreign battlefields, by selfish contractors, incompetent surgeons and vain, heartless army officers appointed for political purposes, and we hereby pledge to our brave soldiers and sailors who survive the war our earnest and loyal support to secure the punishment of the guilty parties.

WYOMING.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe our country under a republican administration is entering upon its greatest period of power, happiness and responsibility, and we realize the mighty future of successful progress and duty which is even now before us, and that the republican party is fully able to pursue a policy upon the declaration of peace with Spain which will at once maintain the dignity and honor of our nation and bring prosperity to the islands which will come under our control and protection.

We most heartily approve of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands and hail with pleasure the American flag which has been there planted as an emblem of liberty by the republican administration.

THE TARIFF.

[Where parties are omitted no declaration was made.]

ALABAMA.

REPUBLICAN.

(See financial plank.)

ARKANSAS.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the country upon the adoption of the Dingley act, with its reciprocity provision, as a wise measure of protection and security to American labor and capital, which, while greatly reducing our imports by substitution of home for foreign made fabrics, has opened to us the markets of the world to an extent never before known, so that the balance of trade in our favor for this fiscal year will attain the unparalleled and stupendous figures of \$600,000,000.

CALIFORNIA.

REPUBLICAN.

We call attention to the fact that since the return of the republican party to power the balance of trade has changed from more than \$400,000,000 against the United States to about \$880,000,000 in our favor, and all of this is due to the wise and conservative financial policy adopted and

adhered to by the republican congress and president.

PROHIBITION.

We protest against the frequent tariff changes which are suddenly made, to the great detriment of the business interests of the country, as one or the other of the old parties comes into power at Washington, and we favor a tariff commission of experts, whose duty it shall be to recommend to congress any needed changes in our tariff.

COLORADO.

DEMOCRATIC.

The so-called Dingley act, passed for the purpose of supplying revenue to the treasury, is confessedly a failure. It has neither raised wages nor revenue, revived business nor promoted prosperity. Under its operation many thousands of employes have suffered a reduction of wages or lost employment, while the national income shows an annual deficit of \$100,000,000. It is the culmination of a system unlawful and indefensible, and we demand the passage of a revenue law which shall furnish an adequate supply of money to the government without necessarily burdening the people or en-

abling the few to flourish at the expense of the many.

CONNECTICUT.
REPUBLICAN.

It [the party] pledges itself to maintain the principle of protection to American labor and American industry, with reciprocity, and favors such alterations in the existing tariff and revenue laws as the changed conditions growing out of the Spanish war may require, and those which may be found necessary from time to time, and it favors the most stringent legislative prohibitions against cheap pauper immigration, protecting to the fullest extent the American wage-earner against imported cheap labor.

DELAWARE.
REPUBLICAN.

We demand that the products of foreign countries shall be required before being admitted into this country to pay such duties as will protect the American workmen from competition in our home markets with the underpaid labor of Europe and Asia.

We also believe that the duties so imposed should be so laid as to discriminate in favor of products imported into this country in American-built vessels.

DEMOCRATIC.

The Dingley tariff act increased taxes, making the highest tariff schedules known to our history, without increasing revenue sufficiently to meet the expenditures of government. It increased the special advantages and privileges of the sugar trust and of every other trust, but it did not increase the wages of labor nor revive the depression under which agriculture languishes. Every indication points to the necessity of expansion in our foreign trade and we demand that the fetters of the Dingley tariff act be removed.

We believe that all taxation, state or national, should be so laid as to place the least restraint possible on the labor, industry and enterprise of the people, and that no privileged class or private interest should be permitted to use the taxing power for its own ends.

IDAHO.
REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our belief in the protective tariff policy of the republican party, and we believe that only under such policy can the people enjoy the fullest measure of prosperity which our splendid natural resources and commercial advantages entitle us to demand.

DEMOCRATIC.

Demand "the reduction of tariff duties to a point which will provide only a sufficient revenue for the needs of the government, without levying extra tax upon the consumer for the purpose of enriching the already wealthy."

ILLINOIS.
DEMOCRATIC.

Pledges the party to "the reduction of tariff duties to a point which will provide only a sufficient revenue for the needs of the government, without levying extra taxes

upon the consumer for the purpose of enriching the already wealthy."

INDIANA.
REPUBLICAN.

We especially commend the president and congress for the prompt passage of a wise revenue law in accordance with the sound republican doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American industries and home labor, and express our unbounded confidence in the beneficial results predicted for this measure by our party leaders, evidences of which are daily accumulating in the way of renewed business prosperity and ample revenue for ordinary governmental expenditures.

We therefore reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American labor and home industries, and condemn the democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only as unsound and unsuited to the best interests of the country, a doctrine whose falsity has been demonstrated by our experience under the Wilson revenue law, that plunged the nation into commercial and financial distress, from which it is fast recovering since the change from that democratic policy.

DEMOCRATIC.

We earnestly reassert the democratic doctrine that all tariff taxes shall be laid for revenue as their sole object and purpose, and we do at this time especially denounce and condemn the high prohibitory rates of the present republican tariff, commonly called the Dingley law, under the operation of which trusts and combinations have multiplied, the cost of the necessities of life has been increased and the wages of labor have not been advanced, and which has entailed upon the country a deficit of many millions to be made up only by additional taxation in time of war, thus imposing, instead of a benefit, an onerous burden upon the people of the United States.

IOWA.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our belief in the republican doctrines of reciprocity and protection. We congratulate the people on the fact that a republican congress has enacted a protective tariff which has brought prosperity to our country, and pledge ourselves to favor such changes in the present republican revenue law as experience may from time to time dictate or change if conditions demand.

KANSAS.

DEMOCRATIC.

We are against the McKinley and Dingley system of taxation for the expenses of government. It is wrong in principle, being a tax on consumption instead of property, and a breeder of trusts and monopolies. It is disastrous in practice, as the present \$60,000,000 deficit illustrates, and we renew our protest against it and insist upon federal taxation being levied in such manner as will reach the incomes and property of rich men and corporations and thus to some degree exempt the necessities of the common people. We wage no war upon the rich, but insist the rich and poor alike must stand in equality before the law, and that unjust privileges and the aggressions of wealth upon the rights of man must cease. We therefore

favor an amendment to the constitution of the United States, if the same be necessary, such as will authorize congress to levy direct taxes upon incomes, corporations, estates and all forms of aggregated wealth.

MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN.

The demand for a tariff really protective, and that should provide ample revenue for the needs of the government, has likewise been fully met in the Dingley act. Under its operation exports of manufactured goods have increased and imports diminished, the number of persons employed and the amount of wages paid have been greater, and the rate of wages, looking at our industries as a whole, has been higher. As a producer of revenue it has demonstrated its ability to furnish more than can be required in times of peace. Under it the credit of the government has been restored. We no longer issue bonds for ordinary expenditures; we sell our war bonds to the people, not to syndicates or by contract at exorbitant rates of interest and enormous profits to the purchaser at the expense of the people. The gold reserve behind our demand currency is more than sufficient.

DEMOCRATIC.

We denounce the general character and particular acts of legislation which have been enacted under the influence of the present administration. Every such act has been calculated not to alleviate but to add to the disasters of the people. Of this kind of discriminating legislation is the Dingley tariff law, the provisions of which were dictated by the beneficiaries. Of this kind is the more recent internal-revenue tax law, which was notoriously constructed so that the corporations might evade their share in the burdens of the nation, thereby devolving the entire sacrifice upon an already distressed people.

MICHIGAN.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the country upon the gradual return of business prosperity since the return of the republican party to power, and point with satisfaction to the successful operation of the Dingley law that is now producing ample revenue for all the ordinary expenditures of the government. We congratulate the country upon the restoration of protection and the return of prosperity as evidenced by the reopening of mills, factories and shops and the re-employment of idle men and women.

MINNESOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

The Dingley law has been a new stimulus to American industry, created new enterprises, increased the demand for labor, and in a multitude of ways vindicated the wisdom of the republican policy under all conditions of our national life. We affirm our adhesion to the principles set forth in the platform of our last national convention at St. Louis and exemplified in the administration of William McKinley. The work of undoing the mischief wrought upon American industry by the last democratic administration is being prosecuted with a vigor that commands our admiration. The wisdom of our republican congress cannot be too highly commended for its efforts in providing such remedial legislation as is necessary to re-

form abuses growing out of democratic misrule, to supply the wants of an exhausted treasury and repair the damages produced by the gross mismanagement of our national finances, by enacting a tariff which afforded neither protection nor revenue and was destructive of the interests of the wage-earner.

MISSOURI.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe in the protection and expansion of American industry and commerce and in the protection of American citizens and interests whenever and wherever they may need protection.

MONTANA.

REPUBLICAN.

We express our abiding approval of the principle of protection to American industry and cherish with undiminished anxiety our purpose to see the rewards of labor maintained and increased.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We renew our professions in favor of protection to American labor and American industry.

NEBRASKA.

DEMOCRATIC.

We denounce as unjust and unequitable the protective-tariff system, which, through the instrumentality of class legislation, robs the many for the benefit of the few, and that a tariff should be for a revenue only, and therefore denounce the Dingley act and arraign the republican party for its enactment.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DEMOCRATIC.

We denounce the republican party for the passage of the Dingley tariff law, a measure calculated only to protect monopolies, insufficient to raise a revenue sufficient to meet the ordinary expenditures of the government and based upon no principle of equity or justice.

NEW JERSEY.

REPUBLICAN.

We hereby resolve and declare that we affirm our adhesion and devotion to the fundamental principles of the national republican party as set forth in the platform adopted at the St. Louis convention in 1896.

NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party is fulfilling its pledges made at St. Louis. We have enacted a conservative, protective tariff, so wisely devised that the revenue is amply sufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of government in times of peace, while capital is encouraged to seek employment and the wages of labor are maintained at that high standard which experience has proved to be necessary to the welfare of our people. Our exports largely exceed our imports. The gold of the world comes steadily to our shores, and with a continuance of republican policy and republican national administration the prosperous future of the nation is assured.

In the interests of American labor and commerce we believe that American products should be carried in American ships, and we favor the upbuilding of an American merchant marine, which will give us our

share in the carrying trade of the world in time of peace and constitute an effective naval militia in time of war.

NORTH CAROLINA.
REPUBLICAN.

We indorse the Dingley tariff law and also the republican tariff measures made necessary by the enormous expenditures incident to the war. While the democratic administration sold bonds in secret in time of peace to foreign syndicates, the present republican administration has required the banks and syndicates to stand back until the common people could have all the bonds which they were able and willing to pay for; and we point with pride to the fact that our bonds are worth 20 per cent more in time of war than they were worth in time of democracy, and that the common people of the country have displayed their confidence in the government by subscribing three times over the amount called for by the administration.

DEMOCRATIC.

We denounce the republican party for the passage of the Dingley tariff law, which has increased the burdens of taxation upon our consumers and given the trusts and monopolists greater power to rob the people.

Believing that under our present methods of federal taxation more than three-quarters of our national revenues are paid by people owning less than one-quarter of the property of the country, we protest against such inequality and injustice, and in order to remedy, to some extent, this great wrong, we favor an income tax and favor all constitutional methods to sustain it.

NORTH DAKOTA.
REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our belief in the policy of protection to American industry and American labor.

OHIO.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the country upon the fact that, in response to the demand of the St. Louis platform and the will of the people expressed at the polls in November, 1896, protection and reciprocity, twin measures of republican policy, have been re-established and have been embodied into public law by the enactment of the Dingley measure.

We favor all measures which will promote the restoration and growth of our merchant marine.

PENNSYLVANIA.
REPUBLICAN.

The republicans of Pennsylvania reaffirm their adherence to the doctrine of protection to American industries. Two years ago our mills were closed and our manufacturing, commercial, agricultural and business interests were prostrated. To-day our mills are opened, labor is given full employment and a general revival of industrial activity promises renewed prosperity to our state.

TENNESSEE.
REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the country on the prosper-

ity which has now come, due largely to the return of the republican party to power, the enactment of the Dingley law and the maintenance of the gold standard.

DEMOCRATIC.

We demand that all federal taxation shall be strictly and only for revenue for the support of an economically administered government, and we condemn the policy of the republican party in prostituting the taxing power to enrich the few at the expense of the many.

UTAH.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party of Utah demands as it has always demanded, protection, bimetallism and reciprocity. We congratulate the country, and especially Utah, upon the great financial success of the republican doctrine of protection, as expressed and fulfilled in the Dingley act, and remind voters of this state of the many millions of dollars by which the wealth of Utah has been enhanced by reason of it; that lead mining has been sustained and could exist only with such protection; that agricultural production has been made profitable through its agency; that the exports of the whole nation have been vastly increased since the Dingley law was passed; that reviving prosperity follows this republican policy, as it always has, and we pledge the party to support for office, and particularly for the office of senator and representative in congress, only those who do and will support the principles of the Dingley act. Protection has been and shall be the corner stone of republicanism.

TEXAS.

DEMOCRATIC.

We denounce the republican party for the passage of the Dingley tariff law, which places the burden of tariff taxation upon those least able to bear it, and which has resulted in a great deficit in the revenue.

VERMONT.

DEMOCRATIC.

We emphatically reassert the democratic faith that all tariff taxes shall be laid for revenue as their sole object, and not for the upbuilding of the Hannas, Carnegies and their school of grasping multimillionaires.

WASHINGTON.

REPUBLICAN.

We indorse the action of the present republican congress which has re-enacted into law a protective tariff through the Dingley bill and restored prosperity to the country.

DEMOCRATIC.

We condemn the Dingley tariff as the most oppressive and iniquitous law that has ever disgraced our statute books. It was enacted on the imperious demand of corporations and trusts which contributed to the scandalous republican campaign fund to the alarming amount of \$16,000,000. It taxes the masses for the benefit of the classes; it forbids the expansion of our commerce

and deprives the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

WYOMING.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the country upon the fact that in response to the demand of the St. Louis platform, and the will of the people expressed at the polls in 1896, protection

and reciprocity, twin measures of republican policy, have been re-established and have been embodied into law by the passage of the Dingley act, and we especially congratulate the people of Wyoming upon the enactment of this law, which has directly benefited our two great industries, viz., the raising of live stock and the mining of coal, by which both directly and indirectly have brought prosperity to every business within our state.

PAST POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF THE STATES.

R., Republican; W., Whig; D., Democratic; U., Union; A., American; A. M., Anti-Masonic; N. R., National Republican; P., Populist.

STATES.	1824.	1828.	1832.	1836.	1840.	1844.	1848.	1852.	1856.	1860.	1864.	1868.	1872.	1876.	1880.	1884.	1888.	1892.	1896.
Alabama.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	....	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Arkansas.....	....	....	....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
California.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Colorado.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	R.	R.	P.	D.
Connecticut.....	R.	R.	N. R.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	D.	D.	D.	R.
Delaware.....	W.	R.	N. R.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.
Florida.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	D.	D.	D.	....	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Georgia.....	W.	D.	D.	W.	W.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Idaho.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	P.	D.
Illinois.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.
Indiana.....	D.	D.	D.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.
Iowa.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Kansas.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	P.	D.
Kentucky.....	W.	D.	N. R.	W.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	U.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.
Louisiana.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Maine.....	R.	R.	D.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Maryland.....	D.	R.	N. R.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	A.	D.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.
Massachusetts..	R.	R.	N. R.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Michigan.....	....	....	....	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Minnesota.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Mississippi.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	....	....	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Missouri.....	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Montana.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	K.	D.
Nebraska.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	F.
Nevada.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.
New Hampshire..	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
New Jersey.....	D.	R.	D.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	K.
New York.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	W.	D.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	K.
North Carolina..	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	....	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	K.
North Dakota...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	P.	R.
Ohio.....	W.	D.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Oregon.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Pennsylvania...	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	W.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Rhode Island...	R.	R.	N. R.	D.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
South Carolina..	D.	D.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	....	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
South Dakota...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	D.
Tennessee.....	D.	D.	D.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	U.	....	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Texas.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	D.	D.	D.	D.	....	....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Vermont.....	R.	R.	A. M.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Virginia.....	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	U.	....	....	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Washington.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	R.	D.
West Virginia...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	D.	R.
Wisconsin.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Wyoming.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	D.	R.

In five states in 1892 the electoral vote was divided: California gave 8 electoral votes for Cleveland and 1 for Harrison; Ohio gave 1 for Cleveland and 22 for Harrison; in Michigan, by act of the legislature, each congressional district voted separately for an elector; in Oregon 1 of the 4 candidates for electors on the people's party ticket was also on the democratic ticket; in North Dakota 1 of the 2 people's party electors cast his vote for Cleveland, thus causing the electoral vote of the state to be equally divided between Cleveland, Harrison and Weaver. In 1896 California gave 8 electoral votes to McKinley and 1 to Bryan; Kentucky gave 12 to McKinley and 1 to Bryan.

MEN OF THE YEAR 1898.

WILLIAM R. DAY.

William R. Day was born at Ravenna, O., on April 17, 1849, and came of a race of lawyers, his father, the late Chief Justice Luther Day, having been a prominent lawyer of Ohio for many years. His paternal and maternal grandfathers were Supreme court justices. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in the class of '70 and studied law in the law department of the same university and was admitted to the bar in 1872. In October of that year he settled in Canton and formed a law partnership with William A. Lynch. In 1886 he was elected to the bench of the Common Pleas court by both political parties, and in 1889 he was appointed judge of the United States District court for the northern district of Ohio by President Harrison, but failing health compelled him to resign before taking the office. With these two exceptions Judge Day has continuously practiced his profession in Canton, being engaged in both the criminal and corporation branches.

Early in his administration President McKinley appointed Judge Day assistant secretary of state. Owing to the ill health of Secretary Sherman the duties of the secretaryship largely devolved upon him throughout the administration. On April 26, 1898, he became secretary, and his conduct of the important and delicate negotiations preceding the declaration of war, as well as those during its progress, has elicited the approval and support of the country. In September he resigned to take the position of head of the Paris peace commission.

JOHN W. GRIGGS.

John William Griggs, attorney-general, was born in Newton, N. J., July 10, 1849. He was graduated from Lafayette college in 1868 and became a law student in the office of Robert Hamilton at Newton. In 1871 he removed to Paterson, where he entered the office of Socrates Tuttle. He was admitted to the bar that year, and together with Mr. Tuttle formed the firm of Tuttle & Griggs. A few years later he opened an office on his own account. He was elected to the assembly in 1875 and was re-elected two years later. In the latter year the house was equally divided and he became leader on the republican side. He was renominated for another term, but was defeated. He was elected counsel for the board of freeholders of Passaic county and city council of Paterson, which offices he held until 1882, when he was elected to the state senate. He was re-elected state senator and became president of the senate in 1886. He was a delegate-at-large to the republican national convention in 1888. In 1895 Gov. Werts of New Jersey offered Mr. Griggs a place on the Supreme court bench of that state, which he declined to accept. In 1895 he was elected governor of New Jersey, which position he resigned to succeed Mr. McKenna as attorney-general in Mr. McKinley's cabinet.

CHARLES EMORY SMITH.

C. E. Smith, postmaster-general, was born at Mansfield, Conn., Feb. 18, 1842. He was 7 years old when his parents removed to Albany, N. Y., and he began to lay the foundation of his education in the public

schools of that city. He was graduated from Union college at Schenectady in 1861, just as the civil war opened, and was appointed to the staff of Gen. Rathbone. After devoting two years to the work of recruiting and organizing volunteers for the union army he returned to the Albany academy as one of its instructors. He became editor of the Albany Express in 1865 and of the Albany Evening Journal in 1870, retaining the latter position for ten years. During this period he was the most devoted follower of Roscoe Conkling and by consequence an earnest opponent of the Blaine element in the republican party. But in 1880 he left Albany to become editor of the Philadelphia Press, which was owned by an admirer of Mr. Blaine, and he immediately became the most ardent supporter of the movement to make him president. Mr. Smith was appointed minister to Russia by President Harrison. Like Mr. Gary, whom he succeeded, and almost all other postmaster-generals, Mr. Smith lacks experience in postal affairs beyond that necessarily gained by anybody who is at the head of a leading newspaper, but he has good executive capacity, which is the main essential for the proper conduct of the business of the postal department.

DAVID J. HILL.

David Jayne Hill, first assistant secretary of state, was born June 10, 1850, at Plainfield, N. J. He is the son of the Rev. Daniel T. Hill, a baptist minister. In 1874 he was graduated from Bucknell university. In 1877 he published "The Science of Rhetoric." This was soon afterward followed by "The Elements of Rhetoric." In 1879 he began a series of brief biographies of American authors, similar to Morley's "English Men of Letters." He completed in this series two volumes on Irving and Bryant respectively, which were widely read and highly praised. In March, 1879, he was elected to the presidency of the university at Lewisburg, to succeed the Rev. Justin Loomis, LL. D. In 1886 he again took up authorship by publishing a treatise on "The Principles and Fallacies of Socialism." From 1888 to 1896 he was president of the University of Rochester, N. Y.

About this time also appeared an analytic recasting for use in schools and colleges of "Jevons' Elements of Logic." Three years later he published a series of lectures which he had delivered before the Theological institution, Newton, Mass., on "The Social Influences of Christianity," having especial reference to contemporary problems. In this same year also appeared "The Elements of Psychology."

L. E. M'COMAS.

Louis Emory McComas was born in Washington county, Maryland, Oct. 28, 1816. He was graduated from Dickinson college and was admitted to the bar soon after reaching his majority. He began his political career in 1876, when, at the age of 30, he was the republican candidate for congress in the 6th district and was defeated by William Walsh by fourteen votes. As a candidate for the XLVIIIth congress McComas was successful, and he was re-elected for three successive terms thereafter. During that time

he was the only republican congressman from Maryland. In the eight years he served in congress Mr. McComas made a good record as an industrious and efficient member. His support of the force bill was largely responsible for his second defeat. In the presidential campaign of 1892 he was secretary of the national republican committee. Shortly after the election of that year President Harrison, who, like President McKinley, is a warm personal friend appointed him to the bench of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia. He has been elected by the legislature of Maryland to succeed Mr. Gorman as United States senator and will take his seat March 3, 1899.

JOSEPH SIMON.

Joseph Simon, United States senator from Oregon, was born in Germany of a Jewish family in 1851 and went to Oregon with his parents in 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Portland, studied law, and in 1872 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has practiced his profession in that city. He became a member of the city council in 1877, serving three years, being for a portion of the time president of the council and acting mayor. As secretary of the republican state central committee in 1878 he managed the campaign so successfully that in 1880 he was made chairman of the committee, in which capacity he served for six years. He represented Multnomah county, Oregon, in the state senate from 1880 to 1891 and again since 1893. He was president of the senate during the session of 1889-91, and since 1893 has been repeatedly elected to that position. In 1892 Mr. Simon was a delegate to the national republican convention in Minneapolis. He was then elected to represent Oregon on the republican national committee. For eight years Mr. Simon was a member of the board of police commissioners of Portland. Mr. Simon is a gold-standard republican.

WHARTON BARKER.

Wharton Barker, who was nominated for the presidency by the non-fusion wing of the people's party at Cincinnati Sept. 6, 1898, was born in Philadelphia May 1, 1846. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1863 he took command of a company of colored soldiers and helped to enlist and organize the 2d United States colored troops. In 1867 he became a member of the banking firm of Barker Bros. & Co. In 1878 he was appointed by the Russian government as its agent and intrusted with the building of four cruisers for its navy, for which service he was decorated with the order of St. Stanislaus by the czar. In 1879 he was called to Russia to consider the development of coal mines north of the Azof. In 1887 he obtained valuable railroad, telegraph and telephone concessions from China. In 1890 he failed in business, but soon recovered himself. In 1869 he started the Penn Monthly which, in October, 1880, was merged with Weekly Notes into the American, which he still publishes. In 1881 he instituted the revolt against the Cameron-Quay candidate for the United States senate and led the independent republican forces, which, with the democrats, elected R. E. Pattison governor of Pennsylvania. He supported Garfield, Harrison and Blaine for the presidency, but in 1896 he was one of Mr. Bryan's most act-

ive adherents. Since then he has allied himself to the populist party, whose candidate he has become.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

Ignatius Donnelly, nominee of the non-fusion wing of the people's party for the vice-presidency, was born in Philadelphia Nov. 3, 1831. He was educated at the public schools of that city, studied law, was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession. In 1857 he went to Minnesota, was elected lieutenant-governor on the republican ticket in 1859 and again in 1861. He was elected to congress in 1863 and served until 1869. Besides doing journalistic work he has written several books that have attracted considerable attention, among which were "Atlantis" (1882), "Ragnarok" (1883), besides some publications on Shakespeare. He is a resident of St. Paul, Minn., and is engaged in the publication of a political paper in the interests of the people's party.

REAR ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

Rear-Admiral Dewey, "the hero of Manila bay," was born in Montpelier, Vt., Dec. 26, 1837, and entered the naval academy in September, 1854. Being graduated in 1858, he was assigned to the frigate Wabash of the European squadron, and remained in Mediterranean waters until the outbreak of the civil war. Returning to this country in 1861, he was detailed to the Mississippi, one of the vessels in the West Gulf squadron, serving in her until she was destroyed in 1863. It was during this time that the squadron was engaged in the capture of New Orleans. Commodore Dewey was then a lieutenant. The Mississippi was under command of Capt. Melancthon Smith, and just as the end of the battle of New Orleans appeared to be in sight the confederate ram Manassas came down the river at full speed to attack the union fleet. Admiral Farragut directed the Mississippi to turn and run her down. She obeyed, but when within a few yards of the enemy the Manassas turned and ran ashore. The Mississippi poured two broadsides into her and sent her to the bottom of the river a total wreck. The Mississippi, while trying to run the batteries of Port Hudson on March 21, 1863, grounded and heeled to port. In spite of the desperate efforts of the crew she could not be saved. The enemy, getting the range, poured shell after shell into her hull, and Capt. Smith ordered her fired, and the crew escaped in their boats. After the destruction of the Mississippi Lieut. Dewey was assigned to the steamboat Agawam of the North Atlantic blockading fleet, and assisted in two attacks on Fort Fisher—one in December, 1864, and the other January, 1865. On March 3, 1865, he was commissioned lieutenant-commander and served on the old Kearsarge. At the close of the civil war he went aboard the Colorado, the flagship of the European squadron, and remained on her until 1867. For two years thereafter he did shore duty, being assigned to the naval academy. He was next placed in command of the Narragansett, in special service, in 1870 and 1871, and was again assigned to shore duty a year later at the torpedo station. He was made a commander on April 13, 1873, and was in charge of the Narragansett on the Pacific survey until 1875, when he was appointed lighthouse in-

spector for two years. He then became secretary of the board and retained that post until 1882. In command of the Juniata of the Asiatic squadron from 1882 to 1883, he was promoted to a captaincy in September, 1884, commanding the Dolphin in the same year. He was next transferred to the Pensacola on the European station. In 1889 he was summoned to Washington to become for four years the chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting, and that service was succeeded by another detail to the lighthouse board. From this duty he was relieved to accept the presidency of the important board of inspection and review, which he held until, as a commodore, he was sent November, 1897, to command the Asiatic station. His victory in Manila bay on the 1st of May, 1898, in which he sunk the entire Spanish fleet without the loss of a ship or a man, was one of the most thrilling and dramatic events in the history of naval warfare. Soon after he was made rear-admiral and granted a sword by congress.

CAPT. C. V. GRIDLEY.

Of the captains serving under Commodore Dewey, Charles V. Gridley of the flagship Olympia was born in Indiana, but was appointed a cadet from Michigan on Sept. 26, 1860. He remained in the naval academy until 1863, when he was made an ensign and attached to the steamship Onida of the West Gulf squadron from 1863 to 1865. He was on board his ship in the battle of Mobile bay on Aug. 5, 1864. At the close of the war, having served in a number of engagements, he was attached to the steam sloop Brooklyn of the Brazilian squadron, and later was aboard the Kearsarge. He was promoted to lieutenant on Feb. 21, 1867, and to lieutenant-commander one year later and assigned to the Michigan and afterward to the Monongahela. He was executive officer of the flagship Trenton of the European squadron and was made commander on March 10, 1882. He was for a time assigned to the torpedo station and also to the Boston navy yard. He was made commander of the Jamestown in 1884, and was inspector of lighthouses at Buffalo, N. Y., when assigned to the Asiatic squadron. After the battle at Manila Capt. Gridley was ordered home on sick leave, but died June 5 at Kobe, Japan, while en route to the United States.

CAPT. N. MAYO DYER.

Capt. N. Mayo Dyer of the cruiser Baltimore has had a diversified career and has fought his way up to a captaincy without ever having attended a naval academy. No man in the navy has a better record for bravery and daring than the gallant captain of the Baltimore. He was born at Provincetown, Mass., in 1839, and entered the volunteer navy at the outbreak of the civil war as a master's mate, and served in the engagements of the West Gulf squadron. For gallant and meritorious conduct he was promoted to acting ensign on May 13, 1863, and later to ensign and assigned to the Glasgow. Afterward he was made master and placed in command of the Randolph in 1864, which operated in Mobile bay. His vessel was sunk by a torpedo on April 1, 1865. After the surrender he was promoted to acting volunteer lieutenant and put in

command of two of the surrendered ships, the Black Diamond and the Morgan. He then served on the Elk, and later on the Stockdale, and subsequently did shore duty at the bureau of navigation. He was made commander in the regular navy on March 12, 1868. While commanding the Ossipee, going from the Mexican coast to the north, an incident happened which showed his bravery and the regard he had for his men. A sailor in adjusting a sail accidentally slipped and fell overboard. Commander Dyer, who was on deck and saw the sailor fall, immediately jumped in and saved the man from drowning and from the sharks. He has done duty at the Boston navy yard and has been assigned respectively to the Pointer, the New Hampshire, the Wabash and the Tennessee. He has been lighthouse inspector and was in command of the Marion of the Asiatic squadron in 1867 and again in 1890.

CAPT. ASA WALKER.

Capt. Asa Walker of the cruiser Concord is a native of New Hampshire, and entered the naval academy on Nov. 27, 1862, graduating four years later. He was first assigned to the North Atlantic squadron and made ensign in 1868, and afterward did ordnance duty in the Portsmouth navy yard. Remaining there a short time, he went aboard the Jamestown, where he served until 1871. He has served on the Essex, the practice ship Dale, the Trenton of the Asiatic squadron, and on two different occasions has been assigned to duty at the naval academy.

CAPT. FRANK WILDES.

Capt. F. Wildes, commanding the cruiser Boston at Manila, was born in Massachusetts, and was graduated from the naval academy in 1863. He was appointed ensign May 23, and assigned to the steamship Lackawanna, attached to the West Gulf squadron, and was in the operations at Mobile and the surrender of Fort Morgan. He was assigned to the monitor Chickasaw, and later to the ironclad Monadnock and Vanderbilt. He was promoted to master in 1866, lieutenant in 1867, and was such officer on the Suwanee when wrecked on Vancouver's island in July, 1868. He became lieutenant-commander in September, 1868, and served on the Pensacola, Franklin, Wyoming and Wachusett. He was promoted to commander in August, 1880, commanded the Yantic of the North Atlantic fleet until 1885, served at Portsmouth navy yard until 1888, was lighthouse inspector until 1892, put in command of the Yorktown till 1893, where he served until nearly the assignment to the Boston with the Asiatic squadron.

CAPT. E. P. WOOD.

Capt. E. P. Wood of the dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch is from Ohio, and entered the naval academy on Sept. 23, 1863, graduating in 1867. He was then assigned to the Minnesota on special service and made ensign. In 1871 he was promoted to lieutenant and placed aboard the Congress, then on special service. He did duty on the Portsmouth, also on special service. From 1881 to 1884 he was assigned to duty at the naval academy and then served on the Monongahela on special service. He was

with the North Atlantic squadron in 1890, and was promoted to commander in that year.

CAPT. JOSEPH B. COGHILAN.

Capt. Joseph B. Coghlán of the Raleigh was born in Kentucky and appointed to the naval academy from Illinois, graduating in 1863. He was promoted two years later and was assigned to the flagship Brooklyn, where he served for two years. He was executive officer of the Pawnee in 1867 and on the steam frigate Guerriere in 1868. Next year he was on the sailing sloop Portsmouth, from which he was transferred to the Richmond and the European station. He commanded the Sangus for one year and the Colorado for another year. For two years he commanded the Monongahela on the Asiatic station, and on being promoted to commander in 1882 was assigned to the Adams. He was inspector of ordnance at League island in 1891, and was made a captain in 1896, and at present commands the Raleigh.

CAPT. C. E. CLARK.

Capt. Charles Edgar Clark, the commander of the Oregon, was born in Vermont, and was appointed to the naval academy from that state in 1860. In 1863 he was promoted to ensign and assigned to the steam sloop Ossipee of the West Gulf blockading squadron. He was with his vessel in the battle of Mobile bay and took part in the bombardment of Fort Morgan. From 1865 to 1867 he was with the Vanderbilt on the Pacific station. He received a lieutenant's commission in 1867 and became a lieutenant-commander a year later. He was then attached to the Suwanee, which was wrecked on July 7. His service on the receiving ship Vandalla at Portsmouth, on the Seminole in the North Atlantic and at the naval academy lasted until 1873, when he was assigned to the Atlantic station, where he remained for three years with the Hartford, the Monocacy and the Kearsarge. The next three years he spent at the Charlestown navy yard. He received his commander's commission in 1881, and after duty on the training ship New Hampshire and at the torpedo station went with the steamer Ranger on a survey trip up the North Pacific. This cruise lasted three years. From 1887 to 1889 he was lighthouse inspector and was afterward stationed at the Mare Island navy yard. He took command of the Mohican in September, 1893, and left it to take command of the Monterey as captain in 1896. His next and latest command was the Oregon. The cruise of the Oregon from San Francisco to Key West—a distance of 16,764 miles—was one of the greatest naval achievements of the century. The Oregon under his command was in the battle with the Spanish fleet off Santiago July 3, 1898.

REAR-ADMIRAL W. T. SAMPSON.

Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson was born at Palmyra, N. Y., in 1840. His father was a day laborer, and young Sampson used to accompany him from farm to farm in search of work. At the age of 17 he was appointed a midshipman in the United States naval academy at Annapolis. He was graduated, first in his class, in 1861, and was immediately sent aboard of the frigate Potomac. Here he soon won his lieutenancy. Sampson was executive officer

and stood on the bridge of the Patapasco when she was blown up by a torpedo in Charleston harbor, Jan. 16, 1865. Seventy of the crew were drowned. In 1866 he was promoted to a lieutenant-commander while on the Colorado. From 1868 to 1871 he was at the naval academy. The following two years he was on the Congress, and in 1874, having been made a commander, he was assigned to the Alert. He returned to the naval academy in 1876 and remained there nearly three years. In 1879 he was in China, commanding the Swatara. He was chief of the bureau of ordnance from 1893 to 1897, and previous to that he was inspector of ordnance at the Washington navy yard. Since the formation of the new navy he has commanded the Iowa and the San Francisco. On account of his wide knowledge of torpedoes, mines, etc., he was appointed president of the Maine court of inquiry by President McKinley. In April, 1898, he was promoted to acting rear-admiral by the president, succeeding Admiral Sicard, and was appointed in command of the fleet operating on the southeastern coast of Cuba and promoted to the rank of rear-admiral. He was in command of the fleet off Santiago until the capitulation of the city.

REAR-ADMIRAL WINFIELD S. SCHLEY.

Rear-Admiral Schley was born at Frederick, Md., Oct. 9, 1839. He entered the naval academy in 1856, and was graduated in 1860. He distinguished himself by coming out of the academy as near the bottom of his class as it was possible for him deliberately to get. In 1860 he served on the Niagara, which was sent to convoy the Japanese embassy to their country. When the Niagara returned and anchored off Boston, Capt. McKean, the commander, drew his men up on the deck and asked them to take the oath of allegiance. Three of the midddies flatly refused. They were E. G. Read of Virginia, who meant what he did, and Thomas L. Swann and Winfield Scott Schley, both of Maryland, who refused just because the others did. It is related that McKean gave the boys a lecture, which brought them to their senses. Whatever truth there may be in the tale, there is no doubt that young Schley made a gallant officer and fought for the flag as valiantly as any of the men who were with him in the academy. That he did not win as high return as others in the civil war was perhaps due to the short participation he had in the fighting. He was not out of the naval academy two years when he was commissioned a lieutenant. Schley's most signal performance was his search for and discovery of Greely in the frozen fastnesses of the north. Lieutenant, now General, Adolphus W. Greely went north with his expedition in 1881. Nothing had been heard from him in two years, and late in 1883 talk was made of sending an expedition to relieve him. The then Commander Schley volunteered his services as head of the relieving expedition. The expedition consisted of the Thetis and the Bear, the Alert, kindly lent by the government of Great Britain, and the Loch Larry, a supply ship. This fleet set sail April 23, 1884. The ships plowed north and found the great explorer and the remnant of his expedition. The name of Schley must ever be associated with that of Greely in the history of arctic exploration. His career as it may be ob-

tained from the records has him serving on the Potomac after leaving the Niagara. From the Potomac he went to the Winona, then to the Monongahela, then to the sloop Richmond. He was often under heavy fire. From 1864 to 1866 he was executive officer of the Wateree, Pacific squadron, which was used to suppress the insurrection of the Chincha islands in 1864. He then served in the naval academy, in the Benicia and on the Asiatic station. He saw Lieut. McKee shot to death at his side in the attack on the batteries of the Saler river, Korea, in 1871. From the dust and smoke of battle he was transferred to Annapolis to be head of the academic department of modern languages. He was commander of the Essex, lighthouse inspector, recruiting officer and then commander of the Greely relief expedition. His work has won him two gold medals, and Maryland presented him with a gold chronometer for his rescue of Greely. In the war with Spain he was attached to Sampson's command off Santiago, and was in charge of the fleet of observation on the 3d of July when Cervera's fleet came out and was destroyed.

COMMODORE JOHN C. WATSON.

Commodore Watson was born at Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 24, 1842, and was graduated from the naval academy in 1860. In 1861 he was promoted to master and attached to the Sabine. In 1862 he was transferred to Farragut's flagship, the Hartford, upon which he served through the war, being in the battles at Fort Jackson and St. Philip, the passage of the Vicksburg batteries in 1862, passage of Port Hudson in 1863, and at Mobile bay in 1864. He was commissioned lieutenant-commander in 1866 and assigned to the Franklin, flagship of the European squadron. In 1869 he was assigned to duty at Philadelphia until 1870, transferred to the Asiatic squadron until 1873, was made commander in 1874, attached to the Mare Island navy yard until 1877, commanded the Wyoming until 1880, lighthouse inspector until 1886, attached to the navy yard at New York until 1887, promoted to captain in March, 1887, transferred to San Francisco until 1890. In the Spanish war he commanded the blockading squadron on the north Cuban coast.

COMMODORE JOHN W. PHILIP.

Commodore Philip was born in New York Aug. 26, 1840. He entered the naval academy in 1856, was made midshipman in 1861, and attached to the Constitution and Santee. He was promoted to acting master in June of that year, and attached to the sloop-of-war Marlon of the Gulf squadron. Later he was transferred to the James river fleet. He was made a lieutenant in 1862, and served on the Chippewa, Pawnee and monitor Montank. He was wounded in the fight on Stone river while on the Pawnee. He reached the rank of lieutenant-commander in 1868, and served in the European and Asiatic squadrons until 1874. In that year he was commissioned commander and assigned to the Adams, was in command of the Woodruff scientific expedition and later was engaged in coast surveys. He was on shore duty until 1890, commissioned captain in 1889, and was the inspector of the New York during construction. During the war with Spain he commanded the battleship

Texas, which was attached to the squadron off Santiago and was in the engagement with Cervera's fleet in July, 1898.

CAPT. ROBLEY D. EVANS.

Capt. Evans was born in Virginia and appointed to the naval academy from Utah Sept. 20, 1860, graduating in 1863. When the south seceded he was a cadet at Annapolis and his mother promptly sent in his resignation without consulting her son. Young Evans at once repudiated the resignation (which meanwhile had been accepted at Washington), and was restored to the service. He was made ensign in 1863, and went to the war. In an attack on Fort Fisher he landed a force of seamen and marines and was shot twice in the leg for his pains. In another engagement, from the water, with Fort Sumter, he was punctured by a piece of shell which broke his kneecap, but, refusing to go below, he took part in the engagement until it was over. In 1891 Capt. Evans was assigned to the Yorktown. His ship entered the harbor of Valparaiso when Chile and this country were biting thumbs at each other. The Yorktown anchored directly before the batteries. She was a poorly armored ship and lightly armed. The bay was occupied by a number of torpedo boats in practice, and as the Yorktown was the only ship in the port they used her for a point of attack. Capt. Evans objected to being made a target of and ordered his ship cleared for action. The guns were loaded, the men ordered to their posts and the captain's gig lowered. He sought out the general of the city and demanded that the bay be cleared of the torpedo boats. It was done. Capt. Evans won his name of "Fighting Bob" at Valparaiso. Once the Spanish minister came aboard his ship with two refugees. Evans fired a salute in honor of the country he was lately fighting. The Chileans severely criticised this action, but so fierce was the Yankee captain's denunciation of the business that a stop was promptly put to further gossip about the propriety of the salute. He has held his present rank since 1889, and his first command in large ships was the monitor Indiana in 1895. In the Spanish war he was placed in command of the Iowa and assigned to Sampson's fleet off Santiago. He distinguished himself in the battle of July 3, 1898, with Cervera's fleet at that port.

COMMODORE FRANCIS J. HIGGINSON.

Commodore Higginson was born in Massachusetts and entered the naval academy Sept. 21, 1857, graduating in 1861. He was attached to the West Gulf blockading squadron and was present at the capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip below New Orleans, and at the surrender of that city in April, 1862. August, 1862, he was commissioned a lieutenant and attached to the South Atlantic blockading squadron, taking part in the bombardment of Fort Sumter. July 25, 1866, he was promoted to lieutenant-commander, and assigned to the Hartford, flagship of the Asiatic squadron. In 1868 he was transferred to the Franklin, flagship of the European squadron, and served in that squadron until 1872. He was in command of the rendezvous at Boston until 1875, special ordnance duty until 1876, when he was promoted to commander. He was in command of the Dispatch, the Miantonomoh and

the Monocacy until 1886, and of the New Hampshire until 1890. In the Spanish war he was a captain commanding the battleship Massachusetts, attached to Admiral Sampson's squadron at Santiago, and took part in the battle with Cervera's fleet on July 3, 1898.

CAPT. CHARLES D. SIGSBEE.

Capt. Sigsee was born in New York, entered the naval academy in 1859 and was graduated in 1863. He was commissioned ensign and attached to the Monongahela of the West Gulf squadron. He was transferred to the Brooklyn in 1864, was at the battle of Mobile bay, transferred to the North Atlantic blockading squadron and was in both attacks on Fort Fisher. In 1865 he was attached to the Asiatic squadron, promoted to master in 1866, lieutenant in 1867, lieutenant-commander in 1868. He was on duty at the naval academy from 1869 to 1871, on vessels attached to the North Atlantic station until 1872, in command of the Canandaigua until 1873, on duty in Washington until 1875, in command of the Blake until 1878, again in Washington until 1882, promoted to commander in 1882, at the naval academy in 1885, commanded the Kearsarge until 1886, served in Washington until 1890, commanded the Portsmouth until 1892, was promoted to captain and placed in command of the battleship Maine, and was in command of the ship when blown up in Havana harbor Feb. 15, 1898. During the war he commanded one of the swift cruisers in the Caribbean sea.

CAPT. D. B. HODGSON.

Daniel B. Hodgson, commanding the McCulloch, is a native of New York, and was born in 1835. Nov. 12, 1897, he completed his thirty-sixth year as an officer of the revenue marine, which he first joined at Baltimore in 1861, with the commission of third lieutenant. July 16, 1863, he was promoted to second lieutenant, and July 14, 1864, to first lieutenant. Sept. 15, 1868, he was made captain, the highest rank in the revenue service, a position he reached in about seven years. In his thirty-six years' service Capt. Hodgson has spent twenty-four years and fourteen months on Atlantic coast stations, seven and one-half years on the lakes and two and one-half years on the Pacific, including nine months in Alaska, and six years on life-saving duty.

LIEUT. RICHMOND P. HOBSON.

Lieut. Hobson, who sunk the Merrimac in Santiago harbor, was born at Greensboro, Ala., Aug. 17, 1870. His schooling began when he was 7 years of age, his first teacher being Miss Kate Boardman, who at once recognized the natural ability of her pupil. Later he entered the Southern university, a well-known school, and distinguished himself often in prize declamation and other works of honor. Hobson was not graduated from the Southern university, but quitted school at the end of his sophomore year, when he received his Annapolis appointment after a competitive examination, through Representative Davidson of the 4th Alabama district. At the naval academy he stood at the head of his class, and was graduated in 1889. He was sent abroad to study in the shipyards of England and France, where he remained for several

years, until he became an accomplished naval architect. On his return he was attached to the bureau of construction in the navy department, and at the beginning of the war he was a lieutenant in a branch of the service where promotions are very slow. He is a member of the episcopalian church and a man of deep and sincere religious convictions.

MAJ.-GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, was born at Westminster, Mass., Aug. 8, 1839, and at the breaking out of the civil war he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston. He entered the service as first lieutenant, 22d Massachusetts regiment, in October, 1861. He distinguished himself and was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, Charles City Cross Roads and Malvern Hill. In September, 1862, he was made colonel of the 61st New York regiment, which he led at Fredericksburg and at Chancellorsville, where he was severely wounded. He commanded the 1st brigade of the 1st division of the 2d corps in the Richmond campaign, and was made brigadier-general May 12, 1864, and brevet major-general for gallantry at Ream's Station in December, 1864. At the close of the civil war he was commissioned colonel of the 40th United States infantry, was promoted to be brigadier-general in December, 1880, major-general in April, 1890, and succeeded Lieut.-Gen. Schofield as commander of the army in 1895.

MAJ.-GEN. WESLEY MERRITT.

Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt was born in New York in 1836, and was graduated from West Point in 1860, became a second lieutenant the same year, and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant a year later. He served through the entire war and reached the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers in 1862, and was mustered out of the service in 1866 with the brevet rank of major-general. He re-entered the regular service with the rank of lieutenant-colonel and became a colonel in 1876, and in 1887 received his commission as brigadier-general. He has been a major-general since April, 1897. He was appointed to the military academy from Illinois. He was promoted for gallantry at Dinwiddle Court House and Five Forks. In the war with Spain Gen. Merritt served in the Philippine islands, being virtually military governor at Manila.

MAJ.-GEN. WILLIAM R. SHAFTER.

Maj.-Gen. William R. Shafter was born in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, in 1835, and first entered the military service on the 21st of August, 1861, when he was mustered into the volunteers as first lieutenant of the 7th Michigan infantry, being honorably mustered out a year later. He at once re-entered the service as major of the 19th Michigan, becoming lieutenant-colonel in 1863 and colonel of the 17th United States colored infantry April 19, 1864. He was commissioned a brevet brigadier-general of volunteers on March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, and was also brevetted colonel in the regular army March 2, 1867, for gallantry at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va. In July, 1866, while still in the volunteer service, Gen. Shafter was made lieutenant-colonel of the 41st regular infantry, from which he was

transferred to the 24th infantry in 1869 on the reduction of the army to a peace footing. He became colonel of the 1st infantry March 4, 1879, which position he held until he was made brigadier-general May 26, 1897. During this long period as a regimental commander Gen. Shafter won a most enviable reputation, his regiment being famed throughout the entire army for its efficiency, drill and discipline. It was often said that Shafter's was "the best regiment in the army." He was made a brigadier-general in May, 1897, and a major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898. He had command of the campaign against Santiago de Cuba.

MAJ.-GEN. JOHN R. BROOKE.

Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke, commanding officer of the new 2d army corps, was born in Pottsville, Pa., on July 21, 1838, and entered the service of the country as captain in a volunteer regiment on Nov. 7, 1861. He made rapid progress and rendered valuable service, and when he resigned in February, 1866, he was brevet major-general. In July of the same year he was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 37th United States infantry. He was promoted to be colonel in March, 1879, brigadier-general April 6, 1888, and major-general May 22, 1897. Gen. Brooke served in the Puerto Rican campaign.

MAJ.-GEN. W. M. GRAHAM.

Maj.-Gen. William M. Graham is a soldier of long service in the army. He was born in the District of Columbia in 1834 and began his military career as lieutenant in the 1st United States artillery. He was brevetted major for gallant service in the peninsular campaign, was made lieutenant-colonel for gallant conduct at the battle of Antietam. Gen. Graham was made a brigadier in the regular army May 26, 1897. He was brevetted brigadier in 1895 and made a major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. JAMES F. WADE.

Maj.-Gen. James F. Wade joined the army in 1861 as first lieutenant in the 6th cavalry of Minnesota, is a native of Ohio and a son of Benjamin F. Wade. A year after the close of the war he was made major in the 9th cavalry. In 1879 he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the 10th cavalry, and in 1891 was made a colonel. For his conspicuous bravery throughout the war he was brevetted colonel and brigadier-general in 1865. Gen. Wade was appointed brigadier-general of the regular army May 26, 1897, and a major-general in the volunteer service May 4, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.

Maj.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, late inspector-general of the army, is a nephew of Gen. John C. Breckinridge, the confederate leader. However, he fought through the civil war on the union side, leaving a law practice in Danville, Ky., to join the army. He was made a first lieutenant in the regular army in August, 1863, a captain in 1874 and brigadier and inspector-general in 1893, and major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. J. J. COPPINGER.

Maj.-Gen. John J. Coppinger was born in Ireland in 1835, and gained his first military experience as a member of the Papal guard

against Victor Emmanuel's forces. He joined the volunteer American army in 1861 and reached the rank of colonel. He was a captain in the 14th United States infantry and became a colonel in the regular army in 1883, was promoted to be brigadier-general April 25, 1895, and major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898. Gen. Coppinger's wife is a daughter of James G. Blaine.

MAJ.-GEN. H. C. MERRIAM.

Maj.-Gen. Henry C. Merriam was born in Houlton, Me., in 1837. He organized a company of volunteers in 1862. He received the brevet of lieutenant-colonel for gallantry at the battle of Antietam. As the organizer of negro troops he received the thanks of the government. He was brevetted colonel of the regular army for conspicuous gallantry at the capture of Fort Blakely. He was appointed colonel of the 7th infantry July 10, 1885, and was promoted to brigadier-general June 30, 1897, and major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. ELWELL S. OTIS.

Maj.-Gen. Otis is a native of Maryland, but was appointed to the army from New York. He began his military service as captain in the 140th New York volunteers Sept. 13, 1862. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel in December, 1863, and was mustered out of the service in June, 1865. He was brevetted colonel of volunteers for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Spottsylvania and at the same time brevetted brigadier-general of volunteers for distinguished services at the battle of Chapel Hill. He was made lieutenant-colonel of the 22d regiment of the regular army July 28, 1866, and brevetted colonel March 2, 1867, for gallant services at Spottsylvania. In February, 1880, he was promoted to the colonelcy of the 20th infantry and reached the rank of brigadier-general Nov. 28, 1893. On the 4th of May, 1898, he was promoted to major-general and assigned to duty in the Philippines.

MAJ.-GEN. J. H. WILSON.

Maj.-Gen. James H. Wilson was born in Shawneetown, Ill., Sept. 2, 1837, entered the topographical engineers and became a first lieutenant Sept. 9, 1861; captain May 7, 1863; lieutenant-colonel Nov. 8, 1862; brigadier-general Oct. 31, 1863, and major-general of volunteers April 20, 1865. He served in the Fort Royal expedition and at the capture of Fort Pulaski. He was an aid to Gen. McClellan at South Mountain and Antietam. He served with distinction with the army of the Potomac and was several times brevetted for gallantry. He also served with Gen. Thomas and won the brevet of brigadier-general at the battle of Nashville and that of major-general for the capture of Selma, Ala. On the 10th of May, 1865, he captured Jefferson Davis. He was made lieutenant-colonel of the 35th infantry of the regular army July 28, 1866, and resigned Dec. 31, 1870. He was appointed major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER.

Maj.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler was born in Augusta, Ga., Sept. 10, 1836; was graduated at West Point, 1859; was lieutenant of cavalry and served in New Mexico; resigned in 1861;

was lieutenant of artillery in the confederate army; was successively promoted to the command of a regiment, brigade, division and army corps, and in 1862 was assigned to the command of the army corps of cavalry of the western army, continuing in that position till the war closed; by joint resolution of the confederate congress received the thanks of that body for successful military operations, and for the defense of the city of Alken received the thanks of the state of South Carolina; May 11, 1864, became the senior cavalry general of the confederate armies; was appointed professor of philosophy, Louisiana State seminary, in 1866, which he declined. He was a member of the XLVIIth, XLIXth, Lth, LIst, LIId, LIIId and LIVth congresses and re-elected to the LVth congress. Gen. Wheeler was appointed major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898, being assigned to the 5th corps at Santiago.

MAJ.-GEN. M. C. BUTLER.

Maj.-Gen. Matthew C. Butler was born near Greenville, S. C., March 3, 1836; received a classical education at the academy at Edgefield, and entered the South Carolina college in October, 1854; left this institution before graduating and studied law at Stonelands, the residence of his uncle, Hon. A. P. Butler, near Edgefield Court House; was admitted to the bar in December, 1857; practiced at Edgefield Court House; was elected to the legislature of South Carolina in 1860; entered the confederate service as captain of cavalry in the Hampton legion in June, 1861, and became a major-general through the regular grades; lost his right leg at the battle of Brandy Station on the 9th of June, 1863; was elected to the legislature of South Carolina in 1866; was a candidate for lieutenant-governor of South Carolina in 1870; received the democratic vote of the South Carolina legislature for United States senator in 1870, receiving 30 votes; was elected to the United States senate; was admitted to his seat December 2, 1877, and was re-elected in 1882 and again in 1889. His term of service expired March 3, 1895. He was appointed major-general of volunteers May 23, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

Maj.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was an officer in the confederate army during the civil war. Gen. Lee's record and ancestry are both military. He is a nephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee and a grandson of Col. Henry Lee, the revolutionary commander. He was born at Clermont, Fairfax county, Va., on Nov. 19, 1835, and was graduated at West Point in 1856. He was severely wounded in a fight with Indians, and in May, 1860, he was ordered to report at West Point as instructor of cavalry. At the beginning of the civil war, in 1861, he resigned his commission in the United States army and entered the confederate service. At first he was placed on staff duty and was adjutant-general of Ewell's brigade until September, 1861, when he was made lieutenant-colonel of the 1st Virginia cavalry, and later was promoted to the rank of colonel. In all of the campaigns of northern Virginia he took a prominent part. On July 25, 1862, he was made brigadier-general, and on Sept. 3, 1863, he was appointed major-general. In the battle of Winchester, on Sept. 19, 1864,

three horses were shot under him and he was disabled by a severe wound which kept him from duty for several months. In March, 1865, he was placed in command of the whole cavalry corps of the army of northern Virginia, and a month later he surrendered to Gen. Meade at Farmville, after which he retired to his home in Stafford county. In 1874 he made a speech at Bunker Hill which attracted wide attention. In the winter and spring of 1882-83 he made a tour through the southern states in the interest of the Southern Historical society. In 1885, after a spirited campaign, he was elected governor of Virginia. He was appointed by President Cleveland consul-general at Havana, and held that position until the declaration of war. He was appointed major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. J. WARREN KEIFER.

Maj.-Gen. J. Warren Keifer was born in Ohio Jan. 30, 1836, and was educated at Antioch college. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1858, served in the union army from 1861 to 1865, rising to the rank of brigadier-general. After the war he resumed the practice of law; was state senator, trustee of Ohio Soldiers' home, trustee of Antioch college and was member of congress from 1877 to 1884, being speaker of the house in the XLVIIIth congress. He was appointed major-general July 8, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. H. S. HAWKINS.

Maj.-Gen. Hamilton S. Hawkins was born in South Carolina. He entered the army as second lieutenant of the 2d infantry April 26, 1861, and was made first lieutenant in May. He was brevetted captain for gallant services at Gettysburg and was made captain in the 6th infantry Sept. 20, 1863. He was brevetted major for services in October, 1865. In 1897 he was colonel of the 20th infantry, commanding Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was made major of volunteers July 8, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. H. W. LAWTON.

Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Lawton was born in Ohio and appointed to the army from Indiana. He joined the army as sergeant of company E, 9th Indiana volunteers, in April 1861. He was discharged in July to enter the 30th Indiana regiment as first lieutenant. He became captain May 17, 1862, lieutenant-colonel Feb. 10, 1865, and brevet colonel March 13, 1865. He was mustered out Nov. 25, 1865, and entered the regular army as second lieutenant 41st infantry July 28, 1866, and became captain March 10, 1879. At the beginning of the war he was lieutenant-colonel and was made major-general of volunteers July 8, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. A. R. CHAFFEE.

Maj.-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee is a native of Ohio and entered the army July 22, 1861, as a private in company K, 6th cavalry; was made sergeant Oct. 1, and second lieutenant March 13, 1863. He was brevetted for gallantry at Gettysburg, was regimental adjutant from Nov. 11, 1864, to Dec. 12, 1866, regimental quartermaster Dec. 12, 1866, to 1867, first lieutenant 6th cavalry Feb. 22, 1865, captain Oct. 12, 1867. At the breaking out of the war he was lieutenant-colonel of

the 3d cavalry. He was appointed major-general of volunteers July 8, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. J. C. BATES.

Maj.-Gen. John C. Bates was born in Missouri and was appointed to the army from that state. He was first lieutenant of the 11th infantry May 14, 1861, captain May 1, 1863, and was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for gallant and meritorious services during the operations resulting in the fall of Richmond. When the war began he was colonel of the 2d infantry, commanding Fort Keogh, Montana. He was appointed major-general of volunteers July 8, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. J. F. KENT.

Maj.-Gen. Jacob F. Kent is a native of Pennsylvania, and entered the army as second lieutenant of the 3d infantry May 6, 1861. He was promoted to be first lieutenant and lieutenant-colonel and brevetted major for gallantry at Marye's Heights. Became captain of the 3d infantry in 1864 and brevet lieutenant-colonel for gallantry at Spottsylvania and brevet colonel for faithful services in the field. When the war with Spain began he was colonel in the 24th infantry. He was made major-general of volunteers July 8, 1898, and served with the 5th corps in Cuba.

MAJ.-GEN. S. B. M. YOUNG.

Maj.-Gen. Samuel B. M. Young is a native of Pennsylvania and entered the service as a private in company K, 12th Pennsylvania volunteers, April 25, 1861. Became captain in 4th Pennsylvania cavalry Sept. 6, 1861, major Sept. 20, 1862, lieutenant-colonel in October, 1864, and colonel Dec. 29, 1864. He won the brevet of brigadier-general in 1865 for gallant services in the campaign against Lee that led to his surrender. He entered the regular army as second lieutenant in May, 1866, became captain in July, 1866, brevet major in March, 1867, and brevet colonel the same month. When the war with Spain began he was colonel of the 3d infantry, and was made major-general July 8, 1898.

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Theodore Roosevelt was born in New York Oct 29, 1858, and was the son of Cornelius Van Schaick Roosevelt, whose line goes back to mediæval times in Dutch history. Young Roosevelt was graduated from Harvard in 1880, when 21 years old, and in the following year was elected to the assembly from New York city. During his second term he became the leader of the party in the assembly. He served three terms in the assembly, and since then has never held an elective office. He was chairman of the New York delegation to the national convention which nominated Blaine for president in 1884. He was opposed to Mr. Blaine's nomination, but after he had failed to prevent it he was hearty in support of the candidate. In 1886 he was a candidate for mayor of New York, but ran behind both Hewitt (dem.) and Henry George (single tax). He was appointed a member of the civil-service commission by President Harrison and was retained by President Cleveland. He served until his appointment to the police commission of New York city in 1895. His nomination as assistant secretary of the navy was made by President McKinley on April 6, 1896. To

the vigor of his administration of this office many naval officers ascribe no small part of the nation's readiness for the war with Spain. His insistence on target practice has been praised throughout the service. On April 25, 1898, he accepted the offer of a lieutenant-colonelcy in the 1st volunteer cavalry regiment, known as Roosevelt's "rough riders," and served with great distinction in the operations against Santiago. On the 27th of September, 1898, he was nominated by the republicans of New York as their candidate for governor. Theodore Roosevelt is a writer and lecturer of considerable renown. His "History of the Naval War in 1812," "Lives of 'Gouverneur Morris' and 'Thomas H. Benton,'" "The Hunting Trips of a Ranchman," "Ranch Life and the Hunting Trail," "The Wilderness Hunter" and other works bear a high reputation. His ability as a sportsman and rancher are also well known and admired by many who care but little for politics. In November, 1898, he was elected by the republicans governor of New York.

COL. JAMES A. SEXTON.

Col. Sexton, commander G. A. R., was born in the city of Chicago on the 5th day of January, 1844, and enlisted on the 19th day of April, 1861, as a private soldier. After three months' service he re-enlisted in the 67th regiment Illinois infantry volunteers, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in company E. He was later transferred to the 72d regiment Illinois volunteers and was made captain of company D. He served in Ransome's brigade, McArthur's division, 17th army corps, of the army of the Tennessee, and participated in nearly all its campaigns, sieges and battles. As a regimental commander he fought his regiment in the battles of Columbia, Duck River, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, and throughout the Nashville campaign. In 1865 he was assigned to duty on the staff of Maj.-Gen. A. J. Smith, the commander of the 16th army corps, and remained with Smith until the end of the war, when he was honorably discharged from the service in August, 1865. Upon the assault and capture of the Spanish fort, Mobile, Ala., April 8, 1865, he had his left leg broken below the knee by a piece of shell. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Franklin and painfully wounded at the battle of Nashville. After the war he remained two years in Alabama, working a plantation he had purchased near the city of Montgomery. In 1867 he returned to Chicago and founded the firm of J. A. & T. S. Sexton. In 1872, after the Chicago fire, this firm was succeeded by Cribben, Sexton & Co., and is still in business. President Harrison made him postmaster of Chicago in April, 1889. He was retained by President Cleveland until he resigned, Jan. 1, 1895. He is an active worker in the Grand Army, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and other soldier and army societies. He is a past commander of the department of Illinois, G. A. R. At the present time he is president of the board of trustees of the Illinois State Soldiers and Sailors' home, located at Quincy. He has been a presidential elector, a Lincoln park commissioner, a colonel in the Illinois national guard, and has held several positions of honor and responsibility in the state, being one of the commissioners appointed by the president to investigate the conduct of the war.

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Enrollment and average attendance at Indian schools, 1897 and 1898; also number of schools in 1898.

KIND OF SCHOOL.	ENROLLMENT.			AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.			Number of schools.
	1897.	1898.	Increase.	1897.	1898.	Increase.	
Government schools—							
Non-reservation boarding..	5,723	6,175	452	4,787	5,347	560	25
Reservation boarding.....	8,112	8,877	765	6,855	7,532	677	75
Day	4,768	4,847	79	3,234	3,286	52	142
Total	18,603	19,899	1,296	14,876	16,165	1,289	242
Contract schools—							
Boarding.....	2,579	2,509	*70	2,313	2,245	*68	†29
Day	208	96	*112	142	68	*74	3
Boarding, specially appro- priated for.....	371	394	23	330	326	*4	2
Total	3,158	2,999	*159	2,785	2,639	*146	34
Public.....	303	315	12	194	183	*11	(†)
Mission, boardings.....	813	737	*76	741	662	*79	17
Mission, day.....	87	51	*36	80	22	*58	2
Aggregate	22,964	24,004	1,040	18,676	19,671	995	295

*Decrease. †Three schools transferred to the government, and contracts made for two schools which were paid by vouchers in previous year. ‡Thirty-one public schools in which pupils are taught not enumerated here. §These schools are conducted by religious societies, some of which receive from the government for the Indian children therein such rations and clothing as the children are entitled to as reservation Indians.

*NUMBER OF INDIAN SCHOOLS AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE FROM 1877 TO 1898.

YEAR.	BOARDING SCHOOLS.		†DAY SCHOOLS.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Av. at- tendance	No.	Av. at- tendance	No.	Av. at- tendance
1877.....	48	.....	102	.....	150	3,598
1878.....	49	.....	119	.....	168	4,142
1879.....	52	.....	107	.....	159	4,448
1880.....	60	.....	109	.....	169	4,631
1881.....	68	.....	106	.....	174	4,976
1882.....	71	3,077	76	1,637	147	4,714
1883.....	80	3,793	88	1,893	168	5,686
1884.....	87	4,723	98	2,237	185	6,960
1885.....	114	6,201	86	1,942	200	8,143
1886.....	115	7,240	99	2,370	214	9,630
1887.....	117	8,020	110	2,500	227	10,520
1888.....	126	8,705	107	2,715	233	11,420
1889.....	136	9,146	103	2,406	239	11,552
1890.....	140	9,865	106	2,367	246	12,232
1891.....	146	11,425	110	2,163	256	13,588
1892.....	149	12,422	126	2,745	275	15,167
1893.....	156	13,635	119	2,668	275	16,303
1894.....	157	14,457	115	2,639	272	17,220
1895.....	157	15,061	125	3,127	282	18,188
1896.....	156	15,683	140	3,579	296	19,262
1897.....	145	15,026	143	3,650	288	18,676
1898.....	143	16,112	147	3,536	295	19,648

*Some of the figures in this table as printed prior to 1896 were taken from reports of the superintendent of Indian schools. As revised, they are all taken from the reports of the commissioner of Indian affairs. †Prior to 1882 the figures include the New York schools.

‡Indian children attending public schools are included in the average attendance, but the schools are not included in the number of schools.

NON-RESERVATION INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Location, average attendance, capacity, etc., during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898.

LOCATION OF SCHOOL.	Date of opening.	No. of employes	Rate per annum.	Capacity	Enrollment.	Av. attendance
Carlisle, Pa.....	Nov. 1, 1879	82	\$167	*800	961	851
Chemawa, Ore.....	Feb. 25, 1880	57	167	400	354	330
Chillico, O. T.....	Jan. 15, 1884	66	167	450	331	271
Genoa, Neb.....	Feb. 20, 1884	41	167	350	293	277
Albuquerque, N. M.....	August, 1884	84	167	300	312	302
Blaskell Institute, Lawrence, Kas.....	Sept. 1, 1884	67	167	500	553	493
Grand Junction, Col.....	1886	23	167	170	171	158
Santa Fe, N. M.....	October, 1890	60	167	200	260	210
Fort Mojave, Ariz.....	October, 1890	33	167	150	156	151
Carson, Nev.....	Dec., 1890	24	167	150	166	144
Pierre, S. D.....	Feb., 1891	17	167	150	173	146
Phoenix, Ariz.....	Sept., 1891	60	167	400	480	418
Fort Lewis, Col.....	March, 1892	44	.....	300	314	285
Fort Shaw, Mont.....	Dec. 27, 1892	40	.....	250	300	280
Perris, Cal.....	Jan. 9, 1893	22	167	150	180	171
Flandreau, S. D.....	Mar. 7, 1893	27	167	200	304	204
Pipestone, Minn.....	Feb., 1893	19	167	90	150	102
Mount Pleasant, Mich.....	Jan. 3, 1893	26	167	160	186	150
Tomah, Wis.....	Jan. 19, 1893	20	167	125	146	114
Wittenberg, Wist.....	Aug. 24, 1895	19	.....	130	133	116
Greenville, Cal.....	Sept. 25, 1895	6	.....	50	57	85
Morris, Minn.....	April 3, 1897	15	.....	100	92	79
Clontarf, Minn.....	April 4, 1897	8	.....	80	42	33
Chamberlain, S. D.....	March, 1898	10	167	80	37	36
Fort Bidwell, Cal.....	April 4, 1898	5	.....	150	24	21
Total.....		890	.....	5,885	6,175	5,347

*1,500 with outing system. †Previously a contract school.

INDIAN SCHOOLS UNDER PRIVATE CONTROL.

The amount of money set apart for these institutions for the year ending June 30, 1899, as well as in preceding years, is shown by the following table:

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Roman catholic.....	\$375,845	\$389,745	\$359,215	\$308,471	\$198,228	\$156,754	\$116,862
Presbyterian.....	30,090	36,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational.....	25,736	10,825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Episcopal.....	4,860	7,020	7,020	2,160	.....	.....	.....
Friends.....	10,020	10,020	10,020	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mennonite.....	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,125	.....	.....	.....
Unitarian.....	5,400	5,400	5,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutheran, Wittenberg, Wis.....	15,120	15,120	15,120	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist.....	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. L. H. Daggett.....	6,480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss Howard.....	2,500	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,500	.....	.....
Approp'n for Lincoln Inst'n.....	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400
Approp'n for Hampton Inst'te.....	20,040	20,040	20,040	20,040	20,040	20,040	20,040
Woman's Nat. Indian Ass'n.....	.....	2,040	4,330	.....	.....	.....	.....
Point Iroquois, Mich.....	.....	900	600	.....	600	600	.....
Plum Creek, Leslie, S. D.....	.....	.....	1,620	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Roberts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,160	2,160	2,160
Total.....	533,241	537,600	463,505	370,796	257,928	212,954	172,462

In these schools there are 1,439 pupils.

Besides these there are government reservation boarding schools with a capacity of 8,825 pupils, government day schools with a capacity of 5,164 pupils, and 340 Indian pupils in the various public schools in California, Idaho, Michigan, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin. Upon the subject of co-education the commissioner of Indian affairs says: "The plan of placing Indian children in the public schools of the country for the purpose of co-education of the races, conceived in 1890, does not appear to meet

with much success. Last year (1897) there was a decrease of 100 pupils from the previous year, and this year's (1898) report also shows a small decrease. Although the contract rate of \$10 per capita a quarter on the average attendance was thought sufficiently stimulating to induce the public-school authorities to increase the number of these Indian scholars, the experiment has not been the success anticipated. More decided efforts will be exerted during the fiscal year 1899 and the value and practicability of the system fully tested."

APPROPRIATIONS FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS—1877-99.

Annual appropriations made by the government since the fiscal year 1877 for the support of the Indian schools.

YEAR.	Appropriation.	Per cent increase.	YEAR.	Appropriation.	Per cent increase.
1877.....	\$20,000	.....	1889.....	\$1,348,015	14
1878.....	30,000	50	1890.....	1,364,568	1
1879.....	60,000	100	1891.....	1,842,770	35
1880.....	75,000	25	1892.....	2,291,650	24.3
1881.....	75,000	.....	1893.....	2,315,612	.9
1882.....	135,000	80	1894.....	2,243,497	*3.5
1883.....	487,200	260	1895.....	2,000,695	*8.87
1884.....	675,200	38	1896.....	2,056,515	* 2
1885.....	992,800	47	1897.....	2,517,265	22.45
1886.....	1,100,065	10	1898.....	2,631,771	4.54
1887.....	1,211,415	10	1899.....	2,638,390	.0025
1888.....	1,179,916	*2.6			

*Decrease.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

Statement of imports and exports from 1845 to 1898, showing the excess of each.

YEAR END- ED JUNE 30.	EXPORTS.			IMPORTS.			EXCESS OF TOTAL.	
	Merchan- dise.	Gold and Silver.	Total.	Merchan- dise.	Gold and Silver.	Total.	Exports.	Imports.
1845....	\$106,040,111	\$8,606,495	\$114,646,606	\$113,184,322	\$4,070,242	\$117,254,564	.....	\$2,607,958
1846....	109,583,248	3,905,296	113,488,544	117,914,065	3,777,732	121,691,797	.....	8,203,263
1847....	156,741,598	1,907,024	158,648,622	122,424,849	24,121,289	146,546,138	\$12,102,984	.....
1848....	138,190,515	15,841,616	154,032,131	148,638,644	6,360,284	154,998,928	.....	966,797
1849....	140,351,172	5,404,648	145,755,820	141,206,199	6,651,240	147,857,439	.....	2,101,619
1850....	144,375,726	7,622,994	151,898,720	173,509,626	4,628,792	178,138,418	.....	26,239,598
1851....	188,915,259	29,472,752	218,388,011	210,771,429	5,453,503	216,224,932	2,163,079	.....
1852....	166,984,231	42,674,135	209,658,366	207,440,898	5,505,044	212,945,942	.....	3,287,076
1853....	206,489,282	27,486,875	233,976,157	263,777,265	4,201,382	267,978,647	.....	37,002,490
1854....	227,043,764	41,281,504	278,325,268	247,803,794	6,939,942	254,743,736	.....	26,417,868
1855....	218,909,503	56,247,343	275,156,846	237,808,708	3,659,812	241,468,520	13,688,326	.....
1856....	281,219,423	45,745,485	326,964,908	310,432,310	4,207,632	314,639,942	12,324,966	.....
1857....	263,829,760	69,136,922	332,966,682	348,428,342	12,461,799	360,890,141	2,070,541	.....
1858....	272,011,274	52,638,147	324,649,421	263,338,654	19,274,496	282,613,150	42,031,271	.....
1859....	292,902,051	63,887,411	356,789,462	331,333,311	7,494,789	338,768,100	18,021,332	.....
1860....	333,576,057	66,546,239	400,122,296	353,616,119	8,550,135	362,166,254	37,956,042	.....
1861....	219,553,833	29,791,080	249,344,913	289,310,542	46,339,611	335,650,153	.....	86,305,240
1862....	190,670,501	36,887,640	227,558,141	189,356,677	16,415,032	205,771,729	21,786,412	.....
1863....	203,964,447	61,156,611	265,121,058	243,335,815	9,584,105	252,919,920	15,201,138	.....
1864....	158,837,988	105,396,541	264,234,529	316,447,283	13,115,612	329,562,895	.....	65,328,366
1865....	166,029,303	67,643,226	233,672,529	238,745,580	9,810,072	248,555,652	.....	14,883,123
1866....	348,839,522	86,044,071	434,883,593	434,812,093	10,700,092	445,512,185	.....	10,608,565
1867....	294,506,141	10,868,372	305,374,513	335,761,096	22,070,475	357,831,571	.....	62,457,058
1868....	281,952,899	93,784,102	375,737,001	357,436,440	14,188,368	371,624,808	4,112,193	.....
1869....	286,117,697	57,138,380	343,256,077	417,506,379	19,807,876	437,314,255	.....	94,058,178
1870....	392,771,768	58,155,696	450,927,464	455,958,408	26,419,179	482,377,587	.....	11,450,158
1871....	442,820,178	98,739,757	541,559,935	520,223,684	21,270,024	541,493,708	63,227	.....
1872....	444,177,586	79,877,534	524,055,120	626,595,077	13,743,689	640,338,766	.....	116,283,646
1873....	522,479,922	64,608,574	607,088,496	642,136,217	21,480,097	663,617,147	.....	56,528,651
1874....	546,285,040	66,630,405	612,915,445	567,406,342	28,454,906	595,861,248	57,052,197	.....
1875....	513,442,711	92,132,142	605,574,853	533,005,496	20,900,717	553,906,213	51,668,700	.....
1876....	540,834,671	56,606,302	597,440,973	400,741,190	10,996,681	411,737,871	120,213,102	.....
1877....	602,475,220	56,102,237	658,577,457	451,323,129	40,774,414	492,097,543	166,599,917	.....
1878....	694,865,769	33,740,125	728,605,894	437,051,532	29,821,314	466,872,846	261,733,045	.....
1879....	710,439,441	24,997,441	735,436,882	445,777,775	20,296,000	466,073,775	269,363,107	.....
1880....	835,638,658	17,442,919	853,081,577	667,954,749	33,034,310	700,989,059	91,792,521	.....
1881....	902,677,846	19,406,847	922,084,693	642,664,628	110,575,497	753,240,125	168,844,068	.....
1882....	750,542,257	49,471,479	799,993,736	724,639,574	42,472,390	767,111,964	32,847,772	.....
1883....	823,839,402	31,820,333	855,659,735	723,130,914	28,489,391	751,620,305	103,989,430	.....
1884....	740,513,039	67,133,833	807,646,872	667,697,693	37,426,262	705,123,955	102,522,927	.....
1885....	742,189,753	42,231,525	784,421,278	577,327,329	43,242,323	620,569,652	163,851,626	.....
1886....	679,524,330	72,463,410	751,987,740	635,456,136	38,533,656	674,029,792	77,958,448	.....
1887....	716,183,211	35,997,091	752,180,302	632,139,768	60,170,792	692,310,560	.....	309,638
1888....	685,954,507	46,414,183	732,368,690	725,957,114	59,387,986	785,345,100	.....	40,926,410
1889....	742,401,375	50,641,533	793,042,908	745,131,632	28,903,073	774,034,725	64,948,183	.....
1890....	857,828,634	52,148,420	909,977,054	789,310,409	33,976,326	823,286,735	86,690,369	.....
1891....	884,490,810	108,953,642	993,444,452	814,916,196	36,256,447	851,172,643	112,258,807	.....
1892....	930,275,118	183,005,886	1,113,281,004	827,402,462	69,654,402	897,056,864	216,227,032	.....
1893....	849,163,194	149,418,163	998,581,357	806,400,622	44,367,633	850,768,255	147,812,802	.....
1894....	892,143,547	127,429,320	1,019,572,867	654,935,151	85,735,671	740,670,822	278,902,045	.....
1895....	883,338,165	113,536,500	996,874,665	731,969,965	77,609,254	809,579,219	144,227,446	.....
1896....	882,006,938	172,951,071	1,054,958,009	779,724,671	62,502,251	842,226,922	213,531,630	.....
1897....	1,004,903,556	102,908,218	1,107,811,774	764,750,412	115,548,001	880,278,419	278,033,355	.....
1898....	1,231,482,330	70,511,630	1,301,993,960	616,030,634	151,319,455	767,350,089	534,623,851	.....

STATE BANKS, JANUARY 1, 1898.

STATE.	No. of banks.	Loans and discounts.	Capital.	Deposits.	STATE.	No. of banks.	Loans and discounts.	Capital.	Deposits.
Alabama.....	11	\$1,575,081	\$751,900	\$951,609	Nevada.....	3	\$479,279	\$323,200	\$461,671
Arkansas.....	32	2,785,335	1,342,935	2,785,129	New Hampshire.....	6	7,507,962	1,735,460	6,839,723
Arizona.....	5	589,453	237,600	1,045,327	New Jersey....	21	522,910	241,700	798,276
California.....	173	71,039,323	35,507,600	60,273,406	New Mexico....	213	173,259,655	30,730,700	183,979,174
Colorado.....	32	3,560,455	2,000,000	4,854,555	New York.....	45	4,537,889	2,046,870	3,412,841
Connecticut....	8	5,133,287	2,240,000	4,672,211	North Carolina..	73	2,767,090	1,068,000	2,583,499
Delaware.....	1	1,749,721	680,000	1,119,044	North Dakota*..	131	37,620,591	10,814,300	37,017,333
Dist. of Colum.	21	1,591,270	800,150	1,637,218	Ohio.....	17	1,149,067	905,656	916,740
Florida.....	41	8,785,980	3,926,900	6,339,932	Oregon.....	49	1,036,470	613,329	1,439,149
Georgia.....	6	121,732	60,350	272,729	Oklahoma*.....	87	32,488,838	8,730,870	43,140,573
Idaho.....	104	23,065,285	7,265,900	20,638,396	Pennsylvania....	6	1,115,837	916,675	1,532,456
Illinois.....	96	9,564,127	4,375,900	9,970,813	Rhode Island....	17	2,263,313	917,700	1,251,674
Indiana.....	206	19,988,145	9,135,700	16,857,239	South Carolina..	157	3,586,040	2,085,235	4,133,473
Iowa.....	371	15,700,449	7,494,630	17,328,596	South Dakota....	51	5,234,642	2,585,697	5,241,765
Kansas.....	190	32,237,938	15,546,739	25,048,521	Tennessee.....	4	811,513	450,000	646,381
Kentucky*.....	20	5,845,302	2,413,150	5,942,357	Texas.....	8	880,326	636,800	697,061
Louisiana.....	12	3,060,740	1,180,670	3,001,625	Utah.....	85	17,082,039	5,817,164	15,073,803
Maine.....	179	37,209,743	12,066,609	60,447,804	Vermont.....	32	2,270,034	1,862,690	2,603,260
Maryland.....	145	16,940,007	5,196,200	16,722,135	Washington.....	66	10,439,901	3,397,210	10,633,843
Massachusetts..	83	8,513,828	3,581,225	7,632,246	West Virginia... Wisconsin.....	130	21,724,144	6,855,700	25,682,160
Michigan.....	500	60,702,418	20,857,450	66,830,544	Wyoming.....	5	190,823	72,000	192,228
Minnesota.....	7	914,949	405,000	979,018					
Mississippi.....	414	14,602,808	8,233,666	10,144,635	Total.....	1422	440,086,562	148,557,367	447,995,653
Missouri.....									
Montana.....									
Nebraska*.....									

*Includes private banks.

ELECTORAL VOTE IN 1896.

The electoral vote as declared by congress Jan. 11, 1897, was as follows:

STATES.	PRESIDENT.		VICE-PRESIDENT.		STATES.	PRESIDENT.		VICE-PRESIDENT.	
	McKintley.	Bryan.	Hobart.	Seawall.		McKintley.	Bryan.	Hobart.	Seawall.
Alabama.....	11	.....	11	.....	Nevada.....	3	.....	3	.....
Arkansas.....	8	.....	5	.....	New Hampshire..	4	.....	4	.....
California.....	8	.....	1	.....	New Jersey.....	10	.....	10	.....
Colorado.....	4	.....	3	.....	New York.....	36	.....	36	.....
Connecticut....	6	.....	.....	.....	North Carolina..	11	.....	5	.....
Delaware.....	3	.....	.....	.....	North Dakota....	3	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	4	.....	4	.....	Ohio.....	23	.....	23	.....
Georgia.....	13	.....	13	.....	Oregon.....	4	.....	4	.....
Idaho.....	3	.....	2	.....	Pennsylvania....	32	.....	32	.....
Illinois.....	24	.....	.....	.....	Rhode Island....	4	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	15	.....	.....	.....	South Carolina..	9	.....	9	.....
Iowa.....	13	.....	.....	.....	South Dakota....	4	.....	4	.....
Kansas.....	10	.....	10	.....	Tennessee.....	12	.....	12	.....
Kentucky.....	12	.....	1	.....	Texas.....	15	.....	15	.....
Louisiana.....	8	.....	4	.....	Utah.....	3	.....	1	.....
Maine.....	6	.....	.....	.....	Vermont.....	4	.....	4	.....
Maryland.....	8	.....	.....	.....	Virginia.....	12	.....	12	.....
Massachusetts..	15	.....	15	.....	Washington.....	4	.....	2	.....
Michigan.....	14	.....	14	.....	West Virginia... Wisconsin.....	6	.....	6	.....
Minnesota.....	9	.....	9	.....	Wyoming.....	12	.....	12	.....
Mississippi.....	9	.....	.....	.....		3	.....	2	.....
Missouri.....	17	.....	13	.....	Total.....	271	176	271	146
Montana.....	3	.....	1	.....					
Nebraska.....	8	.....	4	.....					

VACANT PUBLIC LAND.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	UNAPPROPRIATED AND UNRESERVED.			Reserved. Acres.	Appropriated. Acres.	Total land surface. Acres.
	Surveyed. Acres.	Unsurveyed. Acres.	Total. Acres.			
Alabama.....	522,373		522,373	86,240	32,049,387	32,658,000
Arizona.....	11,990,820	42,438,203	54,369,023	12,738,022	5,685,455	72,792,500
Arkansas.....	3,636,990		3,636,990	1,920	29,844,500	33,543,500
California.....	84,272,434	8,290,589	42,503,023	16,189,170	40,938,800	99,361,083
Colorado.....	55,273,705	4,494,846	39,708,551	6,225,533	20,450,566	66,390,550
Florida.....	1,592,893	164,382	1,757,275	19,840	33,487,385	55,264,500
Idaho.....	11,268,786	32,939,103	44,207,949	1,939,869	6,082,582	52,830,200
Indian Territory.....				19,575,040		19,575,040
Iowa.....					55,228,800	55,228,800
Kansas.....	1,060,883		1,060,883	987,875	50,534,242	52,383,800
Louisiana.....	630,537	65,018	755,545	1,474,894	26,632,809	28,863,183
Michigan.....	505,895		505,895	87,746	36,225,359	50,819,000
Minnesota.....	3,246,498	2,473,828	5,720,326	4,983,409	40,987,705	51,689,440
Mississippi.....	383,950		383,950		29,301,050	29,685,000
Missouri.....	445,911		445,911		43,550,089	43,796,000
Montana.....	16,932,887	54,674,779	71,607,616	11,424,213	12,227,881	95,259,720
Nebraska.....	10,548,450		10,548,450	70,522	35,514,367	49,137,339
Nevada.....	29,179,480	32,179,120	61,358,609	5,983,409	2,914,482	70,336,500
New Mexico.....	42,960,793	13,917,042	56,877,835	6,029,448	15,289,722	78,197,005
North Dakota.....	11,717,278	8,865,335	20,574,613	3,050,610	21,277,764	44,902,987
Oklahoma.....	7,004,362		7,007,222	7,207,160	10,533,281	24,763,663
Oregon.....	24,005,763	11,802,106	35,897,869	5,467,702	20,230,647	61,628,218
South Dakota.....	10,890,284	2,092,542	12,982,826	10,922,506	24,533,223	48,158,555
Utah.....	9,816,110	84,121,786	43,937,896	5,383,467	3,268,637	52,580,000
Washington.....	5,819,428	8,123,154	13,442,582	11,131,345	18,110,157	42,684,084
Wisconsin.....	413,799		413,799	365,353	34,495,483	35,275,000
Wyoming.....	42,946,054	6,138,209	49,084,263	8,171,043	5,180,694	62,493,000
Grand total.....	316,716,303	262,651,971	579,368,274	139,516,276	637,339,422	1,356,223,972

This aggregate is exclusive of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in which, if any public land remains, it consists of a few small, isolated tracts. Alaska, which contains about 577,390 square miles, or 369,529,600 acres of land, mostly unsurveyed and unappropriated, is also excluded.

VACANT LANDS IN DESERT-LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES.	Total area. Acres.	Desert and grazing. Acres.	Barren, irreclaim- able wastes. Acres.	Woodland and forest. Acres.	Estimated water sup- ply to reclaim. Acres.
Arizona.....	54,369,023	29,847,000	15,000,000	9,522,023	2,000,000
California.....	42,503,023	19,875,000	19,000,000	3,628,023	17,000,000
Colorado.....	39,708,551	27,808,000		11,900,551	8,000,000
Idaho.....	44,207,949	17,475,000		26,732,949	7,000,000
Montana.....	71,607,616	49,068,000		22,539,616	11,000,000
Nevada.....	61,358,609	38,506,000	20,000,000	2,852,609	2,000,000
New Mexico.....	56,877,835	46,883,000		9,994,835	4,000,000
North Dakota.....	20,574,613	20,402,000		172,613	500,000
Oregon.....	35,897,869	17,067,000		18,830,869	3,000,000
South Dakota.....	12,982,826	12,073,000		909,826	1,000,000
Utah.....	43,937,896	16,319,000	10,000,000	17,618,896	4,000,000
Washington.....	13,442,582	3,847,000		9,595,582	3,000,000
Wyoming.....	49,084,263	33,006,000	5,000,000	11,075,263	9,000,000
Total.....	516,549,655	332,176,000	69,000,000	145,373,655	71,500,000

Of the three hundred and odd million acres of desert lands requiring irrigation to render them valuable farm lands, the available water supply is sufficient for but 71,500,000 acres, thus leaving an estimated area of 260,676,000 acres suitable only for grazing purposes.

FOREST RESERVATIONS.

On March 1, 1898, the lands embraced in the eleven forest reservations which were suspended by the act of June 4, 1897, again became subject to the operation of the proclamations of Feb. 22, 1897, creating them, which added an estimated amount of 19,951,300 acres to the area embraced in the reserves previously created. In addition to this, two new reserves have been created during the year 1898—the Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Reserve in California, embracing an area of 1,644,594 acres, and the Prescott Reserve in Arizona, embracing 10,240 acres; and the boundaries of the Pecos River Reserve in New Mexico have been changed and enlarged to include 120,000 additional acres. There are, consequently, now

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

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30 forest reservations (exclusive of the Afognak Forest and Fish Culture Reserve in Alaska) created by presidential proclamation under section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, embracing an estimated area of 40,719,474 acres, as follows:

NAMES OF RESERVATIONS.	Dates of proclamations creating reservations.	Estimated area in acres.
ALASKA—Afognak Forest and Fish Culture Reserve. (Reserved under sections 24 and 14, act March 3, 1891.)	Dec. 24, 1892	Not ascertained.
ARIZONA—Grand Canyon Forest Reserve.	Feb. 20, 1893	1,351,520
The Prescott Forest Reserve.	May 10, 1898	10,240
CALIFORNIA—San Gabriel Timber Land Reserve.	Dec. 20, 1892	555,520
Sierra Forest Reserve.	Feb. 14, 1893	4,096,000
San Bernardino Forest Reserve.	Feb. 25, 1893	737,280
Trabuco Canyon Forest Reserve.	do.	49,920
The Stanislaus Forest Reserve.	Feb. 22, 1897	691,200
The San Jacinto Forest Reserve.	do.	737,280
The Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve	Mar. 2, 1898	1,644,594
	June 29, 1898	
COLORADO—White River Plateau Timber Land Reserve.	Oct. 16, 1891	1,198,080
Pike's Peak Timber Land Reserve.	Feb. 11, 1892	184,320
	Mar. 18, 1892	
Plum Creek Timber Land Reserve.	June 23, 1892	179,200
The South Platte Forest Reserve.	Dec. 9, 1892	683,520
Battlement Mesa Forest Reserve.	Dec. 24, 1892	858,240
IDAHO AND MONTANA—The Bitter Root Forest Reserve.	Feb. 22, 1897	4,147,200
IDAHO AND WASHINGTON—The Priest River Forest Reserve.	do.	645,120
MONTANA—The Flathead Forest Reserve.	do.	1,382,400
The Lewis and Clarke Forest Reserve.	do.	2,926,080
NEW MEXICO—The Pecos River Forest Reserve.	Jan. 11, 1892	431,040
	May 27, 1898	
OREGON—Bull Run Timber Land Reserve.	June 17, 1892	142,080
The Cascade Range Forest Reserve	Sept. 28, 1893	4,492,800
Ashland Forest Reserve	do.	18,590
SOUTH DAKOTA—The Black Hills Forest Reserve.	Feb. 22, 1897	967,680
UTAH—The Uintah Forest Reserve.	do.	875,520
WASHINGTON—The Washington Forest Reserve.	do.	3,594,240
The Olympic Forest Reserve	do.	2,188,800
The Mount Rainier Forest Reserve. (Includes the Pacific Forest Reserve, created Feb. 20, 1893, embracing an area of 967,680 acres.)	do.	2,284,880
WYOMING—Yellowstone National Park Timber Land Reserve.	Mar. 30, 1891	1,299,400
	Sept. 10, 1891	
The Big Horn Forest Reserve	Feb. 22, 1897	1,127,680
The Teton Forest Reserve	do.	829,440

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

For the calendar year 1896, as estimated by the Director of the U. S. Mint.

	GOLD.		SILVER.		
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coinage val.	Total value.
Alabama.....	275	\$5,700			\$5,700
Alaska.....	99,444	2,055,700	145,500	\$187,863	2,243,563
Arizona.....	125,978	2,604,200	1,913,000	2,473,373	5,077,573
California.....	737,096	15,235,900	600,600	776,533	16,012,433
Colorado.....	721,320	14,911,000	22,573,000	29,155,233	44,066,233
Georgia.....	7,305	151,000	600	776	151,776
Idaho.....	104,263	2,155,300	5,149,900	6,658,457	8,813,757
Iowa.....	48	1,000			1,000
Maryland.....	15	300			300
Michigan.....	1,800	37,200	59,000	76,283	113,483
Minnesota.....	39	800			800
Montana.....	209,207	4,324,700	16,737,500	21,640,404	25,965,104
Nevada.....	119,404	2,468,300	1,048,700	1,355,895	3,824,195
New Mexico.....	23,017	475,800	687,800	889,277	1,365,077
North Carolina.....	2,143	44,300	500	646	44,946
Oregon.....	60,517	1,251,000	61,100	78,998	1,329,998
South Carolina.....	3,062	63,300	300	388	63,688
South Dakota.....	240,414	4,969,800	229,500	296,727	5,266,527
Tennessee.....	15	300			300
Texas.....	387	8,000	525,400	679,305	687,305
Utah.....	91,908	1,899,900	8,827,600	11,413,463	13,313,363
Vermont.....	48	1,000			1,000
Virginia.....	169	3,500			3,500
Washington.....	19,626	405,700	274,900	355,426	761,126
Wyoming.....	692	14,300	100	129	14,429
Total.....	2,568,132	53,088,000	58,834,800	76,039,236	129,157,236

CLIMATOLOGY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table of average rainfall, highest and lowest temperatures, based upon observations of twenty-seven or less years, at selected stations in the several states and territories of the United States, was compiled from the records of the weather bureau for the Chicago Daily News Almanac by the United States weather office at Chicago, Ill. :

STATIONS.	No. of years.	TEMPERATURE.				Average precipitation.	STATIONS.	No. of years.	TEMPERATURE.				Average precipitation.
		Maximum.	Year.	Minimum.	Year.				Maximum.	Year.	Minimum.	Year.	
Alabama—Mobile.....	27	101	1883	11	1886	62.6	Montana—Helena.....	18	108	1886	-42	1892	13.2
Arkansas—Little Rock.....	25	107	1881	5	1886	62.7	Hayes (Assiniboine).....	17	108	1886	-45	1887	18.5
California—San Francisco.....	26	101	1883	-2	1887	51.7	Nebraska—North Platte.....	23	107	1877	-15	1888	18.3
Colorado—Denver.....	13	106	1879	7	1887	16.8	Omaha.....	27	106	1884	-32	1884	31.7
Connecticut—New Haven.....	22	118	1878	22	1888	3.0	Nevada—Winnemucca.....	19	104	1877	-28	1888	8.5
Dist. Columbia—Washington.....	18	105	1886	-5	1888	53.6	New Hampshire—Manchester.....	96	96	1888	-17	1888	39.5
Florida—Jacksonville.....	26	101	1881	23	1888	47.9	New Jersey—Atlantic City.....	8	94	1880	-11	1880	41.2
Georgia—Atlanta.....	19	100	1886	42	1891	10.6	New York—Albany.....	24	98	1880	-18	1875	37.9
Illinois—Chicago.....	26	105	1878	-29	1875	14.5	Rochester.....	27	99	1884	-12	1875	34.8
Indiana—Indianapolis.....	23	103	1885	-24	1894	42.1	New Mexico—Fort Stanton.....	20	95	1886	-18	1887	19.0
Iowa—Des Moines.....	25	100	1881	-14	1873	57.9	Santa Fe.....	19	97	1878	-18	1883	35.2
Kansas—Lawrence.....	27	104	1881	-14	1881	46.5	North Carolina—Charlotte.....	19	102	1887	-5	1880	51.9
Kentucky—Louisville.....	26	104	1879	14	1884	54.1	Ohio—Cincinnati.....	27	103	1879	-9	1884	54.3
Louisiana—New Orleans.....	27	100	1886	-2	1886	52.0	Oregon—Portland.....	26	102	1881	-2	1888	46.8
Maine—Bangor.....	19	100	1887	-2	1886	61.9	Rhode Island—Providence.....	18	105	1876	-44	1887	18.4
Maryland—Baltimore.....	26	106	1881	-16	1884	42.8	South Carolina—Charleston.....	27	104	1881	-12	1886	39.9
Massachusetts—Boston.....	27	100	1887	-23	1872	54.8	Tennessee—Knoxville.....	26	102	1881	-17	1873	36.3
Michigan—Alpena.....	18	102	1879	22	1884	38.0	Texas—Austin.....	20	104	1884	-6	1888	55.2
Minnesota—St. Paul.....	27	101	1887	-25	1884	43.0	Utah—Salt Lake City.....	27	102	1887	-16	1884	51.0
Mississippi—Vicksburg.....	16	102	1884	-48	1887	23.8	Vermont—Northfield.....	11	95	1887	-32	1888	35.7
Missouri—St. Louis.....	27	106	1881	-22	1884	37.6	Washington—Olympia.....	17	102	1880	-30	1888	18.4
							West Virginia—Parkersburg.....	9	99	1885	-11	1893	43.5
							Wisconsin—Milwaukee.....	27	100	1887	-25	1875	32.1
							Wyoming—Cheyenne.....	27	100	1881	-38	1876	12.2

The National Government.

[Corrected to Nov. 15, 1898.]

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

President, William McKinley (O.).....	\$50,000
Sec. to the President, John Addison Porter (Conn.).....	5,000
Vice-President, Garrett A. Hobart (N. J.).....	8,000
U. S. Dist. Marshal, A. A. Wilson (D. C.)...	6,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Secretary, John Hay (D. C.).....	8,000
Asst. Sec., David J. Hill (N. Y.).....	4,500
Second Asst. Sec., Alvey A. Adee (D. C.).....	4,000
Third Asst. Sec., Thos. W. Cridler (W. Va.).....	4,000
Solicitor, Wm. L. Penfield (Ind.).....	3,500
Chief Clerk, Wm. H. Michael (Neb.).....	2,500
Chief of Diplomatic Bureau, Sydney Smith (D. C.).....	2,100
Chief Consular Bureau, Robert S. Chilton, Jr. (D. C.).....	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Indexes and Archives, Pendleton King (N. C.).....	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Accounts, Frank A. Branagan (O.).....	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Frederic Emory (Md.).....	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Rolls and Library, A. H. Allen (N. C.).....	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Appointments, Robert Brent Mosher (Ky.).....	2,100
Translator, Henry L. Thomas (N. Y.).....	2,100
Private Sec. to Sec. of State, E. J. Babcock (N. Y.).....	2,400
[Bureau of Accounts now has charge of passports.]	

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Lyman J. Gage (Ill.).....	8,000
Priv. Sec., M. E. Alles (O.).....	2,400
Asst. Sec., Frank A. Vanderlip (Ill.).....	4,500
Asst. Sec., William B. Howell (N. J.).....	4,500
Asst. Sec., O. L. Spaulding (Mich.).....	4,500
Chief Clerk, Theo. F. Swayze (N. J.).....	3,000
Chief of Appt. Div., Chas. Lyman (Conn.).....	2,750
Chief of Warrants Div., W. F. Maclean.....	3,500
Chief Pub. Monies Div., Eugene B. Daskam.....	2,500
Chief of Cust. Div., John M. Comstock (N. Y.).....	2,750
Acting Chief of Rec., Marine Div., Charles E. Shoemaker (N. Y.).....	2,500
Chief of Stationery, Printing and Blanks Div., Geo. Simmons (D. C.).....	2,500
Chief of Loans and Currency Div., Andrew T. Huntington (Mass.).....	2,500
Chief of Misc. Div., Lewis Jordan (Ind.).....	2,500
Government Actuary, Jos. S. McCoy (N. J.).....	1,800

Supervising Architect's Office.

Supervising Architect, Jas. K. Taylor (Pa.).....	4,500
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Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Chief, C. Johnson (Ky.).....	4,500
Asst. Chief, Thomas J. Sullivan (D. C.).....	2,250
Superintendent Engraving Div., Thomas T. Morris (N. Y.).....	3,600

Office Steamboat Inspector.

Supervising Inspector, James A. Dumont.....	3,500
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Bureau of Statistics.

Chief, Oscar P. Austin (D. C.).....	3,000
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Life-Saving Service.

Gen'l Supt., S. I. Kimball (Me.).....	4,000
Asst., J. K. Upton (Md.).....	2,500

Comptrollers.

First Comptroller, Robt. J. Tracewell (Ind.).....	5,000
Asst., Leander P. Mitchell (Ind.).....	5,000
Chief Clerk, C. M. Force (Ky.).....	2,750
Chief Law Clerk, W. W. Warwick (O.).....	2,750

Register of the Treasury.

Register, Judson W. Lyons (Ga.).....	4,000
Asst., Nolen L. Chew (Ind.).....	2,250

Auditors.

Auditor for the Treasury Dept., William E. Andrews (Neb.).....	\$3,600
Deputy, Edward McKetterick (Iowa).....	2,250
Auditor for the War Dept., W. W. Brown (Pa.).....	3,600
Deputy, D. A. Grosvenor (Md.).....	2,250
Auditor for the Interior Dept., William Youngblood (Ala.).....	3,600
Deputy, R. S. Person (S. D.).....	2,250
Auditor for the Navy Dept., F. H. Morris (O.).....	3,600
Deputy, John M. Ewing (Wis.).....	2,250
Auditor for the State and Other Depts., E. G. Timme (Wis.).....	3,600
Deputy, Geo. W. Esterly (Minn.).....	2,250
Auditor for the Postoffice Dept., Henry A. Castle (Minn.).....	3,600
Deputy, A. L. Lawshe (Ind.).....	2,250

Treasurer of the United States.

Treasurer, Ellis H. Roberts (N. Y.).....	6,000
Asst. Treas., J. F. Mellie (D. C.).....	3,000
Supt. Nat. Bank Red. Div., Thos. E. Rogers.....	3,500

Comptroller of the Currency.

Comptroller, Charles G. Dawes (Ill.).....	5,000
Deputy, Lawrence O. Murray (N. Y.).....	2,800

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Commissioner, Norman B. Scott (W. Va.).....	6,000
Deputy, G. W. Wilson (O.).....	3,200

Director of the Mint.

Director, Geo. E. Roberts (Iowa).....	4,500
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Bureau of Navigation.

Commissioner, E. F. Chamberlain (N. Y.).....	3,600
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United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Superintendent, Henry S. Pritchett (Mo.).....	6,000
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Marine Hospital Service.

Supervising Surg.-Gen., Walter Wyman.....	4,000
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NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, John D. Long (Mass.).....	8,000
Asst. Sec., Charles H. Allen (Mass.).....	4,500
Chief Clerk, Benj. F. Peters (Pa.).....	2,500
Priv. Sec., L. H. Finney, Jr.....	2,250
Naval Militia, Lieut. W. H. Southerland.....	2,500

Bureau Yards and Docks.

Chief, Civil Engineer Mordecai T. Endicott.....	
Lieuts. L. L. Reamy, Prof. O. G. Dodge.....	
Civil Engineers, C. W. Parks, A. C. Cunningham.....	

Bureau of Navigation.

Chief, Capt. A. S. Crowninshield.....	
Assts., Capt. Francis W. Dickens, Capt. John Schouler.....	
Lieutenant-Commander, John M. Hawley.....	
Lieuts., H. H. Whittlesey, Jacob J. Hunker, A. H. Davis.....	
Ensigns, W. W. Phelps, J. F. Hines, H. H. Ward.....	

Nautical Almanac.

Superintendent, Prof. W. W. Hendrickson.....	
Professor, Prof. H. D. Todd.....	
Assistants, E. J. Loomis, C. Keith, W. S. Harshman.....	

Office Naval Intelligence.

Chief Intelligence Officer, Comdr. R. Clover.....	
Lieut.-Comdrs., W. H. Beehler, W. H. Driggs.....	
Lieuts., G. H. Peters, H. W. Harrison.....	

Hydrographic Office.

Hydrographer, Comdr. J. E. Craig.....	
Lieutenant-Commanders, Lieut.-Comdrs. E. H. Green, J. D. Adams, Lieuts. A. J. Dabny, J. M. Roper, C. M. McCartney, Maestars Niles.....	

Library and Naval War Records.
Superintendent, Prof. E. K. Rawson.

Naval Observatory.
Superintendent, Capt. C. H. Davis.
Assistant., Lieut. A. N. Mayer.
Astronomical Director, Prof. of Mathematics
Wm. Harkness.
Professors of Mathematics, Edgar Frisby, S. J.
Brown, H. M. Paul, A. N. Skinner.
Assistant Astronomers, Geo. A. Hill, Theo. I.
King and F. B. Jittell.
Professor of Mathematics, H. D. Todd.
Assistants., E. J. Loomis, W. S. Harshman and
H. B. Hedrick.

Bureau of Ordnance.
Chief, Capt. Chas. O'Neill.
Lieutenants, T. C. Fenton (Asst. Chief), H. C.
Poundstone, John B. Bernadou, I. K. Sey-
mour.
Ensign, J. L. Latimer.
Professor, P. R. Alger.

Bureau of Equipment.
Commander, R. B. Bradford.
Lieutenants, W. C. Cowles, G. W. Denfeld, F.
K. Hill, A. Reynolds, R. G. Peck.

Bureau of Construction and Repairs.
Chief Constructor, Philip Hichborn.
Naval Constructor, D. W. Taylor.
Asst. Constructors, F. B. Zahm, R. B. Dashiell.

Office of Judge-Advocate General.
Judge-Advocate General, Capt. S. C. Lemly.
Ensign, Geo. Mallison.
Captain, C. H. Lanchheimer, U. S. M. C.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
Surgeon-General, W. K. Van Reypen.
Assistant to Bureau, Surgeon J. C. Boyd.
Special Duty, P. A. Surgeon E. R. Stitt.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.
Paymaster-General, Edwin Stewart.
Asst. to Chief Paymaster, N. G. Colby, U. S. N.
Paymaster, A. K. Michler, U. S. N.
P. A. Paymaster, T. S. Jewett.

Naval Examining Board.
President, Rear-Admiral John A. Howell.
Members, Commodore Bartlett J. Cromwell,
Cpts. Benjamin F. Day and John Schouler.

Board of Medical Examiners.
President, Med. Director Daniel McMurtrie.
Members, Med. Director Joseph B. Parker, and
Surgeon Walter A. McClurg.

Naval Retiring Board.
President, Rear-Admiral John A. Howell.
Members, Commodore Bartlett J. Cromwell,
Med. Directors Grove S. Beardsley, John H.
Clark and Capt. Benjamin F. Day.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.
Chief, Engineer-in-Chief George W. Melville.
Chief Clerk, Wm. H. H. Smith.
Chief Engineers, Harrie Webster, Alfred B.
Canaga, Albert B. Willits.

Passed Asst. Engineers, Walter M. McFarland,
Martin Bevington, Charles A. E. King,
William W. White, Emil Theiss, John K.
Robison, Milton E. Reed.

Asst. Engineer, John A. Henderson.
State, War and Navy Department Building.
Supt., Chief Engineer G. W. Baird.

Board of Inspection and Survey.
President, Capt. Frederick Rodgers.
Members, Capt. Robley D. Evans, Comdr. W.
H. Emory, Chief Engineer C. R. Roelker,
Maj. Geo. C. Reid, Lieut. N. Sayent.

Naval Dispensary.
Surgeon, P. M. Rixey.

Museum of Hygiene.

Medical Director, Chas. H. White.
Surgeons, A. C. H. Russell and J. D. Gatewood.

Navy Pay Office.

Pay Director, Stephen Rand.

Headquarters of United States Marine Corps.
Col. Commandant, Charles Heywood.
Adj. and Inspector, Maj. George C. Reid.
Quartermaster, Maj. F. L. Denny.
Paymaster, Maj. Green Clay Goodloe.
Asst. Quartermaster, Capt. Chas. L. McCawley.
Surgeon, E. H. Green.

Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Captain, F. H. Harrington.
First Lieutenant, Capt. C. A. Doyen.
Second Lieutenants, R. E. Walker, Harry Lee
and B. F. Rittenhouse.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Russell A. Alger (Mich.).....\$8,000
Sec. to Sec. of War, V. L. Mason (D. C.).... 2,250
Asst. Sec. Geo. D. Melklejohn (Neb.)..... 4,500
Chief Clerk, John Tweedale (Pa.)..... 2,500

Headquarters of the Army.

Major-Gen'l, Nelson A. Miles.
Adjt.-Gen'l, J. C. Gilmore, Brig.-Gen. U. S. V.
Asst. Adjt.-Gen'l, Lieut.-Col. F. Michler.
Inspector-Gen'l, Lieut.-Col. M. P. Maus.
Asst. Adjt.-Gen'l, Capt. J. B. Morton.

Adjutant-General's Department.

Adjt.-Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. H. C. Corbin.
Assistants, Col. Theodore Schwan, Col. Thos.
Ward, Lieut.-Col. W. H. Carter, Maj. H. O. S.
Ilestand, Maj. J. A. Johnston and Maj. W.
A. Simpson.
Chief Clerk, R. P. Thian.....\$2,000

Inspector-General's Department.

Inspector-Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge.
Assts., Col. G. H. Burton, Lieut.-Col. E. A. Gar-
lington, Maj. Thos. T. Knox, Maj. D. C. Mills.
Chief Clerk, W. H. Orcutt.

Quartermaster's Department.

Quarterm.-Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. M. D. Ludington.
Chief Clerk, Henry D. Saxton.
Depot Quartermaster, Maj. Theodore E. True.

Subsistence Department.

Commissary-Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. Chas. P. Eagan.
Assts., Col. Wm. L. Alexander, Col. George B.
Davis.
Chief Clerk, Wm. A. DeCaundry.

Medical Department.

Surgeon-Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. Geo. M. Sternberg.
Assts., Col. C. H. Alden, Lieut.-Col. Chas. Smart,
Maj. Walter Reed, Maj. J. C. Merrill, Maj. G.
E. Bushnell, Capt. E. L. Munson.
Chief Clerk, George A. Jones.

Pay Department.

Paymaster-Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. T. H. Stanton.
Assistant, Maj. G. W. Baird.
Chief Clerk, G. D. Hanson.

Corps of Engineers.

Chief of Engineers, Brig.-Gen. John M. Wilson.
Assistants, Lieut.-Col. A. MacKenzie, Capt.
Joseph E. Kuhn, Capt. James L. Lusk.
Chief Clerk, Wm. J. Warren.

Public Buildings and Grounds.

Officer in Charge, Col. T. A. Bingham.

Ordnance Department.

Chief of Ordnance, Brig.-Gen. D. W. Flagler.
Assistants, Maj. V. McNally, Capt. C. B.
Wheeler, Maj. Chas. Shaler, Maj. Chas. S.
Smith, Maj. Wm. Crozier.
Chief Clerk, John J. Cook.

Judge-Advocate General's Office.

Judge-Advocate Gen'l. Brig.-Gen. G. N. Lieber.
Ass'ts. to Judge-Advocate Gen'l. Lieut.-Col. E. S. Dudley, Maj. J. N. Morrison.
Chief Clerk. Lewis W. Call.

Signal Office.

Chief Signal Officer. Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greely.
Assistant. Capt. Otto A. Nesmith, U. S. V.
Disburs'g Officer. Maj. Eugene O. Fehet, U. S. V.
Acting Chief Clerk. Geo. A. Warren.

Record and Pension Office.

Chief of Office. Col. F. C. Alnsworth.
Chiefs of Division. Jacob Frech, O. B. Brown.

Publication Office--War Records.

Board of Publication. Col. F. C. Alnsworth, L. J. Perry, J. W. Kirkley.
Agent Collection Confed. Rec., M. J. Wright.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-Gen., Charles E. Smith (Pa.)...\$8,000
Chief Clerk. Blain W. Taylor (W. Va.)... 2,500
Asst. Atty.-Gen., James N. Tyner (Ind.)... 4,000
Law Clerk. Harrison J. Barrett (N. C.)... 2,500
Appointment Clerk. John H. Robinson (Miss.)... 1,800
Supt. and Disbursing Clerk. Rufus B. Merchant (Va.)... 2,100
Topographer. A. Von Haake (N. Y.)... 2,500

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

First Asst. P. M. G., Perry S. Heath (Ind.) 4,000
Chief Clerk. Geo. M. Allen (Ind.)... 2,000
Supt. Div. P. O. Sup., Michael W. Louis (O.)... 2,000
Supt. Div. Free Delivery, August W. Machen (O.)... 3,000
Chief Div. of Salaries and Allowances, Geo. W. Beavers (N. Y.)... 2,500
Supt. Money-Order System, James T. Metcalf (Iowa)... 3,500
Chief Clerk Money-Order System, Edward M. Gadsden (Ga.)... 2,000
Supt. Dead-Letter Office, David F. Lehardt (Ind.)... 2,500
Chief Clerk Dead-Letter Office, Ward Burlingame (Kas.)... 1,800
Chief Div. of Correspondence, J. R. Ash (Pa.) 1,800
Asst. Supt. Div. Free Delivery, E. C. Fowler (Md.)... 2,000

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Second Asst. P. M. G., W. S. Shallenberger (Pa.)... 4,000
Chief Clerk. George F. Stone (N. Y.)... 2,000
Supt. Railway Adjustments, J. H. Crow (O.) 2,000
Chief Div. of Inspection, Lilburn T. Myers (Va.)... 2,000
Chief Div. Mail Equipment, Thomas P. Graham (N. Y.)... 1,800
Gen. Supt. Railway Mail Service, James E. White (Ill.)... 3,500
Chief Clerk Railway Mail Service, John W. Hollyday (O.)... 2,000
Supt. Foreign Mails, N. M. Brooks (Va.)... 3,000
Chief Clerk Foreign Mails. R. L. Maddox (Ky.)... 2,000
Asst. Gen. Supt. Railway Mail Service, Alexander Grant (Mich.)... 2,000

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Third Asst. P. M. G., John A. Merritt (N. Y.)... 4,000
Chief Clerk. Madison Davis (D. C.)... 2,000
Chief Div. Finance. A. W. Bingham (Mich.) 2,000
Chief Div. Postage Stamps. James H. Reeve (N. Y.)... 2,250
Principal Clerk Classification Division, D. C. Fountain (N. Y.)... 1,600
Principal Clerk Registration Division. John B. Quay (Mo.)... 1,800

Principal Clerk Division of Files, Mail, etc., E. S. Hall (Vt.)...\$1,800
Postage Stamp Agent, John P. Green (O.)... 2,500
Postal Card Agent, Edgar H. Shook (Piedmont, W. V.)... 2,500
Stamped Envelope Agent, Chas. H. Field (Hartford, Conn.)... 2,500

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Fourth Asst. P. M. G., J. L. Bristow (Kas.)... 4,000
Chief Clerk. Pierson H. Bristow (Iowa)... 2,000
Chief Div. of Appointments, Carter B. Keene (Me.)... 2,000
Chief Div. of Bonds and Commissions, Christian B. Dickey (O.)... 2,000
Chief Clerk Div. of P. O. Inspectors and Mail Depredations, John P. Clum (Cal.)... 2,000
Chief P. O. Inspector, Geo. B. Hamlet (O.)... 3,000

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Auditor, Henry A. Castle (Minn.)... 4,000
Deputy Auditor, Abraham L. Lawshe (Ind.)... 2,500
Chief Clerk, John M. Bishop (Tenn.)... 2,000
Disbursing Clerk, B. W. Holman (Wis.)... 2,000
Chief Collecting Div., Arthur Clements (Md) 2,000
Chief Bookkeeping Div., David W. Duncan (Pa.)... 2,000
Chief Pay Div., John B. Sieman (Ill.)... 2,000
Chief Insp. Div., M. M. Holland (D. C.) 2,000
Chief Checking and Assorting Div., R. M. Johnson (Ind.)... 2,000
Chief Foreign Div., Emanuel Speleh (Neb.) 2,000
Chief Recording Div., B. A. Allen (Kas.)... 2,000

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Cornelius N. Bliss (N. Y.)... 8,000
First Asst. Sec., Thomas Ryan (Kas.)... 4,500
Asst. Sec., Webster Davis (Mo.)... 4,000
Chief Clerk, Edward M. Dawson (Md.)... 2,750

General Land Office.

Commissioner, Binger Hermann (Ore.)... 5,000
Asst. Comr., Frank W. Mondell (Wyo.)... 3,000

Office of Indian Affairs.

Commissioner, Wm. A. Jones (Wis.)... 4,000
Asst. Comr., A. Clarke Tonner (O.)... 3,000
Supt. Indian Schools, Miss Estelle Reel (Wyo.)... 3,000

Pension Office.

Commissioner, H. Clay Evans (Tenn.)... 5,000
First Deputy Comr., Jas. L. Davenport (N. H.)... 3,600
Second Deputy Comr., Leverett M. Kelly (Ill.)... 3,600
Chief Clerk, Wm. H. Bayly (O.)... 2,250
Medical Referee, Jacob F. Raub (Pa.)... 3,000

Office of Commissioner of Railroads.

Commissioner, James Longstreet (Ga.)... 4,500

Patent Office.

Commissioner, Charles H. Duell (N. Y.)... 5,000
Asst. Comr., Arthur P. Greeley (N. H.)... 3,000
Chief Clerk, Edward V. Shepard (N. Y.)... 2,250

Office of Education.

Commissioner, William T. Harris (Mass.)... 3,000
Chief Clerk, Lovick Pierce (Ga.)... 1,800

Geological Survey.

Director, Chas. D. Walcott (N. Y.)... 5,000
Chief Clerk, Henry C. Rizer (Kas.)... 2,400

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Atty.-Gen., John W. Griggs (N. J.)... 8,000
Solicitor-Gen., J. K. Richards (O.)... 7,000

<i>Asst. Atty.-Gen.</i> , Jas. E. Boyd (N. C.).....	\$5,000
<i>Asst. Atty.-Gen.</i> , Henry M. Hoyt (Pa.).....	5,000
<i>Asst. Atty.-Gen.</i> , Jno. G. Thompson (Ill.)...	5,000
<i>Asst. Atty.-Gen.</i> , Louis A. Pradt (Wis.).....	5,000
<i>Asst. Atty.-Gen. (Dept. of Int.)</i> , Willis Van Devanter (Mont.).....	5,000
<i>Asst. Atty.-Gen. (P. O. Dept.)</i> , Jas. N. Tyner (Ind.).....	4,000
<i>Solicitor of Int. Rev. (Treas. Dept.)</i> , Geo. M. Thomas (Ky.).....	4,500
<i>Solicitor for Dept. of State</i> , W. L. Penfield (Ind.).....	3,500
<i>Law Clerk and Examiner of Titles</i> , A. J. Bentley (O.).....	2,700
<i>Chief Clerk and Supt. of Building</i> , Cecil Clay (W. Va.).....	2,750
<i>Gen. Agent</i> , Frank Strong (Ark.).....	4,000
<i>Disbursing Clerk</i> , Henry Rechin (O.).....	2,300
<i>Appointment Clerk</i> , Joseph P. Rudy (Pa.)...	1,800
<i>Atty. in Charge of Pardons</i> , Jno. H. Camp- bell (Ill.).....	2,400
<i>Solicitor of Treas. (Treas. Dept.)</i> , Maurice D. O'Connell (Iowa).....	4,500
<i>Asst. Solicitor</i> , Felix A. Reeve (Tenn.).....	3,000
<i>Chief Clerk Solicitor's Office (Treas. Dept.)</i> , Charles E. Vrooman (Iowa).....	2,000

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

<i>Secretary</i> , James Wilson (Iowa).....	8,000
<i>Asst. Sec.</i> , Joseph H. Brigham (O.).....	4,500
<i>Chief Clerk</i> , Andrew Geddes (Iowa).....	2,500
<i>Appointment Clerk</i> , J. B. Bennett (Wis.)...	2,000
<i>Private Secretary to Secretary of Agricul- ture</i> , J. W. Wilson (Iowa).....	2,000
<i>Chief of Weather Bureau</i> , Willis L. Moore (Ill.).....	4,500
<i>Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry</i> , D. E. Salmon (N. J.).....	4,000
<i>Statistician</i> , John Hyde (Neb.).....	3,000
<i>Chemist</i> , H. W. Wiley (Ind.).....	2,500
<i>Entomologist</i> , L. O. Howard (N. Y.).....	2,500
<i>Botanist</i> , F. V. Coville (N. Y.).....	2,500
<i>Chief of Biological Survey</i> , C. Hart Mer- riam (N. Y.).....	2,500

<i>Chief of Div. of Forestry</i> , Gifford Pinchot (N. Y.).....	\$2,500
<i>Pomologist</i> , G. B. Brackett (Iowa).....	2,500
<i>Chief of Div. of Agrostology</i> , F. L. Scribner (Tenn.).....	2,500
<i>Chief of Div. of Soils</i> , Milton Whitney (Md.).....	2,500
<i>Chief of Div. of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology</i> , B. T. Galloway (Mo.).....	2,500
<i>Director Office of Experiment Stations</i> , A. C. True (Conn.).....	3,000
<i>Chief Div. of Accounts and Disbursements</i> , F. L. Evans (Pa.).....	2,500
<i>Chief Div. of Publications</i> , George Wm. Hill (Minn.).....	2,500
<i>Horticulturist, etc.</i> , Wm. Saunders (Pa.)...	2,500
<i>Director of the Office of Public Road In- quiry</i> , Roy Stone (N. Y.).....	3,000

INDEPENDENT DEPARTMENTS.

Government Printing Office.

<i>Public Printer</i> , F. W. Palmer (Ill.).....	4,500
<i>Chief Clerk</i> , W. H. Collins (D. C.).....	2,400
<i>Foreman of Printing</i> , H. T. Brian (Md.)...	2,100
<i>Foreman of Binding</i> , H. C. Espey (D. C.)...	2,100

United States Civil Service Commission.

<i>Commissioners</i> , John R. Procter (Ky.), John B. Harlow (Mo.), Mark S. Brewer (Mich.).....	3,500
<i>Chief Examiner</i> , A. L. Severn.....	3,000
<i>Secretary</i> , John T. Doyle (N. Y.).....	2,000

Department of Labor.

<i>Commissioner</i> , Carroll D. Wright (Mass.)...	5,000
<i>Chief Clerk</i> , Oren W. Weaver (Mass.)...	2,500
<i>Disbursing Clerk</i> , Charles E. Morse (Pa.)...	1,800

Interstate Commerce Commission.

<i>Chairman</i> , Martin A. Knapp (N. Y.).....	7,500
<i>Judson C. Clements</i> (Ga.).....	7,500
<i>James D. Yeomans</i> (Iowa).....	7,500
<i>Chas. R. Prouty</i> (Vt.).....	7,500
<i>W. J. Calhoun</i> (Ill.).....	7,500
<i>Secretary</i> , Edward A. Moseley (Mass.).....	3,500

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE-1828-92.

YR.	Candidates.	Party.	Popular vote.	Electoral vote.	YR.	Candidates.	Party.	Popular vote.	Electoral vote.
1828	Jackson.....	Democrat..	650,028	178	1864	McClellan...	Democrat..	1,808,725	21
1828	Adams.....	Federal....	512,158	83	1864	Lincoln.....	Republican	2,216,067	216
1832	Jackson.....	Democrat..	687,502	219	1868	Seymour....	Democrat..	2,708,600	80
1832	Clay.....	Whig.....	550,189	49	1868	Grant.....	Republican	3,013,188	214
1832	Floyd.....	Whig.....	33,108	11	1872	Greeley.....	Democrat..	2,834,079	*66
1832	Wirt.....	Whig.....	33,108	7	1872	O'Connor....	Ind. Dem..	29,408	.....
1836	Van Buren...	Democrat..	771,978	170	1872	Grant.....	Republican	3,597,070	292
1836	Harrison...	Whig.....	771,978	73	1872	Black.....	Tempera'ce	5,608	.....
1836	White.....	Whig.....	769,350	26	1876	Tilden.....	Democrat..	4,284,885	184
1836	Webster....	Whig.....	769,350	14	1876	Hayes.....	Republican	635,950	185
1836	Mangum....	Whig.....	769,350	11	1876	Cooper.....	Greenback..	81,740	.....
1840	Van Buren...	Democrat..	1,128,303	60	1876	Smith.....	Prohibition	9,522	.....
1840	Harrison...	Whig.....	1,274,203	234	1880	Hancock....	Democrat..	4,442,035	155
1840	Binney.....	Liberty....	7,609	.....	1880	Garfield....	Republican	4,449,053	214
1844	Polk.....	Democrat..	1,329,013	170	1880	Weaver.....	Greenback..	307,306	.....
1844	Clay.....	Whig.....	1,231,643	105	1880	Dow.....	Prohibition	10,487	.....
1844	Binney.....	Liberty....	66,304	.....	1884	Cleveland...	Democrat..	4,874,988	219
1848	Taylor.....	Whig.....	1,362,242	163	1884	Blaine.....	Republican	4,851,981	182
1848	Cass.....	Democrat..	1,223,746	107	1884	Butler.....	Greenback..	173,370	.....
1848	Van Buren...	Free Soil..	291,378	.....	1884	St. John....	Prohibition	150,369	.....
1852	Pierce.....	Democrat..	1,585,574	254	1888	Cleveland...	Democrat..	5,538,540	168
1852	Scott.....	Whig.....	1,383,537	42	1888	Harrison...	Republican	5,441,902	233
1852	Hale.....	Free Soil..	157,236	.....	1888	Streeter....	Labor.....	147,121	.....
1856	Buchanan...	Democrat..	1,834,337	174	1888	Fisk.....	Prohibition	249,937	.....
1856	Fremon't...	Republican	1,341,812	114	1892	Cleveland...	Democrat..	5,556,562	277
1856	Fillmore...	American..	873,055	8	1892	Harrison...	Republican	5,162,874	145
1860	Douglas....	Democrat..	1,375,157	12	1892	Bidwell....	Prohibition	284,036	.....
1860	Breckin'ge.	Democrat..	845,763	72	1892	Weaver.....	People's....	1,055,424	22
1860	Lincoln....	Republican	1,866,352	180	1892	Wing.....	Socialist...	22,613	.....
1860	Bell.....	Union.....	589,581	39					

*Owing to the death of Mr. Greeley, the 66 electoral votes were variously cast: Thomas A. Hendricks receiving 42, B. Gratz Brown 18, Horace Greeley 3, Charles J. Jenkins 2, David Davis 1.

The Navy.

General officers of the United States navy on the active and retired lists, with their stations or addresses and yearly pay. (Arranged according to rank.)

ACTIVE LIST.

Dec. 1, 1898.

REAR-ADMIRALS, \$6,000.

George Dewey, comdg Asiatic Station.
 Frederick V. McNair, supt Naval Academy.
 John A. Howell, waiting orders.
 William T. Sampson, comdr-in-chief N. A. Station.
 Winfield S. Schley, special duty.
 Henry L. Howison, comdt Navy Yard, Boston.

COMMODORES, \$5,000.

Albert Kantz, comdg Pacific Station.
 Geo. C. Remy, comdt Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
 Norman H. Farquhar, comdt Navy Yd., Norfolk.
 Jno. C. Watson, comdt Navy Yd., Mare Island.
 John W. Philip, North Atlantic squadron.
 Henry B. Robeson, waiting orders.
 Silas Casey, comdt Navy Yard, League Island.
 Bartlett J. Cromwell, member Examining Board.
 Francis J. Higginson, Lighthouse Board.
 Henry F. Pickens, waiting orders.

CAPTAINS, \$4,500.

F. Rodgers, mem Board Inspection and Survey.
 Louis Kempf, comdg receiving ship *Independence*.
 Geo. W. Sumner, captain Navy Yard, N. Y.
 Benjamin F. Day, member Examining Board.
 Alex. H. McCormick, comdt Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.
 Albert S. Barker, comdg *Oregon*.
 Charles S. Cotton, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
 Silas W. Terry, comdg *Iowa*.
 Merrill Miller, comdg receiving ship *Vermont*.
 John J. Read, comdg receiving ship *Richmond*.
 Mortimer L. Johnson, Navy Yard, Boston.
 E. M. Shepard, Lighthouse Inspec.
 Robley D. Evans, member Board Inspec and Survey.

Henry Glass, comdg *Charleston*.
 Philip H. Cooper, comdg *Chicago*.
 Henry C. Taylor, comdg *Indiana*.
 Geo. H. Wadleigh, waiting orders.
 A. S. Crowninshield, chief Bureau Navigation.
 Frank Wildes, waiting orders.
 James H. Sands, Gov. Naval Home, Phila.
 Yates Stirling, Lighthouse Board.
 William C. Wise, comdg recyng ship *Franklin*.
 Purnell F. Harrington, sick leave.
 Nicoll Ludlow, comdg *Massachusetts*.
 Francis A. Cook, comdg *Brooklyn*.
 Colby M. Chester, comdg *Cincinnati*.
 Charles E. Clark, sick leave.
 C. J. Barclay, comdg *Amphitrite*.
 Joseph B. Coghlan, comdg *Raleigh*.
 Charles D. Sigbee, comdg *Texas*.
 Benj. P. Lamberton, comdg *Olympia*.
 Richard P. Leary, waiting orders.
 William H. Whiting, comdg *Monadnock*.
 Nehemiah M. Dyer, comdg *Baltimore*.
 Charles O'Neill, chief Bureau Ordnance.
 Caspar F. Goodrich, comdg *Newark*.
 French E. Chadwick, comdg *New York*.
 Theodore F. Jewell, comdg *Minneapolis*.
 William M. Folger, comdg *New Orleans*.
 John Schouler, Bureau Navigation.
 F. W. Dickens, Bureau Navigation.
 Geo. F. F. Wilde, comdg *Boston*.
 Charles H. Davis, supt Naval Observatory.
 Bowman H. McCalla, Navy Yd., Norfolk, Va.
 Charles J. Train, comdg *Puritan*.

COMMANDERS, \$3,500.

Edwin White, comdg *Philadelphia*.
 George W. Pigman, inspector Ordnance, Newport News, Va.
 John McGowan, comdg Training Ship and Station, Newport.

James G. Green, comdg Puget Sound Naval Station.
 Charles H. Rockwell, comdg Naval Station, Port Royal.

James M. Forsyth, sick leave.
 Geo. A. Converse, comdg *Montgomery*.
 Royal B. Bradford, chief Bureau Equipment.
 Joseph E. Craig, hydrographer Bureau Equipment.

Chas. M. Thomas, lighthouse insp, 5th dist.
 Albert S. Snow, waiting orders.
 George C. Reiter, lighthouse insp, 13th dist.
 Willard H. Brownson, leave absence.
 Henry E. Nichols, sick leave.
 William W. Mead, comdg *Marblehead*.
 Edwin S. Houston, Navy Yard, League Island.
 Edwin Longnecker, Navy Yard, League Island.
 George E. Ide, waiting orders.

George M. Book, comdg *Adams*.
 Thomas Perry, comdg *Lancaster*.
 Charles H. Stockton, Naval Sta., Newport, R.I.
 Oscar W. Farenholt, comdg *Monocacy*.
 Edward T. Strong, Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
 Robert E. Impey, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 Eugene W. Watson, comdg *Scindia*.
 John F. Merry, comdg *Arethusa*.
 William C. Gibson, Navy Yard, New York.
 Washburn Maynard, comdg *Nashville*.

H. W. Lyon, comdg *Dolphin*.
 James H. Dayton, comdg *Detroit*.
 Asa Walker, comdg *Concord*.
 M. E. S. Mackenzie, comdg *Mayflower*.
 Chas. S. Sperry, Navy Yard, New York.
 Frank Courtis, comdg *Essex*.
 W. W. Reisinger, comdt Navy Yard, Pensacola.
 William T. Burwell, comdg *Alexander*.
 John J. Hunker, comdg *Annapolis*.
 Franklin Hanford, insp, 10th lighthouse dist.

Robert M. Berry, comdg *Custine*.
 S. W. Very, comdg *Cassius*.
 Henry N. Manney, Naval Home, Philadelphia.
 Chapman C. Todd, comdg *Wilmington*.
 Jos. N. Hemphill, comdg *Buffalo*.
 Abraham B. H. Lillie, comdg *Vicksburg*.
 William T. Swinburne, comdg *Helena*.
 William H. Emory, member Board Inspection and Survey.

George A. Bicknell, comdg *Saturn*.
 Charles T. Hutchins, Naval Academy.
 Seth M. Ackley, naval sec, Lighthouse Board.
 Benjamin F. Tilley, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 Harry Knox, Naval Academy.
 Clifford H. West, comdg *Princeton*.
 John P. Merrell, Navy Yard, New York.
 Joseph G. Eaton, comdg *Resolute*.
 William I. Moore, comdg *Leonidas*.

Charles Belknap, comdg *Nero*.
 Fernando P. Gilmore, comdt Key West.
 Eugene H. C. Leutze, comdg *Monterey*.
 Uriel Seabee, comdg *Wheeling*.
 Albert R. Couden, Proving Grounds.
 Edwin C. Pendleton, supt Gun Factory.
 William Swift, Navy Yard, New York.
 H. B. Mansfield, Navy Yard, New York.
 F. M. Symonds, comdg *Marietta*.

Edward P. Wood, comdg *Petrel*.
 Walton Goodwin, comdg *Southerly*.
 Albert Ross, comdg *Alliance*.
 Richardson Clover, Office Naval Intelligence.
 J. M. Miller, comdg *Pompey*.
 F. M. Wise, comdg *Enterprise*.
 John B. B. Bleeker, Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
 Andrew Dunlap, comdg *Solace*.
 R. Rush, waiting orders.
 Edward H. Gheen, Hydrographic Office.
 W. L. Field, comdg *Justin*.

H. G. O. Colby, lighthouse insp. 2d dist.
 L. C. Logan, comdg *Machias*.
 C. H. Arnold, insp. 6th lighthouse dist.
 William S. Cowles, comdg *Topeka*.
 Charles O. Allibone, insp. 9th lighthouse dist.
 Edward D. Taussig, comdg *Bennington*.
 John E. Pillsbury, Navy Yard, Boston.
 William H. Reeder, waiting orders.
 Daniel Delehanty, leave absence.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDERS, \$2,800.

Charles C. Cornwell, waiting orders.
 Royal Ingersoll, Naval Academy.
 Adolph Marx, insp. 4th lighthouse dist.
 Duncan Kennedy, insp. 11th lighthouse dist.
 James D. J. Kelley, inspector merchant vessels, N. Y.
 Jefferson F. Moser, comdg *Albatross*.
 Raymond P. Rogers, *Iowa*.
 Robert T. Jasper, comdg *Terror*.
 Seaton Schroder, *Massachusetts*.
 F. J. Drake, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
 Thomas C. McLean, in charge torpedo station.
 William J. Barnette, comdg *Saratoga*.
 Francis H. Delano, Navy Yard, Boston.
 Charles T. Force, comdg *Lebanon*.
 Edwin K. Moore, Naval Academy.
 Albion V. Wadhams, lighthouse insp. 8th dist.
 James D. Adams, Hydrographic Office.
 Richard Walnright, charge of ships, Naval Academy.
 James R. Selfridge, comdg *Sterling*.
 Charles A. Adams, recg ship *Independence*.
 William H. Everett, comdg *Michigan*.
 John M. Hawley, Bureau Navigation.
 Thomas H. Stevens, U. S. S. *Philadelphia*.
 John A. Rodgers, *Indiana*.
 James W. Carlin, U. S. S. *Monterey*.
 G. Blocklinger, U. S. S. *Charleston*.
 Arthur B. Speyers, U. S. S. *Cesar*.
 N. E. Niles, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 Charles P. Perkins, *Monadnock*.
 C. G. Bowman, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
 Perry Garst, Naval Academy.
 J. K. Cogswell, insp. 18th lighthouse dist.
 Frederic Slinger, comdg U. S. S. *Manilla*.
 William P. Potter, *New York*.
 William H. Beehler, Office Naval Intelligence.
 G. B. Harber, U. S. S. *Texas*.
 S. C. Paine, sick leave.
 A. P. Osborn, sick leave.
 J. B. Briggs, U. S. S. *Baltimore*.
 N. E. Mason, *Brooklyn*.
 Arthur P. Nazro, U. S. S. *Oregon*.
 William W. Kimball, comdg torpedo flotilla.
 William P. Day, U. S. S. *New Orleans*.
 John C. Wilson, comdg *Vixen*.
 Uriah R. Harris, Navy Yard, Boston.
 Richard G. Davenport, comdg *Fish Hawk*.
 Edward B. Barry, *Cincinnati*.
 Herbert Winslow, comdg *Marcellus*.
 William H. Turner, comdg *Scorpion*.
 George P. Colvocoresses, *Concord*.
 Charles E. Colahan, U. S. S. *Chicago*.
 Walnright Kellogg, asst. insp. 3d lighthouse dist.
 Albert G. Berry, *Amphitrite*.
 John A. Norris, *Boston*.
 William H. Driggs, Office Naval Intelligence.
 N. J. K. Patch, comdg *Celtic*.
 Thomas T. Phelps, Jr., U. S. S. *Raleigh*.
 Karl Rohrer, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.
 John A. H. Nickels, U. S. S. *Marblehead*.
 C. K. Curtis, waiting orders.
 Theodorich Porter, U. S. S. *Adams*.
 D. D. V. Stuart, Navy Yard, New York.
 J. H. Moore, U. S. S. *Columbia*.
 Kossuth Niles, Naval Station, Newport.
 Dennis H. Mahan, sick leave.
 William F. Low, *Minneapolis*.
 N. T. Houston, comdg *Iris*.
 C. S. Richman, U. S. S. *Dicte*.
 Samuel P. Comly, receiving ship *Richmond*.
 H. O. Rittenhouse, *Montonomoh*.
 Robert G. Peck, Bureau Equipment.
 John Hubbard, waiting orders.

Medical Corps.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS, \$4,400.

(With relative rank of captain.)

Chris. J. Cleborne, Naval Hospital, Norfolk.
 Walter K. Scofield, Pres. Medical Examining Board, League Island.
 William K. Van Reypen, chief Bureau Med. and Surgery.
 Thomas C. Walton, Naval Laboratory, New York.
 Charles H. White, Museum of Hygiene.
 Geo. W. Woods, Naval Hospital, New York.
 G. H. Cooke, Naval Hospital, Philadelphia.
 James R. Tryon, general insp. hospitals.
 James M. Flint, Smithsonian Institution.
 George A. Bright, Naval Hospital, Washington.
 Geo. F. Winslow, Navy Yard, Boston.
 Hosea Babin, prest Examg Bd., New York.
 Joseph B. Parker, member Examining Board, Washington, D. C.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS, \$4,400.

(With relative rank of commander.)

Joseph G. Ayers, Naval Hospital, Boston.
 Abel F. Price, *Olympia*.
 M. C. Drennan, waiting orders.
 James A. Hawke, Navy Yard, New York.
 Robert A. Marmion, Navy Yard, Washington.
 Dwight Dickinson, U. S. S. *Philadelphia*.
 Wm. G. Farwell, Navy Yard, League Island.
 John C. Wise, *Baltimore*.
 G. P. Bradley, Naval Hospital, Mare Island.
 Charles U. Gravatt, U. S. S. *New York*.
 Paul Fitzsimons, U. S. S. *Brooklyn*.
 Wm. S. Dixon, Naval Academy.
 Charles A. Siegfried, Torpedo Station.
 Remus C. Persons, Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, N. H.

SURGEONS, \$2,800.

(With relative rank of lieutenant-commander.)

Nelson M. Ferebee, waiting orders.
 Franklin Rogers, waiting orders.
 James R. Waggener, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
 Thomas H. Streets, U. S. S. *Solace*.
 Manly H. Simons, *Iowa*.
 John C. Boyd, asst. Bureau of Med. and Surg.
 Geo. E. H. Harmon, U. S. S. *Newark*.
 Howard Wells, member Naval Ex. Bd., New York.
 Daniel N. Bertolette, Recg Ship *Vermont*.
 Ezra Z. Derr, Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
 Frank B. Stephenson, U. S. S. *Oregon*.
 Presley M. Rixey, Naval Dispensary.
 Walter A. McClurg, member Examining Bd.
 Cumberland G. Herndon, U. S. S. *Columbia*.
 Lucien G. Heneberger, *Indiana*.
 Edward H. Green, Naval Dispensary.
 Samuel H. Dickson, *Massachusetts*.
 D. O. Lewis, waiting orders.
 Howard E. Ames, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 Lloyd B. Baldwin, recruiting duty, New York.
 Frank Anderson, Naval Hospital, Yokohama.
 Phillips A. Lovering, U. S. S. *Lancaster*.
 William R. Du Bose, Naval Hosp'l, New York.
 Charles T. Hibbett, *Independence*.
 Nelson H. Drake, *Minneapolis*.
 Henry G. Beyer, *Amphitrite*.
 John M. Steele, *Monadnock*.
 James E. Gardner, *Dolphin*.
 Millard H. Crawford, waiting orders.
 George P. Lumsden, Receiving Ship *Franklin*.
 Emlyn H. Marsteller, *Raleigh*.
 William H. Rush, sick leave.
 James C. Byrnes, *Cincinnati*.
 Samuel H. Griffith, U. S. S. *Mayflower*.
 Averley C. H. Russell, Bureau Med. and Sur.
 Arthur G. Cabell, waiting orders.
 Clement Biddle, U. S. S. *Texas*.
 Henry T. Percy, U. S. S. *Charleston*.
 James D. Gatewood, waiting orders.
 Oliver Diehl, waiting orders.
 John M. Edgar, U. S. S. *Richmond*.
 Philip Leach, waiting orders.

L. W. Curtis, *Montgomery*.
 Henry B. Fitts, Naval Hospital, Portsmouth.
 V. C. B. Means, waiting orders.
 F. J. B. Cordeiro, U. S. S. *New Orleans*.
 F. W. F. Wiewer, waiting orders.
 Oliver D. Norton, Naval Lab., New York.
 F. A. Hesler, Naval Hospital, Boston.
 L. W. Atlee, U. S. S. *Boston*.

Pay Corps.

PAY DIRECTORS, \$4,400.

(With relative rank of captain.)

Charles H. Eldredge, Navy Pay Office, Norfolk.
 Edward May, Navy Pay Office, Boston.
 Henry M. Denniston, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.
 Rufus Parks, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.
 Frank C. Cosby, general inspector Pay Corps.
 Edwin Stewart, chief Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
 George Cochran, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 Joseph A. Smith, general storekeeper, Navy Yard, League Island.
 Thomas T. Caswell, Naval Academy.
 Albert S. Kenny, Navy Yard, New York.
 James E. Tolfree, Navy Pay Office, New York.
 George A. Lyon, Navy Pay Office, Philadelphia.

PAY INSPECTORS, \$4,400.

(With relative rank of commander.)

Edward Bellows, waiting orders.
 George W. Beaman, Navy Yard, Boston.
 Arthur Burtis, *New York*.
 Edwin Putnam, storekeeper, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 Robert P. Lisle, waiting orders.
 Leonard A. Fralley, waiting orders.

PAYMASTERS, \$2,800.

Theo. S. Thompson, waiting orders.
 William J. Thomson, Coast Survey Office.
 Henry G. Colby, Bu. Supplies and Accounts.
 J. B. Redfield, receiving ship *Richmond*.
 J. G. Hobbs, U. S. S. *Brooklyn*.
 J. P. Loomis, Naval Academy.
 H. T. B. Harris, receiving ship *Vermont*.
 Stephen Rand, Navy Pay Office, Washington.
 L. G. Boggs, U. S. S. *Massachusetts*.
 T. R. Calhoun, waiting orders.
 W. W. Barry, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
 J. R. Stanton, U. S. S. *Philadelphia*.
 J. K. Ring, U. S. S. *Iowa*.
 J. E. Cann, U. S. S. *Adams*.
 J. N. Spiel, Navy Yard, League Island.
 R. Frazer, U. S. S. *Indiana*.
 H. E. Drury, Navy Yard, New York.
 C. W. Littlefield, waiting orders.
 A. Peterson, U. S. S. *Baltimore*.
 A. K. Mickler, Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
 W. W. Galt, U. S. S. *Glacier*.
 J. R. Martin, U. S. S. *Boston*.
 C. M. Ray, Navy Pay Office, Baltimore.
 M. C. MacDonald, Yokohama, Japan.
 E. B. Rogers, U. S. S. *Monterey*.
 L. C. Kerr, U. S. S. *Minneapolis*.
 R. T. M. Ball, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.
 C. S. Williams, U. S. S. *Newark*.
 Y. J. Cowel, Training Station, Newport.
 J. S. Carpenter, U. S. S. *Texas*.
 L. Hunt, U. S. S. *New Orleans*.
 J. A. Mudd, Navy Yard, New York.
 W. B. Wilcox, U. S. S. *Monadnock*.
 G. W. Tempson, waiting orders.
 H. R. Sullivan, waiting orders.
 S. L. Heap, U. S. S. *Raleigh*.
 J. Q. Lovell, U. S. S. *Amphitrite*.
 J. S. Phillips, U. S. S. *Charleston*.
 Y. S. Jewett, Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
 F. T. Arma, U. S. S. *Detroit*.
 George E. Hendee, general storekeeper, Navy Yard, Boston.
 Henry T. Wright, Navy Yard, New York.
 Daniel A. Smith, *Olympia*.
 George Grifing, Navy Pay Office, San Francisco.

A. W. Bacon, general storekeeper, Mare Island.
 Charles W. Slanin, receiving ship *Franklin*.
 Joseph Foster, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Engineer Corps.

CHIEF ENGINEERS, \$4,400.

William G. Buehler, Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
 Louis J. Allen, Union Iron Wks, San Francisco.
 George W. Melville, chief Bureau Steam Engineering.
 Joseph Trille, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
 Peter A. Rearick, special duty, Newport News.
 Augustus H. Able, member Examining Board.
 George J. Burnap, Cramp's Ship Yard, Phila.
 Cipriano Andrade, Board Inspection and Survey, Philadelphia.
 John Lowe, Continental Iron Works.
 Lewis W. Robinson, Navy Yard, League Island.
 William H. Harris, Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me.
 Charles J. MacConnell, sick leave.
 James Entwistle, *Olympia*.
 R. Aston, *Cincinnati*.
 W. A. Windsor, Navy Yard, New York.
 H. S. Roza, *San Francisco*.
 C. E. Roelker, U. S. S. *Newark*.
 John D. Ford, U. S. S. *Baltimore*.
 John L. Hannum, Navy Yard, Boston.
 A. C. Engard, U. S. S. *Philadelphia*.
 J. A. B. Smith, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 C. J. Habigburst, U. S. S. *Puritan*.
 Alexander B. Bates, *Texas*.
 Robert W. Milligan, U. S. S. *New York*.
 George W. Baird, Supt. State, War and Navy Building.
 Richard Inch, U. S. S. *Boston*.
 Harrie Webster, Bureau Steam Engineering.
 H. N. Stevenson, *Monterey*.
 Julian S. Ogden, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.
 Charles W. Rae, *Iowa*.
 George H. Kearny, Naval Academy.
 William S. Moore, *Columbia*.
 George Cowie, sick leave.
 Charles P. Howell, sick leave.
 James H. Perry, U. S. S. *Oregon*.
 Warner B. Bayley, U. S. S. *Massachusetts*.
 Albert F. Dixon, U. S. S. *Chicago*.
 Joseph P. Mickley, special duty.
 William H. Nauman, sick leave.
 Robert W. Galt, sick leave.
 John K. Barton, member Naval Examining Board, Philadelphia.
 Robert G. Denig, U. S. S. *Topeka*.
 George B. Ransom, *Concord*.
 William C. Eaton, *Amphitrite*.
 Alfred B. Canaga, Bureau Steam Engineering.
 Abraham V. Zane, special duty, Wash., D. C.

Marine Corps.

COLONEL COMMANDANT, \$3,500.

Charles Heywood, hdqrs Washington, D. C.

GENERAL STAFF.

Green Clay Goodloe, major and paymaster, hdqrs Washington, D. C.
 George C. Reid, major, adjutant and inspector, hdqrs Washington, D. C.
 Frank L. Denny, major and quartermaster, hdqrs Washington, D. C.
 Thos. C. Prince, captain and assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia.
 Chas. L. McCawley, captain and assistant quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

COLONELS, \$3,500.

J. Forney, Marine Bks, League Island, Pa.
 R. W. Huntington, Marine Bks, New York.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS, \$3,000.

P. C. Pope, Marine Bks, Boston.
 R. L. Meade, Marine Bks, Portsmouth, N. H.

MAJORS, \$2,500.

Charles F. Williams, Marine Bks, Mare Island.
 Henry C. Cochran, Marine Bks, Newport.
 W. S. Muse, Marine Bks, Naval Academy.
 J. M. T. Young, hdqrs Washington, D. C.

RETIRED LIST.

REAR-ADMIRALS, \$4,500.

Thomas O. Selfridge, Washington, D. C.
 Roger N. Stembel, Washington, D. C.
 George B. Balch, Baltimore, Md.
 Aaron K. Hughes, Washington, D. C.
 Thomas S. Phelps, Washington, D. C.
 Francis A. Roe, Washington, D. C.
 Charles C. Carpenter, Portsmouth, N. H.
 Samuel R. Franklin, Washington, D. C.
 Peirce Crosby, Washington, D. C.
 John H. Upshur, Washington, D. C.
 S. B. Luce, Newport, R. I.
 James E. Jouett, Washington, D. C.
 L. A. Kimberly, West Newton, Mass.
 Geo. E. Belknap, Brookline, Mass.
 D. B. Harmony, Santa Barbara, Cal.
 A. W. Weaver, Washington, D. C.
 A. E. K. Benham, Washington, D. C.
 John Irwin, Washington, D. C.
 Bancroft Gherard, New York.
 O. F. Stanton, New London, Conn.
 Henry Erben, New York.
 J. A. Greer, Washington, D. C.
 George Brown, Indianapolis.
 John G. Walker, Washington, D. C.
 Francis M. Ramsay, Washington, D. C.
 Joseph N. Miller, Springfield, Ohio.
 Montgomery Seard, Washington, D. C.
 Edmund O. Matthews, Washington, D. C.
 F. M. Bunce, Hartford, Conn.
 Lester A. Beardsley, Little Falls, N. Y.

COMMODORES, \$3,750.

Lewis C. Sartori, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Albert G. Clary, leave of absence.
 Oscar C. Badger, Washington, D. C.
 Somerville Nicholson, Washington, D. C.
 William K. Mayo, Fargo, S. D.
 William P. McCann, New Rochelle, N. Y.
 James H. Gillis, Mount Pleasant, Iowa.
 E. E. Potter, Philadelphia, Pa.
 R. L. Phythian, Annapolis, Md.
 R. R. Wallace, Washington, D. C.
 Geo. H. Perkins, Boston, Mass.

CAPTAINS, \$3,375.

S. Livingston Breese, Wilmington, Del.
 Francis S. Haggerty, Ticonderoga, N. Y.
 Thomas G. Corbin, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Francis Lowry, Burlington, Vt.
 A. T. Mahan, New York.
 H. B. Seely, Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMANDERS, \$2,625.

Thomas L. Swann, sick leave.
 Smith W. Nichols, Dorchester, Mass.
 Edward Hooker, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Greenleaf Cilley, leave of absence.
 C. A. Schetky, leave of absence.
 George T. Davis, Asheville, N. C.
 Thos. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.
 John K. Winn, Key West, Fla.
 W. B. Newman, Hackensack, N. J.
 A. J. Iverson, Beverly, Mass.
 F. L. Tanner, Washington, D. C.
 J. C. Marong, San Francisco, Cal.
 J. D. Graham, New York.
 Samuel Belden, New London, Conn.
 B. S. Richards, Washington, D. C.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDERS, \$2,250.

Antoine R. McNair, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
 Charles E. McKay, Orange, N. J.
 Henry C. Tallman, New York.
 Francis O. Davenport, Detroit, Mich.

Frederick I. Nafle, Norristown, Pa.
 Gouverneur K. Haswell, New York city.
 Edward M. Stedman, Chicago, Ill.
 Socrates Hubbard, Garden City, N. Y.
 Leonard Chenery, New York.
 E. L. Amory, Boston, Mass.
 Isaac Hazlitt, Washington, D. C.
 Frederick A. Miller, leave of absence.
 William P. Randall, New Bedford, Mass.
 Charles E. Hawley, leave, Europe.
 Francis H. Sheppard, St. Andrews, Fla.
 George F. Morrison, Washington, D. C.
 Charles W. Tracy, Boston, Mass.
 David C. Woodrow, Cincinnati, O.
 R. M. G. Brown, Washington, D. C.
 T. B. M. Mason, Washington, D. C.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS, \$3,300.

William Grier, Washington, D. C.
 Samuel Jackson, Washington, D. C.
 Thomas J. Turner, Coldwater, Mich.
 John Y. Taylor, Washington, D. C.
 Phineas J. Horwitz, Philadelphia, Pa.
 F. M. Gunnell, Washington, D. C.
 Samuel F. Cones, Cambridge, Mass.
 Edward Shippen, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Jacob S. Dungan, San Francisco, Cal.
 George Peck, Elizabeth, N. J.
 W. T. Hurd, Washington, D. C.
 A. L. Gihon, New York.
 R. C. Dean, Washington, D. C.
 D. Bloodgood, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 D. Kindleberger, New York.
 P. S. Wales, leave of absence.
 H. M. Wells, New York.
 I. N. Penrose, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS, \$3,300.

William E. Taylor, Honolulu, H. I.
 John C. Spear, Norristown, Pa.
 Archibald C. Rhoades, New York.
 A. S. Oberly, leave of absence.
 F. Woolverton, Suspension Bridge, N. Y.
 W. H. Jones, Bethlehem, Pa.

PAY DIRECTORS, \$3,300.

James H. Watmough, Washington, D. C.
 Thomas H. Looker, Washington, D. C.
 Charles W. Abbot, Warren, R. I.
 Alexander W. Russell, Philadelphia, Pa.
 J. D. Murray, Annapolis, Md.
 Caspar Schenck, Annapolis, Md.
 Luther G. Billings, Clifton, N. Y.
 A. J. Pritchard, Baltimore, Md.

PAY INSPECTORS, \$3,300.

Francis H. Swan, Brookline, Mass.
 W. W. Woodhull, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

CHIEF ENGINEERS, \$3,300.

Benjamin F. Isherwood, New York city.
 William H. Shock, Washington, D. C.
 Theodore Zeller, New York city.
 James W. King, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Edwin Fithian, Bridgeton, N. J.
 William S. Stamm, Philadelphia, Pa.
 F. C. Dade, Philadelphia, Pa.
 D. B. Macomb, Boston, Mass.
 Henry Mason, Plymouth, Conn.
 Edward B. Latch, Academy, Pa.
 George W. Senser, Washington, D. C.
 Charles H. Loring, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Edward Farmer, Boston, Mass.
 F. A. Wilson, Boston, Mass.
 A. Kirby, Washington, D. C.

LIST OF NAVAL STATIONS, VESSELS AND OFFICERS.

July 1, 1898.

North Atlantic Station.

Rear-Admrl. William T. Sampson, comdg.
 Capt. French E. Chadwick, chief of staff.
 Lieut. Sidney A. Staunton, flag lieutenant.
 Lieut. Charles C. Marsh, secretary.

FIRST SQUADRON.

SAN FRANCISCO (flagship)—Commodore
 John A. Howell, comdg.; Lieut. John J.
 Knapp, flag lieutenant; Lieut. (junior
 grade) Lloyd H. Chandler, secretary.

SECOND SQUADRON.

BROOKLYN (flagship)—Commodore Winfield S. Schley, comdg.; Lieut. James H. Sears, flag lieutenant; Lieut. (junior grade) Benjamin W. Wells, Jr., secretary.

NAVAL BASE, KEY WEST.

LANCASTER (flagship)—Commodore George C. Remy, comdg.; Lieut. John H. Shipley, flag lieutenant; Ensign Reginald R. Belknap, secretary.

NEW YORK (first rate), flagship—Capt. French E. Chadwick, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., William P. Potter; Lieuts., John E. Roller, Frederick W. Coffin, Richard T. Mulligan; Lieuts. (junior grade), Edward E. Copehart, Frank Marble, Samuel Hughes.

ALGONQUIN—Boatswain James W. Angus, comdg.

AMPHITRITE—Capt. Charles J. Barclay, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Albert G. Berry; Lieuts., Albert Mertz, Charles N. Atwater; Lieut. (junior grade), Volney O. Chase.

ANNAPOLIS—Comdr. John J. Hunker, comdg.; Lieuts., George W. Mentz, Clifford J. Boush; Lieut. (junior grade), George W. Kline.

APACHE—Lieut. Edwin Geer, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), William S. Belding.

ARMERIA—Lieut.-Comdr. Leavitt C. Logan, comdg.; Lieut., Le Roy M. Garrett.

BADGER—Comdr. Albert S. Snow, comdg.; Lieuts., Henry C. Gearing, Edward McC. Peters; Lieuts. (junior grade), Washington Irving, Irving Blount.

BANCROFT—Comdr. Richardson Clover, comdg.; Lieuts., Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder, William Truxtun; Lieut. (junior grade), Henry B. Wilson.

BROOKLYN (second squadron), flagship—Capt. Francis A. Cook, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Newton E. Mason; Lieuts., Albon C. Hodgson, Thomas D. Griffin, William R. Rush, Edward Simpson, James G. Doyle.

CÆSAR—Lieut.-Comdr. Arthur B. Speyers, comdg.; Lieut., Robert K. Wright; Lieut. (junior grade), Stephen Decatur.

CALUMET (revenue cutter).

CASTINE—Comdr. Robert M. Berry, comdg.; Lieuts., Nelson T. Houston, Henry Morrell, William V. Bronaugh; Lieut. (junior grade), Joseph Strauss.

CELTIC—Comdr. Henry B. Mansfield, comdg.; Lieuts., James J. Igoe, William H. Secombe; Lieuts. (junior grade), Thomas F. Webb, John A. Pabjens.

CINCINNATI—Capt. Colby M. Chester, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Edward B. Barry; Lieuts., Charles J. Badger, John E. Craven, John A. Hoogewerff.

COLUMBIA—Capt. James H. Sands, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., John H. Moore; Lieuts., John F. Parker, George H. Stafford, William J. Maxwell; Lieut. (junior grade), William H. G. Bullard.

CUSHING (No. 1)—Lieut. Albert Graves, comdg.; Naval Cadet, David F. Boyd, Jr.

DETROIT (3d rate)—Comdr. James H. Dayton, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Charles E. Colahan; Lieuts., Harry M. Hodges, William C. P. Muir, Lewis J. Clark.

DOLPHIN—Comdr. Henry W. Lyon, comdg.; Lieuts., Charles E. Vreeland, Augustus C. Almy, Thomas Snowden.

DOROTHEA—Lieut.-Comdr. William J. Barnett, comdg.; Lieut., Harry S. Knapp; Lieut. (junior grade), Hilary P. Jones, Jr.

DUPONT (No. 7)—Lieut.-Comdr., William W. Kimball; Lieut. Spencer S. Wood, comdg.

EAGLE—Lieut. William H. H. Southerland, comdg.; Ensigns, Powers Symington, Thomas T. Craven, John H. Roys.

EAST BOSTON—Passed Asst. Engr., William M. Gilman.

ERICSSON (No. 2)—Lieut. Nathaniel R. Usher, comdg.; Ensign, John R. Edie.

FERN (4th rate)—Lieut.-Comdr. Herbert Winslow, comdg.; Lieuts., Frank E. Sawyer, John H. Porter.

FISH HAWK—Lieut. Franklin Swift, comdg.

FOOTE (No. 3)—Lieut. William L. Rodgers, comdg.; Ensign, Richard H. Jackson.

FROLIC—Comdr. Edward H. Gheen, comdg.

GLOUCESTER—Lieut.-Comdr. Richard Wainwright, comdg.; Lieuts., Harry P. Huse, Thomas C. Wood; Lieut. (junior grade), George H. Norman, Jr.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL—Lieut. Charles H. Grant, comdg.

GRESHAM (revenue cutter).

GWIN (No. 16)—Lieut. Clarence S. Williams, comdg.

HAMILTON (revenue cutter).

HAWK—Lieut. John Hood, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), William N. King.

HANNIBAL—Comdr. Harrison G. O. Colby, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), John Ross, Henry Bryant.

HELENA (3d rate)—Comdr. William T. Swinburne, comdg.; Lieut., Charles Laird; Lieuts. (junior grade), Joseph Oman, Edward Moale, Jr.

HIST—Lieut. Lucien Young, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), C. W. Hazeltine, Felix H. Hunnicke.

HORNET—Lieut. James M. Helm, comdg.

HUDSON (revenue cutter).

INDIANA (1st rate)—Capt. Henry C. Taylor, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., John A. Rodgers; Lieuts., Samuel P. Conly, Richard Henderson, Roy C. Smith, Frederick L. Chaplin, McDonough Craven; Lieuts. (junior grade), Benton C. Decker, Thomas Washington.

IRIS—Lieut. Arthur B. Connor, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), George H. Dunbar.

JUSTIN—Comdr. George E. Ide, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), William L. R. Emmet, Oscar White.

KATAHDIN—Comdr. George F. F. Wilde, comdg.; Lieuts., William F. Low, John A. Shearman, George R. H. Buffinton.

LANCASTER (station ship, Key West)—Comdr. Thomas Perry, comdg.; Lieuts., Edward J. Dorn, William L. Burdick, Samuel W. Stratton; Lieuts. (junior grade), James T. Bootes, John A. Ubsdell.

LEBANON—Lieut.-Comdr. Charles T. Forse, comdg.; Lieuts., Reuben O. Bitler, Guy M. Buck.

LEONIDAS—Comdr. William I. Moore, comdg.; Lieut., William H. Elliott.

LEYDEN—Ensign Walter S. Crosley, comdg.
MACHIAS (3d rate)—Comdr. William W. Mead, comdg.; Lieuts., Henry McCrear, Edward D. Bostick, Richard M. Hughes.

MARBLEHEAD (3d rate)—Comdr. Bowman H. McCalla, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., John A. H. Nickels; Lieuts. York Noel, Edwin A. Anderson.

MANGROVE—Lieut.-Comdr. Daniel D. V. Stuart, comdg.

MANNING (revenue cutter).

MAPLE—Lieut.-Comdr. Wainwright Kellogg, comdg.

MARIETTA (3d rate) — Comdr. Frederick M. Symonds, comdg.; Lieuts., Alexander McCrackin, William B. Caperton, James H. Hetherington.

MASSACHUSETTS (1st rate)—Capt. Francis J. Higginson, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Seaton Shroeder; Lieuts., Templin M. Potts, Albert W. Grant, James H. Glennon, Theodore G. Dewey, William B. Fletcher; Lieut. (junior grade), William W. Gilmer.

MAYFLOWER—Comdr. Morris R. S. MacKenzie, comdg.; Lieuts., Jesse M. Roper, Abraham E. Culver.

M'KEE (No. 18) — Lieut. (junior grade), Chester M. Knepper, comdg.

MLANE (revenue cutter).

MIANTONOMOH—Capt. Mortimer L. Johnson, comdg.; Lieuts., Hawley O. Rittenhouse, Edmund B. Underwood, William S. Hogg, William A. Gill.

MINNEAPOLIS (1st rate)—Capt. Theodore F. Jewell, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Francis H. Delano; Lieuts., Edward E. Wright, William P. White; Lieuts. (junior grade), Andrew T. Long, George Breed.

MONTGOMERY (3d rate)—Comdr. George A. Converse, comdg.; Lieuts., Francis E. Greene, Hamilton Hutchins, Wiley R. M. Field.

MORRILL (revenue cutter).

MORRIS (No. 14)—Lieut. Charles E. Fox, comdg.

NASHVILLE—Comdr. Washburn Maynard, comdg.; Lieuts., Albert C. Dillingham, Cameron McR. Winslow.

NEW ORLEANS—Capt. William M. Folger, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., William P. Day; Lieuts., William R. A. Rooney, William F. Fullam, Edwards F. Leiper; Lieut. (junior grade), Robert L. Russell.

NEWPORT (3d rate)—Comdr. Benjamin F. Tilley, comdg.; Lieuts., James H. Bull, John T. Newton.

NIAGARA — Lieut.-Comdr. Ebenezer S. Prime, comdg.; Lieut., Henry W. Grinnell; Lieuts. (junior grade), Ancil B. Lothrop, John F. Scheller.

ONEIDA—Lieut. (junior grade) William G. Miller, comdg.

OSCEOLA—Lieut. John L. Purcell, comdg.

PEORIA—Lieut. Thomas W. Ryan, comdg.
PISCATAQUA—Comdr. Nathan E. Niles, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), Franz A. Ballaseyus, William E. Wirt.

POMPEY—Comdr. James M. Miller, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), John C. Norton.

PORTER (No. 6)—Lieut. John C. Fremont, comdg.

PRAIRIE — Comdr. Charles J. Train, comdg.; Lieuts., Hugo Osterhaus, George

M. Stoney; Lieuts. (junior grade), Charles H. Brigham, Robert B. Howell, William P. Stinson.

PRINCETON—Comdr. Clifford H. West, comdg.; Lieuts., John M. Bowyer, Simon Cook; Lieut. (junior grade), Armistead Rust.

PURITAN (1st rate)—Capt. Frederick Rodgers, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., James R. Selfridge; Lieuts., Austin M. Knight, George R. Clark.

RESOLUTE—Comdr. Joseph G. Eaton, comdg.; Lieuts., Charles C. Rogers, John A. Bell, Charles S. Braddock, Jr.; Lieuts. (junior grade), John A. Gorgas, Jr., Fred H. Pullen.

RODGERS (No. 4)—Lieut. Joseph L. Jayne, comdg.

SAN FRANCISCO (2d rate), flagship—Capt. Richard P. Leary, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Arthur P. Nazro; Lieut., Harry H. Hosley; Lieuts. (junior grade), Marbury Johnston, Charles M. Fahs.

SATURN — Comdr. George A. Bicknell, comdg.; Lieut., William E. Safford; Lieuts. (junior grade), Charles B. Flithian, Frederick Rouse.

SCORPION—Lieut.-Comdr. Adolph Marx, comdg.; Lieut., Walter S. Hughes.

STRANGER — Lieut. George L. Dyer, comdg.; Lieut., Robert S. Sloan; Lieut. (junior grade), Webster A. Edgar.

SIREN—Lieut. John M. Robinson, comdg.; Lieut., Charles E. Littlefield; Lieut. (junior grade), William G. Mayer.

SOLACE—Lieut.-Comdr. Andrew Dunlap, comdg.; Lieut., Edward Lloyd, Jr.

SOUTHERY — Comdr. Walton Goodwin, comdg.; Lieut., Rufus Waterman.

STERLING — Comdr. Robert E. Impey, comdg.; Lieut., John A. Dougherty.

SUPPLY — Lieut.-Comdr. Royal R. Ingersoll, comdg.; Lieuts., Edward V. Roberts, Henry M. M. Richards.

SUWANEE — Lieut.-Comdr. Daniel Delehanty, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), Victor Blue.

SYLVIA—Lieut. George H. Peters, comdg.; Lieut., William G. Ford; Lieut. (junior grade), Daniel M. Goodrich.

TALBOT (No. 15)—Lieut. William R. Shoemaker, comdg.

TECUMSEH—Lieut. (junior grade) George R. Evans, comdg.

TERROR (2d rate)—Capt. Nicoll Ludlow, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Perry Garst; Lieuts., Edward F. Qualtrough, Herbert O. Dunn, James H. Colwell; Lieut. (junior grade), John F. Hubbard.

TEXAS (1st rate)—Capt. John W. Philip, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Giles B. Harber; Lieuts., Lewis C. Heilner, Harry Phelps, Francis I. Haeseler; Lieuts. (junior grade), Harrison A. Bispham, Mark L. Bristol.

TOPEKA—Lieut.-Comdr. William S. Cowles, comdg.; Lieuts., Archibald H. Scales, Charles W. Bartlett, Charles A. Gove, Albert P. Niblack; Lieut. (junior grade), Edward T. Witherspoon.

UNCAS—Lieut. Frederick R. Brainard, comdg.

VESEVIUS (4th rate)—Lieut.-Comdr. John E. Pillsbury, comdg.; Lieuts., William E. Sewell, John G. Quinby.

VICKSBURG—Comdr. Abraham B. H. Lillie, comdg.; Lieuts., James C. Cresap, John B. Bilsh.

VIKING—Lieut. Edward G. Bucklank, comdg.; Lieut., Courtland K. Bolles.

VIXEN—Lieut. Alexander Sharp, Jr., comdg.; Lieut., Charles H. Harlow.

VULCAN—Lieut.-Comdr. Ira Harris, comdg.; Lieut., John B. Milton.

WASP—Lieut. Aaron Ward, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), Roger Welles, Jr.

WILMINGTON (3d rate)—Comdr. Chapman C. Todd, comdg.; Lieuts., John B. Collins, William G. Hannum; Lieut. (junior grade), Levi C. Bertolette.

WINDOM (revenue cutter).

WINDSLOW (No. 5)—Lieut. John B. Bernadou, comdg.

WOMPATUCK—Lieut. Carl W. Jungen, comdg.

WOODBURY (revenue cutter).

YANKTON—Lieut.-Comdr. James D. Adams, comdg.; Lieuts., John F. Luby, James Gray.

Marine Battalion.

NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Lieut.-Col. Robert W. Huntington, comdg. Maj., Henry C. Cochrane.

Cpts., Francis H. Harrington, Mancel C. Goodrell, Allan C. Kelton, Benjamin R. Russell, George F. Elliott, William F. Spicer, Charles L. McCawley (assistant quartermaster), Charles A. Doyen.

First Lieuts., Franklin J. Moses, James E. Mahoney, Herbert L. Draper, Clarence L. A. Ingate, Lewis C. Lucas, Charles G. Long, Wendell C. Neville, Albert S. McLemore, William N. McKelvey.

Second Lieuts., Louis J. Magill, Melville J. Shaw, Philip M. Bannon, Newt. H. Hall.

NAVAL BASE.

Capt., Harry K. White.

Second Lieuts., Henry C. Davis, Mauchlin Nivin, Arthur T. Marix.

Eastern Squadron.

Commodore John C. Watson, comdg.

Lieut.-Com. Richard G. Davenport, flag lieutenant.

Ensign Leon S. Thompson, secretary.

NEWARK (flagship)—Capt. Albert S. Barker, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., William H. Turner; Lieuts., William F. Halsey, Fidello S. Carter, John H. Gibbons, Homer C. Poundstone; Lieuts. (junior grade), Henry F. Bryan, Carlo B. Brittain, Royal P. Carroll.

ABARENDA—Lieut.-Comdr. Marcus B. Buford, comdg.; Lieut., Stephen Jenkins; Lieut. (junior grade), William H. Caldwell.

ALEXANDER—Comdr. William T. Burwell, comdg.; Lieut., Frederick S. Boyce.

CASSIUS—Comdr. Samuel W. Very, comdg.; Lieut., Ralph E. Barry.

DIXIE—Comdr. Charles H. Davis, comdg.; Lieuts., Greenleaf A. Merriam, Robert M. Doyle, Samuel M. Blount; Lieut. (junior grade), Davies Murdock.

IOWA (1st rate)—Capt. Robley D. Evans, comdg.; Lieut.-Com., Raymond P. Rodgers; Lieuts., William H. Schuetze, Horace M. Witzel, John M. Orchard,

Louis S. Van Duzer; Lieuts. (junior grade), Frank K. Hill, Glennie Tarbox.

OREGON (1st rate)—Capt. C. E. Clark, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., James K. Cogswell; Lieuts., Reginald F. Nicholson, William H. Allen, Horace W. Harrison, Albert A. Ackerman; Lieut. (junior grade), Edward W. Eberle.

SCINDIA—Comdr. Eugene W. Watson, comdg.; Lieut., John C. Dow.

YANKEE—Comdr. Willard H. Brownson, comdg.; Lieuts. John Hubbard, William G. Cutler, William B. Duncan; Lieuts. (junior grade), Samuel D. Greene, John H. Barnard.

YOSEMITE—Comdr. William H. Emory, comdg.; Lieuts., Nathan Sargent, James T. Smith, Gilbert Wilkes; Lieuts. (junior grade), Truman H. Newberry, Cyrus E. Lothrop.

Pacific Station.

Rear-Admiral Joseph N. Miller, comdg.

Lieut. Albert G. Winterhalter, flag lieut.

Lieut. (junior grade) Philip Andrews, secretary.

ALBATROSS (flagship)—Lieut.-Comdr. Jefferson F. Moser, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), John P. McGuinness.

BENNINGTON—Comdr. Henry E. Nichols, comdg.; Lieuts., Clinton K. Curtis, Henry T. Mayo; Lieut. (junior grade), Charles P. Eaton.

CORWIN (revenue cutter).

GRANT (revenue cutter).

MOHICAN (3d rate)—Comdr. George M. Book, comdg.; Lieuts., Theodor Porter, Moses L. Wood, Harry M. Dombaugh.

PERRY (revenue cutter).

RUSH (revenue cutter).

WHEELING (3d rate)—Comdr. Uriel Seabee, comdg.; Lieut., Chancey Thomas; Lieut. (junior grade), John Leech.

Asiatic Station.

Rear-Admiral George Dewey, comdg.

Lieut. Thomas M. Brumby, flag lieut.

Ensign Harry H. Caldwell, secretary.

OLYMPIA (1st rate, flagship)—Capt. Benjamin P. Lambertson, comdg.; Lieuts., Corwin P. Rees, Carlos G. Calkins, Valentine S. Nelson, Stokely Morgan; Lieut. (junior grade), Samuel M. Strife.

BALTIMORE—Capt. Nehemiah N. Dyer, comdg.; Lieuts., William P. Elliott, Frank W. Kellogg, Frank H. Holmes; Lieuts. (junior grade), John M. Ellicott, Charles S. Stanworth.

BOSTON—Capt. Frank Wildes, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., John A. Norris; Lieuts., Bernard O. Scott, John Gibson; Lieut. (junior grade), William L. Howard.

BRUTUS—Lieut. Vincendon L. Cottman, comdg.; Lieuts., Randolph H. Minor, Richard C. Hooker; Lieut. (junior grade), Benjamin Wright.

CHARLESTON—Capt. Henry Glass, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Gottfried Blocklinger; Lieuts., William Braunersreuther, Frank M. Bostwick; Lieuts. (junior grade), Robert E. Coontz, George K. Slocum.

CONCORD—Comdr. Asa Walker, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr. George P. Colvocoressis; Lieuts., Thomas B. Howard, Patrick W. Hourigan; Lieut. (junior grade), Charles M. McCormick.

M'CULLOCH (revenue cutter).
MONADNOCK (2d rate)—Capt. William H. Whiting, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Charles P. Perkins; Lieuts. Frank A. Wilner, James P. Parker, Allen G. Rogers.
MONOCACY (3d rate)—Comdr. Oscar W. Farenholt, comdg.; Lieut., Walter McLean.
MONTEREY (2d rate)—Comdr. Eugene H. C. Leutze, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., James W. Carlin; Lieuts., Frank E. Beatty, Augustus F. Fechteler, Thomas S. Rodgers, Harry Kimmell, Wilson W. Buchanan; Lieut. (junior grade), John D. McDonald.
NANSHAN—Lieut. Ben W. Hodges, comdg.
NERO—Comdr. Charles Belknap, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), Henry E. Parmenter, Marcus L. Miller, Selim E. Woodworth, John T. McMillan, Frederick E. Swanstrom, Edward Perks.
PETREL (4th rate)—Comdr. Edward P. Wood, comdg.; Lieuts., Edward M. Hughes, Bradley A. Fiske, Albert N. Wood; Lieut. (junior grade), Charles P. Plunkett.
RALEIGH (2d rate)—Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Frederic Singer; Lieuts., William Winder, Benjamin Tappan, Hugh Rodman.
ZAFIRO—Ensign Henry A. Pearson, comdg.

Auxiliary Naval Force.

Rear-Admiral Henry Erben, retired, in charge, 39 Whitehall-st., New York.
 Comdrs., Wells L. Field, Charles H. Arnold.
 Lieut.-Comdrs., Charles C. Cornwell, William H. Beeder.
 Lieut., William A. Marshall.
 Medical Inspector, John C. Spear, retired.
 Surg., Howard Smith, retired.
 Asst. Surg., James G. Field, retired.
 Pay Inspector, John H. Stevenson, retired.
 Asst. Paymaster, Webb V. H. Rose.
 Chief Engineer, Cipriano Andrade.
 Chief Engineers, Alexander Henderson, retired (fleet); Edward D. Roble, retired; William W. Dungan, retired; Samuel L. P. Ayers, retired, and Henry W. Fitch, retired.

Naval Constructors, William L. Mintonye, retired, and Robert W. Steele, retired.

ALLEEN—Lieut. Alonzo Gartley, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), Edwin C. Rhoads.
ARCTIC—Lieut. George C. Stout, comdg.
CATSKILL—Lieut. Martin E. Hall, comdg.; Lieuts., James O. Porter, George N. Gardner, George S. Selfridge; Lieut. (junior grade), Charles H. Parker.
CHOCTAW—Lieut. (junior grade) Walter O. Hulme, comdg.
ELFRIDA—Lieut. (junior grade) Max A. Orlopp, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), Frank S. Cornwell.
ENQUIRER—Lieut. William H. Stayton, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), Nathaniel W. Bishop.
FREE LANCE—Lieut. Thomas C. Zerega, comdg.
HUNTRESS—Lieut. Felton Parker, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), Robert E. L. Hutchinson.
INCA—Lieut. William E. McKay, comdg.
JASON—Lieut. Herman F. Flickbohm, comdg.; Lieuts., Robert J. Beach, Eugene M. Harmon, Charles C. D. Reid; Lieut. (junior grade), Thaddeus R. Beal.
LEHIGH—Lieut. Robert G. Peck, comdg.; Lieuts., Arthur B. Denny, James H. Dilaway, Jr.

MONTAUK—Lieut. Lazarus L. Reamey, comdg.; Lieuts., Harry R. Cohen, John B. Potter, Albert De Unger; Lieuts. (junior grade), William H. Clifford, Harry M. Bigelow, James S. Brown.
NAHANT—Lieut. Clayton S. Richman, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), Gerard B. Townsend, James Macfarlane.
NANTUCKET—Lieut. Charles E. T. Moore, comdg.; Lieuts., George L. Morton, Harry H. McIlhenny, Thomas M. Morse, William M. Atkinson; Lieut. (junior grade), Robert H. McKoy.
PASSAIC—Lieut. Francis H. Sherman, comdg.; Lieuts., Lewis W. Bartlett, Angelo W. Socola, Robert B. Quick; Lieut. (junior grade), Sidney H. J. Eshleman.
POTOMAC—Lieut. George P. Blow, comdg.
POWHATAN—Lieut. (junior grade) Frank M. Russell, comdg.
RESTLESS—Lieut. Arthur H. Day, comdg.
WYANDOTTE—Lieut. Thomas I. Madge, comdg.

Special Service.

CITY OF PEKIN—Comdr. William C. Gibson, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Thomas S. Phelps, Jr.; Lieut., John H. L. Holcombe.
HARVARD—Capt. Charles S. Cotton, comdg.; Comdr. Frederick M. Passow; Lieuts., Jacob J. Hunker, Joseph Beale, William J. Roberts; Ensign, Archibald H. Davis; Lieuts. (junior grade), John Bradshaw, William S. P. Keyes, William L. Grant.
HECTOR—Comdr. Frederick M. Wise, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), James W. Wilmott, E. V. Lynam, John McIntyre, Henry L. Thompson.
MICHIGAN—Boatswain Charles Miller, comdg.
SCIPIO—Comdr. John P. Merrill, comdg.; Lieut., Louis V. Housel.
ST. LOUIS—Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich, comdg.
ST. PAUL—Capt. Charles D. Sigbee, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., William H. Driggs; Lieuts., James C. Gilmore, John M. Poyer, George Young, Julius A. Patterson, Samuel N. Kane; Lieuts. (junior grade), Hiram Dixon, Ralph Osborn.
YALE—Capt. William C. Wise, comdg.; Comdr., Frederick C. Watkins; Lieuts., Albert L. Key, Charles J. Rogers.

Unassigned.

PANTHER—Comdr. George C. Reiter, comdg.; Lieuts., Joseph B. Murdock, Charles F. Pond.
PHILADELPHIA—Capt. George H. Wadleigh, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Thomas H. Stevens; Lieuts., Philip V. Lansdale, Guy W. Brown; Lieuts. (junior grade), Harry A. Field, Ford H. Brown.

Training Service.

ALLIANCE—Comdr. Albert Ross, comdg.; Lieut., Edward W. Henricks; Lieuts. (junior grade), Frank Ellery, Winslow Allderdice.

Tugs.

NEZINSCOT (Key West)—Boatswain John J. Holden, comdg.; Mate, Charles A. Ellwell.
HERCULES (Port Royal)—Mate Charles Larson, comdg.
SAMOSET (Key West)—Acting Boatswain Patrick Deery, comdg.
MASSASOIT (Key West)—Lieut. Alfred Reynolds, comdg.; Ensign, Jeremiah Cottrell; Mate, Micah Jenkins.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

July 1, 1898.

[ABBREVIATIONS.—Hull: S., steel; I., iron; W., wood. Propulsion: S., screw; T.S., twin screw; Tr. S., triple screw; P., paddle.]

FIRST RATE.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns (m'n battery).	Station or condition.
Iowa.....	11,340	1st-class battleship.	S.	12,105	16	T.S.	18	Eastern Squadron.
Indiana.....	10,288	do.....	S.	9,738	15.55	T.S.	16	North Atlantic Fleet.
Massachusetts.....	10,288	do.....	S.	10,408	16.15	T.S.	16	Do.
Oregon.....	10,288	do.....	S.	11,111	16.78	T.S.	16	Eastern Squadron.
Brooklyn.....	9,215	Armored cruiser.....	S.	13,769	21.07	T.S.	20	North Atlantic Fleet.
New York.....	8,200	do.....	S.	17,401	21	T.S.	18	Do.
Columbia.....	7,375	Protected cruiser.....	S.	18,509	22.8	Tr. S.	11	Do.
Minneapolis.....	7,375	do.....	S.	20,832	23.7	Tr. S.	11	Do.
Texas.....	6,315	2d-class battleship.....	S.	8,610	17	T.S.	8	Do.
Puritan.....	6,060	Double-tur. monitor.....	I.	3,700	12.4	T.S.	10	Do.
Olympia.....	5,870	Protected cruiser.....	S.	17,313	21.78	T.S.	14	Asiatic Station.

SECOND RATE.

Chicago.....	4,500	Protected cruiser.....	S.	9,000	15.1	T.S.	18	Repairing at navy yard, New York.
Baltimore.....	4,413	do.....	S.	10,064	20.9	T.S.	10	Asiatic Station.
Philadelphia.....	4,424	do.....	S.	8,815	19.68	T.S.	12	Navy yard, Mare Island.
Monterey.....	4,084	Barbette turret, low freeboard monitor.	S.	5,244	13.6	T.S.	4	Asiatic Station.
Newark.....	4,098	Protected cruiser.....	S.	8,869	49	T.S.	12	Eastern Squadron.
San Francisco.....	4,098	do.....	S.	9,913	19.53	T.S.	12	North Atlantic Fleet.
Charleston.....	3,730	do.....	S.	6,666	18.20	T.S.	8	Asiatic Station.
Manitowoh.....	3,990	Double-tur. monitor.....	I.	1,426	10.5	T.S.	4	North Atlantic Fleet.
Amphitrite.....	3,990	do.....	I.	1,600	10.5	T.S.	6	Do.
Monadnock.....	3,990	do.....	I.	3,000	12	T.S.	6	Asiatic Station.
Terror.....	3,990	do.....	I.	1,600	10.5	T.S.	4	North Atlantic Fleet.
New Orleans.....	3,437	Protected cruiser.....	S.	7,500	21	S.	10	Do.
Albany.....	3,437	do.....	S.	7,500	21	S.	10	Unassigned.
Lancaster.....	3,250	Cruiser.....	W.	1,000	.....	S.	12	North Atlantic Fleet.
Cincinnati.....	3,213	Protected cruiser.....	S.	10,000	19	T.S.	11	Do.
Raleigh.....	3,213	do.....	S.	10,000	19	T.S.	11	Asiatic Station.
Atlanta.....	3,000	do.....	S.	4,030	15.6	S.	8	Repairing at navy yard, New York.
Boston.....	3,000	do.....	S.	4,030	15.6	S.	8	Asiatic Station.

THIRD RATE.

Hartford.....	2,790	Cruiser.....	W.	2,000	.....	S.	13	Repairing at navy yard, Mare Island.
Mayflower.....	2,690	do.....	....	4,700	18.8	S.S.	2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Katahdin.....	2,155	Harbor-defense ram.....	S.	5,068	16.25	T.S.	4	Do.
Ajax.....	2,100	Single-tur. monitor.....	I.	340	6	S.	2	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Canonicus.....	2,100	do.....	I.	340	6	S.	2	Do.
Mahopac.....	2,100	do.....	I.	340	6	S.	2	Do.
Manhattan.....	2,100	do.....	I.	340	6	S.	2	Do.
Wyandotte.....	2,100	do.....	I.	340	6	S.	2	Do.
Detroit.....	2,089	Unprotected cruiser.....	S.	5,227	18.71	T.S.	10	North Atlantic Fleet.
Montgomery.....	2,089	do.....	S.	5,580	13.6	T.S.	10	Do.
Marblehead.....	2,089	do.....	S.	5,451	18.44	T.S.	10	Do.
Mohican.....	1,900	do.....	W.	1,100	.....	S.	8	Pacific Station.
Comanche.....	1,875	Single-tur. monitor.....	I.	340	.....	S.	2	Navy yard, Mare Island.
Catskill.....	1,875	do.....	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Jason.....	1,875	do.....	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Lehigh.....	1,875	do.....	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Montauk.....	1,875	do.....	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Nahant.....	1,875	do.....	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Nantucket.....	1,875	do.....	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Passaic.....	1,875	do.....	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Bennington.....	1,710	Gunboat.....	S.	3,436	17.5	T.S.	6	Pacific Station.
Concord.....	1,710	do.....	S.	3,405	16.8	T.S.	6	Asiatic Station.
Yorktown.....	1,710	do.....	S.	3,392	16.14	T.S.	6	Repairing at navy yard, Mare Island.
Topeka.....	1,700	do.....	I.	2,000	16	S.	6	North Atlantic Fleet.
Dolphin.....	1,486	Dispatch boat.....	S.	2,253	15.5	S.	2	Do.
Wilmington.....	1,392	Light-draft gunboat.....	S.	1,894	16	T.S.	8	Do.
Helena.....	1,392	do.....	S.	1,988	16	T.S.	8	Do.
Adams.....	1,375	Cruiser.....	W.	800	.....	S.	6	Navy yard, Mare Island.
Alliance.....	1,375	do.....	W.	800	.....	S.	6	Training service.
Essex.....	1,375	do.....	W.	800	.....	S.	6	Navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns (m'n battery).	Station or condition.
Enterprise.....	1,375	do.....	W.	800	.....	S.	4	Public Marine School, Boston.
Nashville.....	1,371	Light-draft gunboat.	S.	2,536	16	T.S.	8	North Atlantic Fleet.
Monocacy.....	1,370	do.....	I.	850	.....	P.	6	Asiatic Station.
Castine.....	1,177	Gunboat.....	S.	2,199	16.3	T.S.	8	North Atlantic Station.
Machias.....	1,177	do.....	S.	2,046	15.5	T.S.	8	Do.
Alert.....	1,020	Cruiser.....	I.	500	.....	S.	3	Navy yard, Mare Island.
Ranger.....	1,020	do.....	I.	500	.....	S.	6	Repairing at navy yard, Mare Island.
Annapolis.....	1,000	Composite gunboat..	Co.	1,227	13.7	S.	6	North Atlantic Fleet.
Vicksburg.....	1,000	do.....	Co.	1,118	12.71	S.	6	Do.
Wheeling.....	1,000	do.....	Co.	1,081	12.88	T.S.	6	Pacific Station.
Marietta.....	1,000	do.....	Co.	1,054	13.3	T.S.	6	North Atlantic Fleet.
Newport.....	1,000	do.....	Co.	1,008	12.29	S.	6	Do.
Princeton.....	1,000	do.....	Co.	800	12	S.	6	Do.

FOURTH RATE.

Vesuvius.....	929	Dynamite-gun vessel	S.	3,795	21.42	T.S.	3	North Atlantic Fleet.
Petrel.....	892	Gunboat.....	S.	1,095	11.8	S.	4	Asiatic Station.
Fern.....	840	Transport steamer..	W.	.....	.....	S.	.....	North Atlantic Fleet.
Bancroft.....	839	Gunboat.....	S.	1,213	14.37	T.S.	4	Do.
Michigan.....	685	Cruiser.....	I.	365	.....	P.	4	Special service, North-western Lakes.
Pinta.....	550	Gunboat.....	I.	310	.....	S.	2	Repairing at navy yard, Mare Island.

TORPEDO BOATS.

Cushing.....	105	Torpedo boat.....	S.	1,720	22.5	T.S.	*3	North Atlantic Fleet.
Eriesson.....	120	do.....	S.	1,800	24	T.S.	*3	Do.
Foote.....	112	do.....	S.	2,000	24.5	T.S.	*3	Do.
Rodgers.....	142	do.....	S.	2,000	24.5	T.S.	*3	Do.
Winslow.....	142	do.....	S.	2,000	24.5	T.S.	*3	Do.
Porter.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	28.6	T.S.	*3	Do.
Dupont.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	28.5	T.S.	*3	Do.
Rowan.....	182	do.....	S.	3,200	26	T.S.	*3	Moran Bros.Co., Seattle, Wash.
Dahlgren.....	146	do.....	S.	4,200	.....	T.S.	*2	Bldg. at Bath Iron Wks.
T. A. M. Craven..	146	do.....	S.	4,200	30.5	T.S.	*2	Do.
Farragut.....	273	do.....	S.	5,600	30	T.S.	*2	Bldg. at Union Iron Wks.
Davis.....	132	do.....	S.	1,750	22.5	T.S.	*3	Bldg. at Wolff & Zwick-er's Works, Portland, Ore.
Fox.....	132	do.....	S.	1,750	22.5	T.S.	*3	Do.
Morris.....	103	do.....	S.	1,750	24.5	T.S.	*3	North Atlantic Fleet.
Talbot.....	461½	do.....	S.	850	20	S.	*2	Do.
Gwin.....	461½	do.....	S.	850	20	S.	*2	Do.
Mackenzie.....	65	do.....	S.	850	20	S.	*2	Do.
McKee.....	65	do.....	S.	850	20	S.	*2	Do.
Stringham.....	340	do.....	S.	7,200	30	T.S.	*2	Bldg. at Harlan & Hollingsworth Co.'s Wks., Wilmington, Del.
Goldsborough....	247½	do.....	S.	.....	30	T.S.	*2	Bldg. at Wolff & Zwick-er's Works, Portland, Ore.
Bailey.....	235	do.....	S.	5,600	30	T.S.	*2	Bldg. at Gas Engine and Power Co. and Chas. L. Seabury Co. Consolidated Works, Morris Heights, N. J.
Manly.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	17	.....	*1	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Somers.....	115	do.....	S.	1,900	.....	S.	.....	Unassigned.
Bagley.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cont't not yet awarded.
Barney.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Biddle.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Blakely.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
De Long.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Nicholson.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
O'Brien.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Shubrick.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Stockton.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Thornton.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Tingey.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Wilkes.....	.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Stiletto.....	31	do.....	W.	359	.....	S.	*2	Torpedo Station, New- port, R. I.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—CONTINUED.
TUGS.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns (m'n battery).	Station or condition.
Fortune	450	Tug	L.	340	8.	.....	.....	Repairing at navy yard, Norfolk.
Iwana	192	do.	S.	300	8.	.....	.....	Yard tug, Boston.
Leyden	450	do.	L.	340	8.	.....	.....	North Atlantic Fleet.
Narkeeta	192	do.	S.	300	8.	.....	.....	Yard tug, New York.
Nina	357	do.	L.	388	8.	.....	.....	Navy tug, New York.
Rocket	187	do.	W.	147	8.	.....	.....	Navy yard, Boston.
Standish	450	do.	L.	340	8.	.....	.....	1 Being used as cadet practice ship.
Traffic	280	do.	W.	.....	8.	.....	.....	Navy yard, New York.
Triton	212	do.	S.	300	8.	.....	.....	Yard tug, Washington.
Wahnetta	192	do.	S.	300	8.	.....	.....	Yard tug, Norfolk.
Unadilla	345	do.	S.	500	8.	.....	.....	Yard tug, Mare Island.
Samoset	225	do.	S.	450	8.	.....	.....	Key West.

SAILING SHIPS.

Monongahela	2,100	Sailing ship	W.	.....	.....	Sails	4	Naval Academy.
Constellation	1,136	do.	W.	.....	.....	Sails	8	Stationary train'g ship, Newport.
Jamestown	1,150	do.	W.	.....	.....	Sails	.....	Loaned to Treasury Dept. for quarantine purposes.
Portsmouth	1,125	do.	W.	.....	.....	Sails	12	Naval Militia, N. J.
Saratoga	1,025	do.	W.	.....	.....	Sails	.....	Public Marine School, Philadelphia.
St. Mary's	1,025	do.	W.	.....	.....	Sails	.....	Public Marine School New York.

RECEIVING SHIPS.

Franklin	5,170	Receiving ship	W.	1,050	.....	S.	4	Norfolk.
Wabash	4,650	do.	W.	950	.....	S.	.....	Boston.
Vermont	4,150	do.	W.	.....	.....	Sails	.....	New York.
Independence	3,270	do.	W.	.....	.....	Sails	6	Mare Island.
Richmond	2,700	do.	W.	632	.....	S.	2	League Island.

UNSERVICEABLE.

New Hampshire	4,150	Sailing ship	W.	.....	.....	Sails	6	Naval Militia, New York.
Pensacola	3,000	Cruiser	W.	680	.....	S.	.....	N. Y.
Omaha	2,400	do.	W.	953	.....	S.	.....	Apprentice ship, Mare Island.
Constitution	2,200	do.	W.	.....	.....	Sails	4	Transferred to Marine Hospital Service.
Iroquois	1,575	do.	W.	1,202	.....	S.	.....	Navy yard, Boston.†
Nipsic	1,375	do.	W.	839	.....	S.	4	Transferred to Marine Hospital Service.
St. Louis	830	Sailing ship	W.	.....	.....	Sails	4	Puget Sound Naval Station.
Dale	675	do.	W.	.....	.....	S.	.....	Naval Militia, Penn.
Minnesota	4,700	Cruiser	W.	1,000	.....	S.	.....	Naval Militia, Md.
Marion	1,900	Unprotected cruiser.	W.	1,100	.....	S.	9	Naval Militia, Mass.
Thetis	1,250	Cruiser	W.	530	.....	S.	8	Naval Militia, San Diego, Cal.
Yantic	900	do.	W.	310	.....	S.	.....	Navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.*
Albatross	1,289	Yacht	S.	500	.....	S.S.	4	Naval Militia, Mich.
Badger	7,500	Cruiser	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	15	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Buffalo	7,500	do.	S.	.....	.....	S.	15	North Atlantic Fleet.
Dixie	7,500	do.	S.	3,800	14.5	S.	10	Unassigned.
Dorothea	594	Yacht	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	10	Eastern Squadron.
Eagle	492	do.	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	10	North Atlantic Fleet.
Elfrida	1173	do.	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	11	Do.
Enquirer	136	do.	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	11	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Free Lance	1192	do.	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	12	Do.
Frolic	506	do.	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	12	Do.
Gloucester	786	do.	S.	2,000	.....	S.S.	14	North Atlantic Fleet.
Harvard	11,550	Cruiser	S.	14,500	20	S.	10	Do.
Hawk	545	Yacht	S.	1,000	.....	S.S.	10	Special.
Hist	4494	do.	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	14	North Atlantic Fleet.
Hornet	494	do.	S.	950	.....	S.S.	16	Do.
Huntress	1185	do.	Co.	.....	.....	S.S.	17	Do.
							13	Auxiliary Naval Force.

* Torpedo tubes. † In ordinary.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—CONTINUED.

CRUISERS AND YACHTS.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns.	Station.
Kanawah.....	†175	do.	Co.	.....	.....	S.S.	.....	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Inca.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Oneida.....	†273	do.	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	†4	North Atlantic Fleet.
Panther.....	.....	Cruiser.	.....	.....	.....	.....	†2	Unassigned.
Peoria.....	625	do.	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	†7	North Atlantic Fleet.
Prairie.....	7,500	do.	S.	.....	14.5	.....	*10	Do.
Restless.....	†194	Yacht.	I.	600	.....	S.S.	†4	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Scorpion.....	850	do.	S.	2,800	.....	T.S.	†4	North Atlantic Fleet.
Shearwater.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Siren.....	†315	do.	.....	.....	.....	S.S.	†1	North Atlantic Fleet.
St. Louis.....	16,000	Cruiser.	S.	18,000	21	.....	*8	Special.
St. Paul.....	16,000	do.	S.	18,000	21	.....	*6	Do.
Stranger.....	†546	Yacht.	I.	.....	.....	S.S.	†5	North Atlantic Fleet.
Sylph.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Unassigned.
Sylvia.....	†302	do.	I.	.....	.....	S.S.	†3	North Atlantic Fleet.
Viking.....	†271	do.	I.	.....	.....	S.S.	†4	Do.
Vixen.....	800	do.	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	†8	Do.
Wasp.....	750	do.	S.	1,800	.....	S.S.	†6	Do.
Yale.....	11,550	Cruiser.	S.	14,500	20	.....	*8	Special.
Yankee.....	7,500	do.	S.	3,400	14.5	S.	*10	Eastern Squadron.
Yankton.....	†379	Yacht.	S.	750	.....	.....	*1	North Atlantic Fleet.
Yosemita.....	7,500	Cruiser.	S.	3,362	14.5	S.	*10	Eastern Squadron.

*Main battery guns. †Secondary battery guns. ‡Estimated. §Torpedo tubes.

STEAMERS AND COLLIER.

Arctic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Abarenda.....	†6,782	Collier.	.....	1,000	.....	.....	†2	Eastern Squadron.
Alexander.....	†7,492	do.	.....	1,026	.....	S.S.	†2	Do.
Brutus.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	†2	Asiatic Station.
Cæsar.....	†5,834	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	†2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Cassius.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	†3	Do.
Celtic.....	†8,751	Supply ship	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Delmonico.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eastern Squadron.
East Boston.....	.....	Ferryboat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	North Atlantic Fleet.
Govern'r Russell.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1	Do.
Hannibal.....	†4,181	Collier.	.....	1,100	.....	.....	†2	Do.
Hector.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Unassigned.
Iris.....	.....	Steamer.	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	.....	North Atlantic Fleet.
Justin.....	†4,857	Collier.	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	†2	Do.
Lebanon.....	†3,375	do.	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	†4	Do.
Leonidas.....	†6,034	do.	.....	1,100	.....	S.S.	†2	Do.
Marcellus.....	.....	Steamer.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Unassigned.
Merrimac.....	7,500	do.	S.	1,300	.....	S.S.	†2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Nanshan.....	†4,827	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Asiatic Station.
Nero.....	4,925	do.	.....	.....	.....	S.	†4	Do.
Niagara.....	†4,640	do.	I.	.....	.....	T.S.	†2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Pompey.....	†2,975	Collier.	.....	.....	.....	.....	†2	Do.
Rainbow.....	.....	Distilling ship	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Unassigned.
Resolute.....	†3,712	Transport steamer	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	†2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Saturn.....	†5,420	Collier.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Scindia.....	†5,294	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	†2	Eastern Squadron.
Scipio.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Unassigned.
Solace.....	6,000	Ambulance ship	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	North Atlantic Fleet.
Southery.....	(1042)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sterling.....	†4,729	Collier.	S.	.....	.....	.....	†2	Do.
Sterling.....	†2,549	do.	I.	926	.....	T.S.	†2	Do.
Supply.....	.....	Supply ship	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Vulcan.....	†3,543	Steamer.	S.	.....	.....	.....	†2	Do.
Zafiro.....	†2,620	Supply ship	S.	213	.....	S.S.	.....	Asiatic Station.

TUGS.

Accomac.....	187	Tug.....	I.	.....	.....	S.S.	.....	Key West.
Active.....	296	do.	S.	600	.....	S.S.	†7	Pacific Station.
Alice.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	S.S.	†2	Supply steamer, Norfolk
Apache.....	†516	do.	W.	.....	.....	S.S.	†3	North Atlantic Fleet.
Cheyenne.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Chickasaw.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Choctaw.....	151	do.	I.	.....	.....	S.S.	†2	Do.
Hercules.....	†198	do.	I.	.....	.....	S.S.	†2	Port Royal.
Iroquois.....	702	do.	S.	1,000	.....	S.S.	†7	Pacific Station.
Massasoit.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	S.S.	†2	Key West.
Modoc.....	†194	do.	I.	.....	.....	S.S.	.....	League Island.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propul- sion.	Guns.	Station.
Mohawk.....	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Norfolk.
Nezinscot.....	156	do	S.	.....	.....	.....	+3	Key West.
Osceola.....	571	do	S.	.....	.....	.....	+3	North Atlantic Fleet.
Pawnee.....	1257	do	W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Steam lighter, New York
Piscataqua.....	1631	do	S.	.....	.....	.....	+4	North Atlantic Fleet.
Pontiac.....	1401	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	+4	New York.
Potomac.....	677	do	S.	2,000	.....	.....	+4	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Powhatan.....	1194	do	.....	397	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Seminole.....	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	+3	Do.
Sioux.....	155	do	I.	.....	.....	.....	+2	Key West.
Tacoma.....	196	do	I.	.....	.....	.....	+1	Special.
Tecumseh.....	214	do	S.	.....	.....	.....	+2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Uncas.....	441	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	+3	Do.
Vigilant.....	300	do	S.	450	.....	.....	+7	Pacific Station.
Waban.....	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Wompatuck.....	462	do	I.	.....	.....	S.S.	+4	North Atlantic Fleet.

REVENUE CUTTERS.

Algonquin.....	.....	Revenue-cutter.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	+2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Calumet.....	174	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	+2	Do.
Corwin.....	1424	do.	W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pacific Station.
Grant.....	1407	do.	I.	.....	S.S.	.....	.....	Do.
Gresham.....	906	do.	S.	.....	S.S.	.....	.....	North Atlantic Fleet.
Hamilton.....	250	do.	I.	.....	S.S.	.....	+1	Do.
Hudson.....	174	do.	S.	524.67	S.S.	.....	+3	Do.
Manning.....	980	do.	Co.	2,000	S.S.	.....	+3	Do.
McCulloch.....	1,280	do.	Co.	.....	S.S.	.....	.....	Asiatic Station.
McLane.....	1346	do.	I.	.....	S.S.	.....	.....	North Atlantic Fleet.
Morrill.....	397	do.	I.	.....	S.S.	.....	+2	Do.
Perry.....	1534	do.	I.	.....	S.S.	.....	.....	Pacific Station.
Rush.....	1695	do.	.....	.....	S.S.	.....	.....	Do.
Windom.....	525	do.	S.	800	S.S.	.....	+1	North Atlantic Fleet.
Woodbury.....	370	do.	W.	.....	S.S.	.....	+7	Do.

LIGHTHOUSE TENDERS.

Armeria.....	1,600	Lighthouse tender..	.....	.....	.....	.....	+2	North Atlantic.
Mangrove.....	1620	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	+2	Do.
Maple.....	1700	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	+2	Do.
Suwanee.....	2,185	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	+2	Do.

FISH COMMISSION VESSELS.

Albatross.....	.....	Fish commis'n vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pacific Station.
Fish Hawk.....	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	North Atlantic Fleet.

*Main battery guns. †Secondary battery guns. ‡Estimated.

VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

(From report of Secretary of the Navy).

The names of vessels under construction, where building, contract speed and probable date of completion are given in the following table:

NAME OF VESSEL.	Where building.	Contract speed.	Probable date of completion.
BATTLESHIPS.		Knots.	
Kearsarge.....	Newport News.....	16	Aug., 1899
Kentucky.....	do	16	Do.
Illinois.....	do	16	April, 1900
Alabama.....	Cramp & Sons.....	16	Sept. 24, 1899
Wisconsin.....	Union Iron Works.....	16	Sept. 1, 1899
Maine.....	Cramp & Sons.....	18	June 1, 1901
Missouri.....	Newport News.....	18	June 11, 1901
Ohio.....	Union Iron Works.....	18	June 5, 1901
SHEATHED CRUISER.			
Albany.....	Armstrong's, England.....	20	
MONITORS.			
Arkansas.....	Newport News.....	12	Jan. 11, 1901
Connecticut.....	Bath Iron Works.....	12	Jan. 19, 1901
Florida.....	Lewis Nixon.....	12	Oct. 11, 1900
Wyoming.....	Union Iron Works.....	12	Jan. 5, 1901

VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.—CONTINUED.

NAME OF VESSEL.	Where building.	Contract speed.	Probable date of completion.
TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYERS.			
Bainbridge.....	Neafie & Levy.....	28	April 1, 1900
Barry.....	do.....	28	Do.
Chauncey.....	do.....	28	Do.
Dale.....	Wm. R. Trigg Co.....	28	
Decatur.....	do.....	28	
Hopkins.....	Harlan & Hollingsworth.....	29	April 19, 1900
Hull.....	do.....	29	Do.
Lawrence.....	Fore River Engine Co.....	30	Jan. 29, 1900
Macdonough.....	do.....	30	Feb. 28, 1900
Paul Jones.....	Union Iron Works.....	29	April 5, 1900
Perry.....	do.....	29	Do.
Preble.....	do.....	29	Do.
Stewart.....	Gas Engine and Power Co.....	29	Feb. 28, 1900
Truxtun.....	Maryland Steel Co.....	30	April 4, 1900
Whipple.....	do.....	30	Do.
Worden.....	do.....	30	Do.
TORPEDO BOATS.			
Rowan.....	Moran Bros.....	26	Completed, except official trial.
Dahlgren.....	Bath Iron Works.....	30	Feb. 1, 1899
T. A. M. Craven.....	do.....	30	Mar. 1, 1899
Farragut.....	Union Iron Works.....	30	Completed, except official trial.
Davis.....	Wolff & Zwicker.....	22.5	Do.
Fox.....	do.....	22.5	Dec. 1, 1898
Mackenzie.....	Chas. Hilman Co.....	20	Completed, except official trial.
Stringham.....	Harlan & Hollingsworth.....	30	Jan. 29, 1899
Goldsborough.....	Wolff & Zwicker.....	30	In doubt.
Bailey.....	Gas Engine and Power Co.....	30	Feb. 1, 1899
Bagley.....	Bath Iron Works.....	28	Oct. 19, 1899
Barney.....	do.....	28	Do.
Biddle.....	do.....	28	Do.
Blakely.....	Geo. Lawley & Sons.....	26	Sept. 27, 1899
DeLong.....	do.....	26	Do.
Nicholson.....	Lewis Nixon.....	26	Sept. 26, 1899
O'Brien.....	do.....	26	Do.
Shubrick.....	Wm. R. Trigg Co.....	26	
Stockton.....	do.....	26	
Thornton.....	do.....	26	
Tingey.....	Columbian Iron Works.....	26	Oct. 1, 1899
Wilkes.....	Gas Engine and Power Co.....	26.5	Sept. 30, 1899
TRAINING VESSEL FOR NAVAL ACADEMY.			
Chesapeake.....	Bath Iron Works.....	Sa'l'ng vessel.	June 16, 1899
SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOAT.			
Plunger.....	Columbian Iron Works.....	8	In doubt.
TUGS.			
Penacock.....	Navy yard, New York.....	12	Dec. 1, 1898
Pawtucket.....	Navy yard, Mare Isl., Cal.....	12	Do.

VALUE IN GOLD OF \$100 CURRENCY IN THE NEW YORK MARKET, 1862-78.

PERIODS.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
January.....	97.6	68.9	64.3	46.3	71.4	74.3	72.2	73.7	82.4	90.3	91.7	88.7	89.7	88.9	88.6	94.0	97.9
February.....	96.6	62.3	63.1	48.7	72.3	72.8	70.7	74.4	83.7	89.7	90.7	87.6	89.1	87.3	88.2	94.8	98.0
March.....	98.2	64.7	61.4	57.5	76.6	74.1	71.7	76.2	88.8	90.1	90.8	86.6	89.2	86.6	87.5	95.4	98.8
April.....	98.5	66.0	57.9	67.3	78.6	73.7	72.1	75.2	88.4	90.4	90.0	84.9	88.2	87.1	88.5	94.2	99.4
May.....	96.8	67.2	56.7	73.7	75.9	73.0	71.6	71.8	87.2	89.7	88.0	85.0	89.9	86.3	88.8	93.5	99.3
June.....	98.9	69.2	47.5	71.4	67.2	72.7	71.4	72.4	88.6	89.0	87.8	85.8	90.0	85.5	88.9	94.9	99.2
July.....	96.6	76.6	138.7	70.4	66.0	71.7	70.1	73.5	85.6	89.0	87.5	86.4	91.0	87.1	89.3	94.9	99.5
August.....	87.3	79.5	39.4	69.7	67.2	71.0	68.7	74.5	84.8	89.0	87.4	86.7	91.2	88.1	89.9	95.2	99.5
September.....	84.4	74.5	44.9	69.5	68.7	69.7	69.6	73.1	87.1	87.3	88.1	88.7	91.2	86.4	90.9	96.8	99.6
October.....	77.8	67.7	48.3	68.7	67.4	69.7	72.9	76.8	88.7	88.3	88.3	91.3	91.0	85.9	91.3	97.3	99.5
November.....	76.3	67.6	42.8	68.0	69.5	71.6	74.4	79.2	89.8	89.9	88.6	92.1	90.2	87.2	91.7	97.3	99.8
December.....	75.6	66.2	44.0	68.4	73.2	74.2	74.0	82.3	90.3	91.5	89.1	90.9	89.6	87.8	92.6	97.3	99.9

†On July 11, 1864, \$100 in greenbacks was worth only \$35.03 in gold.

The Volunteer Army.

[Corrected to Nov. 1, 1898.]

*Officers in the regular army holding commissions of a higher rank in the volunteer service. They are given the rank held in the volunteer service.

ACTIVE LIST.

The records of the war department have been so complicated by the transfer of officers of the regular army to the volunteer service that it is simply impossible to give such an arrangement of army officers as it has been customary to present in this volume. Some of the matter heretofore published the department declines to make public.

MAJOR-GENERAL, \$7,500.

Nelson A. Miles, commanding army, Washington, D. C.

MAJOR-GENERALS, \$7,500.

(U. S. v.)

- *James F. Wade, president of Commission for Evacuation of Cuba.
- *William R. Shafter, comdg Dept. of East.
- *Henry C. Merriam, comdg Depts. of California and Columbia.
- *Elwell S. Otis, comdg Dept. of Pacific, and military gov. of the Philippines.
- James H. Wilson, comdg 1 Army Corps.
- Fitzhugh Lee, comdg 7 Army Corps.
- Joseph Wheeler, comdg 4 Army Corps.
- Matthew C. Butler, member of Commission for Evacuation of Cuba, on temporary duty in Washington, D. C.
- Joseph W. Keifer, comdg 1 Div., 7 Corps.
- *John C. Bates, comdg 1 Div., 1 Corps.
- *Sam. B. M. Young, comdg 2 Army Corps.
- *Henry W. Lawton, on ordinary leave, unassigned.
- *Adna R. Chaffee, comdg 1 Div., 4 Corps.
- *T. McA. Anderson, comdg 1 Div., 8 Corps.
- *Arthur MacArthur, comdg 2 Div., 8 Corps; on special duty in Havana, Cuba.
- Francis V. Greene, comdg 7 Div., 7 Corps.
- *S. S. Sumner, chief mustering officer, Pa.
- *Wm. Ludlow, comdg 2 Div., 1 Corps.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS, \$5,500.

(U. S. v.)

- *Royal T. Frank, comdg 2 Div., 4 Corps.
- *A. K. Arnold, comdg Cav. Brig., 4 Corps.
- *Alexander C. McW. Pennington, comdg Dept. of the Gulf.
- *Simon Snyder, comdg 1 Brigade, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
- *Edward B. Williston, comdg 1 Brigade, 2 Div., 7 Corps.
- *Geo. W. Randall, comdg 3 Div., 2 Corps.
- *Charles E. Compton, ordered to be discharged Jan. 6, 1899.
- *Louis H. Carpenter, comdg 2d Brigade, 3 Div., 2 Corps.
- *George W. Davis, comdg 2 Div., 2 Corps; on detached service Pinar del Rio, Cuba.
- *Theodore Schwan, president of the Board of Brevets and Medals of Honor; on duty A. G. Office.
- *John M. Bacon, comdg Depts. Dakota and the Lakes.
- *Marcus P. Miller, Manila.
- *R. H. Hall, comdg 1 Brig., 1 Div., 1 Corps.
- *Henry S. Hasbrouck, comdg 2 Brig., 2 Div., 7 Corps.
- *Joseph P. Sanger, comdg 2 Brigade, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
- *Edwin V. Sumner, comdg Depts. Colorado and Missouri.
- *J. Kline, comdg 1 Brigade, 2 Div., 2 Corps.
- *John C. Gilmore; on duty headquarters of the Army.
- *L. Wheaton, comdg 1 Brig., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
- *M.V. Sheridan, chief of staff Gen. Brooke.
- Oswald H. Ernst, Washington, D. C., awaiting orders.
- *Chas. King, comdg Brigade, 8 Corps.

Frederick D. Grant, comdg Military District of San Juan.

- *H. G. Otis, comdg 1 Brig., 1 Div., 8 Corps.
- William W. Gordon, comdg 2 Brigade, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
- J. A. Wiley, comdg 1 Brig., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
- William J. McKee, comdg 3 Brigade, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
- J. R. Lincoln, comdg 2 Brig., 2 Div., 2 Corps.
- J. R. Waties, comdg 2 Brig., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
- N. Cole, comdg 3 Brig., 2 Div., 2 Corps.
- W. C. Oates, comdg 1 Brig., 3 Div., 2 Corps.
- *John N. Andrews, comdg 3 Brigade, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
- *Robert P. Hughes, Provost-Marshal-General of Manila.
- L. W. Colby, comdg 2 Brig., 2 Div., 4 Corps.
- H. T. Douglas, comdg 2 Brig., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
- J. F. S. Gobin, comdg 3 Brig., 1 Div., 2 Corps.
- Henry V. N. Boynton, member Chickamauga Park Com.; member Board on Brevets and Medals of Honor.
- Adelbert Ames, ordered to be discharged Jan. 3, 1899.
- *Chambers McKibbin, comdg 1 Brigade, 1 Div., 2 Corps.
- *Emerson H. Liscum, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
- *Leonard Wood, comdg Dept. of Santiago.
- *Ezra P. Ewers, comdg troops near San Luis, Cuba.
- *Samuel Owenshine, comdg 1 Brigade, 2 Div., 8 Corps.
- I. Hale, comdg 2 Brig., 2 Div., 8 Corps.
- Charles McC. Reeve, deputy provost-marshal and chief of police, Manila.
- Charles A. Whittier, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
- *R. Comba, comdg 2 Brig., 1 Div., 4 Corps.
- *Gilbert S. Carpenter, comdg 1 Brigade, 2 Div., 4 Corps.
- *John W. Clous, on duty U. S. Cuban Com.
- *John F. Weston, on sick leave.
- *C. F. Humphrey chief Q. M., Havana, Cuba.
- Willis J. Hulings, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
- *E. R. Kellogg, on sick leave; unassigned.
- *Harry C. Egbert, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
- *Theodore A. Baldwin, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
- *Evan Miles, ordered to be discharged Jan. 10, 1899.

COLONELS, \$4,500.

(U. S. v.)

- *James Allen, Signal Corps, Headquarters of the Army.
- *Frank J. Hecker, Q. M. G.'s Office.
- *Charles Bird, Q. M. G.'s Office.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS, \$4,000.

(CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICERS, U. S. V.)

- *Richard P. Strong, 4 Signal Corps.
- *Richard E. Thompson, Signal Corps, Dept. of the Pacific.

*William E. Glassford, Signal Corps, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
 *Joseph E. Maxfield, 7 Signal Corps.
 *Samuel Reber, 1 Signal Corps.
 *Edward B. Ives, 2 Signal Corps.
 *Benjamin F. Montgomery, Signal Corps, Executive Mansion.

(ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL, U. S. V.)

*Edward J. McCiernand, A. A. G., 2 Corps, Headquarters Dept. of the East.
 *F. Michler, A. A. G., Headquarters Army.
 *Joseph H. Dorst, A. A. G., 7 Corps.
 *George R. Cecil, A. A. G., 1 Corps.
 *William V. Richards, A. A. G., Dept. of Puerto Rico.
 *Thomas H. Barry, A. A. G., Dept. of the Pacific and 8 Corps.
 *J. H. Beacon, A. A. G., Dept. Santiago.

(INSPECTORS-GENERAL, U. S. V.)

*Frank D. Baldwin, Insp. Gen., 1 Corps.
 *Marion P. Maus, Insp. Gen., Headquarters of the Army.
 *Curtis Guild, Jr., Insp. Gen., 7 Corps.
 *Winfield S. Edgerly, Insp. Gen., 2 Corps.
 *Charles W. Whipple, Insp. Gen., Manila.
 *John D. Miley, Act. Insp.-Gen., Dept. of the East; Insp.-Gen., 4 Corps.

(JUDGE-ADVOCATES, U. S. V.)

*Edgar S. Dudley, Judge-Advocate-General's Office.
 *John A. Hull, ordered to Manila.
 *Frederick A. Hill, collector port of Ponce, Puerto Rico.
 *Charles L. Jewett, ordered home from Manila.
 *Chas. H. Ribble, judge-advocate, 7 Corps.
 *Enoch H. Crowder, judge-advocate, Dept. of the Pacific.
 *Lucien F. Burpee, judge-advocate, 1 Corps.
 *H. C. Carbaugh, judge-advocate, 4 Corps.

(CHIEF QUARTERMASTERS.)

*Francis B. Jones, disbursing Q. M. of Com. to Investigate Conduct of the War.
 *J. W. Pope, chief Q. M., Dept. of Pacific.
 *George E. Pond, chief Q. M., 7 Corps.
 *Charles R. Barnett, depot Q. M., Jeffersonville, Ind.
 *J. W. Jacobs, on leave of absence.
 *Guy Howard, chief Q. M., 7 Corps.
 *Charles G. Penney, chief Q. M., 4 Corps.

(COMMISSARIES OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. V.)

*Oliver E. Wood, chief commissary of subsistence, 7 Corps.
 *James N. Allison, chief commissary of subsistence, 2 Corps.
 *Tasker H. Bliss, chief commissary of subsistence, 1 Corps.
 *Edward E. Dravo, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of the Gulf.
 *William H. Baldwin, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of California.
 *Charles H. Grierson, chief commissary of subsistence, 4 Corps.
 *David L. Brainard, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of Pacific and 8 Corps.

(CHIEF SURGEONS, U. S. V.)

*Robert M. O'Reilly, staff Gen. Wade, Havana.
 *Alfred C. Girard, chief surgeon, 2 Corps.
 *Louis M. Maus, chief surgeon, 7 Corps.
 *Timothy E. Wilcox, chief surgeon, 1 Corps.
 *Henry S. Turrill, chief surgeon, 4 Corps.

(CHIEF ENGINEERS, U. S. V.)

*W. R. Livermore, chief engineer, 7 Corps.
 *William M. Black, Headquarters of the Army.
 *Geo. McC. Derby, chief engineer, 2 Corps.
 *James L. Lusk, ordered to be discharged Dec. 7, 1898.
 *George W. Goethals, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
 *John Biddle, chief engineer, 1 Corps.
 *H. M. Chittenden, chief engineer, 4 Corps.
 *Charles L. Potter, chief engineer, Dept. of the Pacific.

(CHIEF ORDNANCE OFFICERS, U. S. V.)

*James Rockwell, Jr., Dept. of Pacific.
 *Rogers Birnie, 7 Corps.
 *William Ennis; ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
 *Henry D. Borup, Dept. of Santiago.
 *John T. Thompson, 4 Corps.
 *William P. Duvall, 2 Corps.
 *John A. Kress, 1 Corps.

MAJORS, \$3,500.

(ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL, U. S. V.)

*Louis V. Caziare, A. A. G., 1 Div., 1 Corps.
 *Edward Davis, A. A. G., 2 Div., 4 Corps.
 *Hugh L. Scott, A. A. G., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
 *A. C. Sharpe, A. A. G., 2 Div., 2 Corps.
 *F. S. Strong, A. A. G., 1 Div., 2 Corps.
 *Clarence R. Edwards, A. A. G., 4 Corps.
 *S. D. Sturgis, A. A. G., Dept. of Dakota.
 *George H. Hopkins, on duty office Secretary of War. Representative of War Dept., to act in conjunction with an officer of the navy to determine what division shall be made of the guns captured by United States in Cuba.
 *John A. Logan, A. A. G., 1 Div., 1 Corps.
 *Louis A. Craig, A. A. G., 1 Div., 4 Corps.
 *Harry C. Hale, aid-de-camp, staff of Gen. Merritt.
 *Hunter Liggett, A. A. G., 3 Div., 2 Corps.
 *Harry T. Allen, on sick leave.
 *William E. Almy, staff of Gen. Wade, Havana, Cuba.
 *Robert H. Noble, on duty at Governor's Island, New York.
 *Charles R. Miller, on sick leave.
 *Wm. S. Scott, A. A. G., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
 *Robert E. L. Michie, headquarters 7 Corps.
 *T. B. Mott, aid-de-camp to Gen. Greene.

(INSPECTORS-GENERAL, U. S. V.)

*Philip Reade, Insp.-Gen., 1 Div., 2 Corps.
 *John M. K. Davis, Insp.-Gen. Dept. Gulf.
 *E. D. Thomas, Insp.-Gen., 1 Div., 4 Corps.
 *Thomas M. Woodruff, Insp.-Gen., 3 Div., 2 Corps.
 *H. J. Slocum, Insp.-Gen., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
 *B. H. Cheever, Insp.-Gen., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
 *H. C. Benson, Insp.-Gen., 2 Div., 4 Corps.
 *G. C. Webb, on sick leave; unassigned.
 *Russell B. Harrison, 7 Corps; unassigned.
 *John G. Evans, Insp.-Gen., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
 *James H. McLeary, mayor of Santiago de Cuba.
 *J. G. Ballance, Insp.-Gen., 1 Div., 1 Corps.
 *Henry H. Carleton, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
 *R. A. Brown, Insp.-Gen., 2 Div., 2 Corps.
 *J. S. Mallory, Insp.-Gen., 2 Div., 8 Corps.
 *Charles G. Starr, on four months' leave from Oct. 8.

(QUARTERMASTERS, U. S. V.)

*John W. Summerhayes, Q. M.'s depot, New York city.
 *S. R. Jones, chief Q. M., 2 Div., 8 Corps.
 *J. E. Sawyer, chief Q. M., 1 Div., 2 Corps.

- *Frederick von Schrader, on duty headquarters 2 Corps.
- *Oscar F. Long, Q. M.'s depot, San Francisco, Cal.
- *Medad C. Martin, on duty Q. M. G.'s Office.
- *Thomas Cruse, chief Q. M., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
- *James B. Aleshire, acting chief Q. M., 1 Corps.
- *E. G. Hodgson, on duty Q. M. G.'s Office.
- *E. F. Ladd, chief Q. M., 2 Div., 2 Corps.
- William A. Wadsworth, awaiting orders.
- *John M. Carson, Jr., assistant to chief Q. M., Dept. of Puerto Rico.
- N. H. Creager, chief Q. M., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
- *George Röhlen, post and depot Q. M. at Honolulu.
- *Edgar B. Robertson, chief Q. M., 1 Div., 4 Corps.
- M. C. Hutchins, depot Q. M., Cincinnati, O.
- O. H. Falk, chief Q. M., 2 Div., 4 Corps.
- David Hemphill, ordered discharged Dec. 26, 1898.
- Jas. L. Wilson, chief Q. M., 2 Div., 7 Corps.
- *John B. Bellinger, depot Q. M., Tampa, Fla., and on temporary duty purchasing, issuing and shipping quartermaster, Savannah, Ga.
- *L. S. Roudiez, chief Q. M., 3 Div., 2 Corps.
- *William H. Miller, constructing-Q. M., at Spokane, Wash.
- *A. G. C. Quay, on sick leave; unassigned.
- *Carroll A. Devol; unassigned.
- *Charles B. Thompson, acting chief Q. M., Dept. of California.
- *John C. W. Brooks, aide-de-camp to Gen. Butler, Havana, Cuba.
- *John J. Brereton; unassigned.

(COMMISSARIES OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. V.)

- James O. Varndoe, chief commissary of subsistence, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
- James N. Moody, chief commissary of subsistence, 1 Div., 7 Corps.
- Samuel W. Hay, chief commissary of subsistence, 2 Div., 4 Corps.
- *David B. Wilson, purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Boston, Mass.
- *Hugh J. Gallagher, purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Augusta, Ga.
- *Sydney A. Cloman, purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Manila.
- Philip Mothersill, chief commissary of subsistence, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
- Edmund W. Bach, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of Dakota.
- Robert L. Longstreet, chief commissary of subsistence, 2 Div., 7 Corps.
- Evelyn S. Grant, assistant to purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Huntsville, Ala.
- *George T. Bartlett, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of Santiago.
- John D. Black, on duty, Headquarters of Army.
- Robert H. Fitzhugh, assistant to chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. Pacific.
- *Walter K. Wright, chief commissary of subsistence, 1 Div., 2 Corps.
- *George W. H. Stouch, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of Colorado.
- James C. Mulliken, chief commissary of subsistence, 2 Div., 2 Corps.
- Herbert Katz, unassigned.
- Joseph H. Heatwole, chief commissary of subsistence, 3 Div., 2 Corps.
- *Harry E. Wilkins, unassigned; on leave to Dec. 27.
- Rufus M. Townsend, chief commissary of subsistence, 1 Div., 4 Corps.
- *Frederick A. Smith, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of the Lakes.

Solomon F. Thorne, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of California.

- *Henry Page, purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Nuevitas, Cuba.
- Daniel Hogan, post commissary, San Juan, Puerto Rico.
- *George W. Ruthers, purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Savannah, Ga.
- Wm. Williams, on sick leave; unassigned.
- *Eugene T. Wilson, purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Santiago de Cuba.
- *Elmore F. Taggart, commissary of subsistence, Steamship Bratten.

(CHIEF SURGEONS, U. S. V.)

- John M. G. Woodbury, ordered to be discharged Dec. 27, 1898.
- Wm. H. Daly, Headquarters of the Army.
- James N. Jenne, ordered to be discharged Dec. 3, 1898.
- Herbert W. Cardwell, 1 Div., 8 Corps.
- James H. Hysell, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
- Jefferson D. Griffith, ordered to be discharged Dec. 2, 1898.
- R. Emmett Gliffin, Sternberg Hospital, Chickamauga, Ga.
- Henry T. Hoyt, Dept. of Pacific.
- Frank S. Bowens, Dept. of Pacific.
- *William H. Arthur, U. S. hospital ship Missouri.

George E. Bushnell, Surgeon-General's Office.

Donald Maclean, General Hospital, Fort Monroe.

George R. Fowler, 2 Div., 7 Corps.

Victor C. Vaughan, surgeon-general's office.

(BRIGADE SURGEONS, U. S. V.)

- *Harry P. Birmingham, Puerto Rico.
- *Mariborough C. Wyeth, Fort Sill, O. T.
- *Edward C. Carter, Sternberg General Hospital, Chickamauga, Ga.
- *P. K. Egan, staff Gen. Henry, Puerto Rico.
- *Wm. J. Wakeman, 1 Brig., 1 Div., 2 Corps.
- *William Stephenson, Dept. of Santiago.
- *John L. Phillips, 2 Div., 2 Corps.
- *Wm. C. Borden, Washington Brcks., D. C.
- *Edgar A. Mearns, 3 Div., 1 Corps.
- *Guy L. Edle, Dept. of California.
- *William D. Crosby, Dept. of the Pacific.
- Charles M. Gandy, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
- *James E. Pilcher, 2 Div., 7 Corps.
- *Jefferson R. Kean, 1 Div., 7 Corps.
- *H. I. Raymond, 2 Brigade, 1 Div., 2 Corps.
- *William O. Owen, Dept. of the Pacific.
- *Francis J. Ives, 2 Brig., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
- *Wm. P. Kendall, 2 Brig., 2 Div., 4 Corps.
- *Edward R. Morris, chief surgeon, District of Hawaii, Dept. of California.
- *Henry S. T. Harris, sanitary inspector, in addition to other duties, 4 Corps.
- *Wm. B. Banister, 3 Brig., 1 Div., 2 Corps.
- *P. Glendenin, chief surgeon, 2 Div., 7 Corps.
- *Charles E. Woodruff, Dept. of Pacific.
- *Eugene L. Swift, Dept. of the East.
- *Charles F. Mason, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
- *James D. Glennan, 1 Corps.
- *Alfred E. Bradley, hospital ship Relief.
- *Philip G. Wales, 1 Brig., 2 Div., 2 Corps.
- Charles M. Drake, 2 Brig., 1 Div., 1 Corps.
- Nathan S. Jarvis, member Examining Board, New York city.
- John C. Martin, 1 Brigade, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
- Peter D. MacNaughton, 2 Brigade, 1 Div., 7 Corps.
- S. T. Armstrong, 2 Brig., 3 Div., 2 Corps.
- John P. Dodge, 2 Brigade, 2 Div., 4 Corps.
- John R. McDill, 7 Corps.
- Sam O. L. Potter, 2 Brig., 2 Div., 8 Corps.
- George B. Bunn, 1 Brig., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
- George H. Penrose, Dept. of the Pacific.
- Elmer E. Heg, 3 Brig., 1 Div., 1 Corps.
- Charles R. Parke, 3 Brig., 2 Div., 2 Corps.

W. Neff, general hospital, Ft. McPherson.
 George F. Shiels, Dept. of the Pacific.
 Wm. S. Bryant, 2 Brig., 2 Div., 7 Corps.
 Wm. F. de Nledman, in charge of 3d Div.,
 2 Corps Hospital.
 Francis C. Ford, 2 Brig., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
 Lawrence C. Carr, Dept. of Santiago.
 *Wm. L. Kneidler, 1 Brig., 3 Div., 2 Corps.
 Ira C. Brown, Surgeon-General's Office.
 Edward O. Shakespeare, Board of Medical
 Officers, Washington, D. C.
 Henry H. Lee, Cav. Brigade, 4 Corps.
 Blal F. Bradbury, 7 Corps.
 John L. Macumber, 4 Corps.
 Simon P. Kramer, 7 Corps.
 John G. Davis, 1 Brigade, 2 Div., 7 Corps,
 on duty with Gen. Greene, Havana.
 John E. Woodbridge, 2 Corps.
 Oscar Le Seuer, to be discharged Dec. 20.
 John J. Archinard, staff of Gen. Wade, Ha-
 vana, Cuba.
 David C. Peyton, supervising sick in hospi-
 tals at Philadelphia.
 Wilfrid Turnbull, Dept. of Santiago.
 George E. Groff, 2 Corps.
 Robert Burns, 3 Brigade, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
 Ezequiel de la Calle, staff of Gen. Wade,
 Havana, Cuba.
 Lewis Balch, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
 William B. Winn, 4 Corps.
 William J. Kernachan, 4 Corps.
 Willard S.H. Matthews, Dept. of California.
 Rafael Echeverria, unassigned.

(ADDITIONAL PAYMASTERS, U. S. V.)

William G. Gambrill, Dept. of the Pacific.
 Henry C. Fitzgerald, Dept. of the Pacific.
 George F. Downey, Dept. of California.
 John Demeritt, Dept. of the Pacific.
 George W. Fishback, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
 Timothy D. Keleher, Dept. of the Pacific.
 Daniel W. Arnold, 2 Army Corps.
 Beecher B. Ray, Dept. of the Lakes.
 George Vandergrift, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Geo. C. Stewart, Paymaster-General's Of-
 fice.
 William B. Rochester, Jr., Dept. of Pacific.
 George T. Holloway, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Robert S. Smith, Dept. of Santiago.
 Herbert M. Lord, Paymaster-General's Of-
 fice.
 Seymour Howell, Dept. of the Gulf.
 C. S. Walton, Paymaster-General's Office.
 George B. Guild, Dept. of the Lakes.
 Frank M. Hammond, Paymaster-General's
 Office.
 W. M. Clark, Paymaster-General's Office.
 William B. Schofield, Dept. of the Pacific.
 William J. Cowden, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Moses R. Doyon, Dept. of the East.
 Benjamin F. Havens, Dept. of the Gulf.
 James B. Houston, Dept. of the East.
 Fred T. Jones, Dept. of the East.
 George E. Pickett, Dept. of the Lakes.
 Brewster C. Kenyon, Dept. of California.
 George H. Fay, Dept. of the Lakes.
 Edward S. Fowler, Dept. of the East.
 William H. Thrift, Dept. of the Lakes.
 George D. Sherman, Dept. of the East.
 John H. Townsend, Dept. of the East.
 John M. Sears, Dept. of the Pacific.
 Jas. W. Dawes, Paymaster-General's Office.
 Otto Becker, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Louis Knapp, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Samuel D. C. Hayes, Dept. of the Lakes.
 John W. Fogler, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
 Beverly W. Coiner, Dept. of Columbia.
 Newton J. Foote, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Samuel S. Harvey, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
 James Canby, Dept. of Missouri.
 William Monaghan, Dept. of Missouri.

Manly B. Curry, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Joseph S. Wilkins, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Michael F. Sheary, Dept. of the Pacific.
 Geo. W. Moses, Paymaster-General's Office.
 Fred N. Rix, Dept. of the Gulf.
 James B. Kenner, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Hiram L. Grant, Dept. of the East.
 Thomas A. Cummings, Dept. of Dakota.
 Eugene Coffin, Paymaster-General's Office.
 Thaddeus P. Varney, Dept. of the East.
 Clifford Arrack, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Wm. J. Black, Paymaster-General's Office.
 Henry B. May, Dept. of the East.
 Clark M. Carr, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Ralph Hartzell, Dept. of the Lakes.
 S. Heth Tyler, Dept. of the Gulf.
 William B. Dwight, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Webster C. Weiss, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Frederic C. Lord, Dept. of California.
 John C. Krause, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Henry J. May, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Edward A. Bigelow, Dept. of the Lakes.
 John K. Lynch, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Washington Haverstick, Paymaster-Gen-
 eral's Office.
 Philip Dallam, Dept. of the Lakes.
 Thomas C. Goodman, Dept. of the East.
 William R. Graham, Dept. of the Missouri.
 Charles B. Marsh, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Theodore Sternberg, Dept. of the Pacific.
 Henry H. Twombly, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Jonas M. Cleland, Dept. of the East.
 Glen Hayes Logan, Dept. of the Gulf.
 Junius G. Sanders, Dept. of Santiago.
 John Joy Edson, Jr., Dept. of the East.
 M. W. Lang, Paymaster-General's Office.
 Charles E. Stanton, Dept. of the East.
 George G. Arthur, Dept. of Santiago.
 Wm. A. Purdy, Kononiulu, Dept. of Cal.
 P. C. Stevens, Paymaster-General's Office.
 R. B. Huston, Paymaster-General's Office.
 H. S. Wallace, Paymaster-General's Office.

(ENGINEER OFFICERS, U. S. V.)

*James F. Bell, Dept. of the Pacific.
 Robert B. C. Bement, ordered to be dis-
 charged Jan. 7, 1899.
 Hugh H. Gordon, 1 Div., 7 Corps.
 Wm. D. Jenkins, 1 Div., 2 Corps.
 *Clement A. F. Flagler, ordered to be dis-
 charged Dec. 31, 1898.
 *Lewis H. Strother, Dept. of the Pacific.
 Charles L. Woodbury, 2 Div., 4 Corps.
 William D. Beach, 1 Div., 4 Corps.
 *George H. Sands, 2 Div., 2 Corps.
 *William A. Shunk, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
 *Joseph E. Kuhn, Office Chief of Engineers.
 *Eugene W. Van C. Lucas, 3 Div., 2 Corps.
 Josiah Pierce, Jr., duty in Puerto Rico.
 *James A. Irons, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
 *Spencer Cosby, ordered to be discharged
 Dec. 31, 1898.
 *Graham D. Fitch, ordered to be discharged
 Dec. 31, 1898.
 *Hugh J. McGrath, 2 Div., 7 Corps, on duty
 with Gen. Greene, Havana.
 C. J. Allison, staff of Gen. Wade, Havana.
 *Edwin A. Root, Dept. of Puerto Rico.

(CHIEF ORDNANCE OFFICERS, U. S. V.)

*John L. Chamberlain, unassigned.
 *Benjamin Alvord, 1 Div., 7 Corps.
 *Wm. J. Nicholson, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
 *Frank H. Edmunds, 2 Div., 7 Corps.
 *John McClellan, 7 Corps.
 *Eli D. Hoyle, 3 Div., 2 Corps.
 *John B. Rodman, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
 *James T. Dean, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
 *Henry H. Benham, 2 Div., 2 Corps.
 *Ormond M. Lissak, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
 *Matthew C. Butler, Jr., staff Gen. Butler,
 Havana.

*Clarence P. Townsley, 1 Div., 4 Corps.
 *Godfrey H. MacDonald, 1 Div., 7 Corps.
 *John J. Pershing, sick.
 *Joseph Wheeler, Jr., unassigned.
 *John A. Harman, mustering duty in Pennsylvanla.

(SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. V.)

*George P. Scriven, Dept. of the Pacific.
 Eugene O. Fechet, disbursing officer, Signal Corps.
 *Gustave W. S. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

REGULAR-ARMY OFFICERS IN THE VOLUNTEER SERVICE.

Officers of the regular army who have been detailed to serve with volunteer regiments at the request of the governors of various states. They hold such rank in the volunteer service as given in the request of the governor.

Abbott, J. R., captain 13th Inf. (colonel 1st R. I. Inf.)	Fuller, A. M., captain 9th Cav. (major 1st Mo. Inf.)
Ballou, C. C., 1st lieut. 12th Inf. (major 7th Ill. Inf.)	Gallard, Du. B., captain Eng. (colonel 3d U. S. V. Eng.)
Randholtz, H. H., 1st lieut. 7th Inf. (major 35th Mich. Inf.)	Grandy, C. M., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)
Barker, J. W., 1st lieut. 3d Inf. (major Ord. Vol.)	Gardener, C., captain 19th Inf. (colonel 31st Mich. Inf.)
Barnett, J. T., 2d lieut. ret. (colonel 159th Ind. Inf.)	Goodwin, E. A., captain 8th Cav. (colonel 7th U. S. V. Inf.)
Beach, W. D., captain 3d Cav. (major Eng. Vol.)	Gordon, W. H., 1st lieut. 18th Inf. (major 1st Del. Inf.)
Brown, G. LeR., captain 11th Inf. (colonel 4th Tenn. Inf.)	Gorgas, W. C., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)
Brown, O. J., captain 1st Cav. (colonel 2d Ga. Inf.)	Greene, F., captain Sig. Corps (lieut.-col. Sig. Corps Vol.)
Buck, B. B., 1st lieut. 16th Inf. (major 1st Texas Inf.)	Grubbs, H. Y., 2d lieut. 18th Inf. (lieut.-col. 2d U. S. V. Inf.)
Bullard, R. L., captain C. S. (colonel 3d Ala. Inf.)	Hammond, A. G., captain 8th Cav. (lieut.-col. 1st Conn. Inf.)
Burkham, W. P., 1st lieut. 20th Inf. (lieut.-col. 4th Mo. Inf.)	Harbord, J. G., 1st lieut. 10th Cav. (major 2d U. S. V. Cav.)
Burr, E., captain Eng. (lieut.-col. 2d U. S. V. Eng.)	Hardeman, Letcher, 1st lieut. 10th Cav. (major 2d Mo. Inf.)
Bushnell, G. E., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)	Harding, E. E., captain 7th Inf. (colonel 1st Texas Cav.)
Cabell, DeR. C., 1st lieut. 8th Cav. (lieut.-col. 2d Ark. Inf.)	Harper, R. B., 2d lieut. 7th Cav. (lieut.-col. 1st Ill. Cav.)
Caldwell, F. M., 1st lieut. 7th Cav. (lieut.-col. 4th Wis. Inf.)	Harrison, Ralph, 1st lieut. 2d Cav. (major 6th Mo. Inf.)
Carrington, F. DeL., captain 1st Inf. (lieut.-col. 8th Cal. Inf.)	Harts, W. W., 1st lieut. Eng. (major Eng. Vol.)
Chandler, E., captain 1st Inf. (colonel 1st Ark. Inf.)	Helm, O. L., captain 1st Cav. (lieut.-col. Commandant of Cadets.)
Cowles, C. D., 23d Inf. (lieut.-col. 1st N. C. Inf.)	Hodges, H. F., captain Eng. (lieut.-col. 1st U. S. V. Eng.)
Craghill, W. E., captain Eng. (major Eng. Vol.)	Hubbell, H. W., captain 1st Art. (colonel 201st N. Y. Inf.)
Crane, C. J., captain 24th Inf. (colonel 9th U. S. V. Inf.)	Jadwin, E., 1st lieut. Eng. (major 3d U. S. V. Eng.)
Croton, R. C., 1st lieut. 1st Inf. (lieut.-col. 6th Va. Inf.)	Johnson, H. W., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)
Crozier, W., captain Ord. D. (major I. G. Vol.)	Jones, T. W., captain 10th Cav. (colonel 10th U. S. V. Inf.)
Davis, G. B., captain C. S. (colonel C. S. Ass'd.)	Langitt, W. C., captain Eng. (major 2d U. S. V. Eng.)
Davis, H. C., 1st lieut. 7th Art. (major I. G. Vol.)	Leonhaeuser, H. A., captain 25th Inf. (colonel 15th Minn. Inf.)
Day, M. W., captain 9th Cav. (lieut.-col. 1st Ohio Cav.)	McCammon, W. W., captain 14th Inf. (major A. A. G. Vol.)
Donovar, J. L., 1st lieut. 21st Inf. (lieut.-col. 69th N. Y. Inf.)	McCaw, W. D., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)
Drew, A. W., 1st lieut. 12th Inf. (major 3d Texas Inf.)	McCoy, F. B., captain 2d Inf. (lieut.-col. 12th Minn. Inf.)
Duval, J. H., captain C. S. (major C. S. Ass'd.)	McDonald, J. B., 1st lieut. 10th Cav. (lieut.-col. 1st Ala. Inf.)
Dwyer, C. G., 1st lieut., 3d Inf. (major 1st Texas Inf.)	Miller, W. H., captain Q. M. D. (major Q. M. Vol.)
Edwards, C. R., 1st lieut. 23d Inf. (major A. A. G. Vol.)	Mills, A. L., 1st lieut. 1st Cav. (colonel Supt. Mil. Acad.)
Evans, E. W., 1st lieut. 8th Cav. (major 1st Md. Inf.)	Mitchell, D. D., captain 15th Inf. (lieut.-col. Ariz., N. Mex., Okla. and Ind. T. Inf.)
Ewing, C. B., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)	Moore, G. D., 1st lieut. 23d Inf. (major 5th Mo. Inf.)
Frost, A. S., 1st lieut. 25th Inf. (colonel 1st S. D. Inf.)	Morton, C. G., captain 6th Inf. (lieut.-col. 1st Maine Inf.)

Moses, G. W., 2d Lieut. 3d Cav. (major P. M. Vol.)	Slavens, T. H., 1st Lieut. 4th Cav. (major 3d Mo. Inf.)
Niskern, A. D., captain C. S. (major C. S. Ass'd.)	Smith, H. A., 1st Lieut. 5th Inf. (major 22d Kas. Inf.)
Nye, F. E., major Sus. D. (lieut.-col. C. S. Ass'd.)	Spence, R. E. L., 1st Lieut. 16th Inf. (major 3d Ga. Inf.)
Parker, J., captain 4th Cav. (major 12th N. Y. Inf.)	Squiter, G. O., 1st Lieut. 3d Art. (lieut.-col. Sig. Corps Vol.)
Peterson, M. R., 1st Lieut. 6th Inf. (major 161st Ind. Inf.)	Stokes, M. B., 1st Lieut. 10th Inf. (major 1st S. C. Inf.)
Pettit, J. S., captain 1st Inf. (colonel 4th U. S. V. Inf.)	Stotsenburg, J. M., 1st Lieut. 6th Cav. (major 1st Neb. Inf.)
Polhemus, A. S., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)	Strong, R. P., captain 4th Art. (lieut.-col. Sig. Corps Vol.)
Price, D., 1st Lieut. 1st Art. (major 3d Va. Inf.)	Swift, E., captain 5th Cav. (lieut.-col. 9th Ill. Inf.)
Rafferty, Ogden, captain, Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)	Thurston, W. A., captain 16th Inf. (lieut.-col. 2d Ala. Inf.)
Ray, P. H., captain 8th Inf. (colonel 3d U. S. Vol. Inf.)	True, T. E., captain Q. M. D. (major Q. M. Ass'd.)
Rice, E., captain 5th Inf. (colonel 6th Mass. Inf.)	Vernon, C. A., captain 19th Inf. (major Q. M. Vol.)
Riche, C. S., captain Eng. (colonel 1st U. S. Vol. Inf.)	Walke, W., 1st Lieut. 7th Art. (major 3d U. S. V. Eng.)
Rodgers, A., captain 4th Cav. (lieut.-col. 3d Conn. Inf.)	Wallace, R. B., 2d Lieut. 2d Cav. (lieut.-col. 1st Mont. Inf.)
Roe, F. W., captain 3d Inf. (lieut.-col. J. A. Vol.)	Weaver, Jr., E. M., captain 1st Art. (lieut.-col. 5th Mass. Inf.)
Rowan, A. S., captain 19th Inf. (lieut.-col. 6th U. S. V. Inf.)	West, B. K., captain Com. Subs. (major C. S. Ass'd.)
Ruggles, C. L. H., 1st Lieut. Ord. D. (major Ord. Vol.)	Whipple, H. S., 1st Lieut. 7th Cav. (lieut.-col. 2d Ky. Inf.)
Saffarrans, G. C., 2d Lieut. 6th Inf. (major 3d Ky. Inf.)	Whitman, F. H., 2d Lieut. 2d Inf. (major 2d Kas. Inf.)
Sargent, H. H., 1st Lieut. Cav., 2d Cav. (colonel 5th U. S. V. Inf.)	Wholley, J. H., 1st Lieut. 24th Inf. (colonel 1st Wash. Inf.)
Sawyer, J. E. captain Q. M. D. (major Q. M. Vol.)	Wilder, W. E., captain 4th Cav. (colonel 14th N. Y. Inf.)
Schuyler, W. S., captain 5th Cav. (colonel 203d N. Y. Inf.)	Wilder, W. T., 1st Lieut. 25th Inf. (major 2d N. C. Inf.)
Sewell, J. S., 1st Lieut. Eng. (major 1st U. S. V. Eng.)	Williams, H. O., 1st Lieut. 11th Inf. (lieut.-col. 1st Miss. Inf.)
Seyburn, S. Y., captain 10th Inf. (colonel 202d N. Y. Inf.)	Winans, Jr., E. B., 1st Lieut. 4th Cav. (major 34th Mich. Inf.)
Shanks, D. C., captain 18th Inf. (major 2d Va. Inf.)	Woodward, S. L., Capt. 10th Cav. (major)
Shillock, Paul, captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)	Young, Charles, 1st Lieut. 9th Cav. (major 9th Ohio Bat. Inf.)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

Abbott, F. V., major Engineers.	Barr, T. F., colonel and A. J. A. G.
Adair, G. W., major Surgeons.	Bates, A. E., lieut.-col. Department Paymaster-General.
Adams, H. M., major Engineers.	Bell, J. M., major 1st Cav.
Adams, M. B., lieut.-col. Engineers.	Benyard, W. H. H., lieut.-col. Engineers.
Ainsworth, F. C., colonel Chief Record and Pension Office.	Bingham, T. A., colonel Superintendent Public Buildings and Grounds.
Alden, C. H., colonel Asst. Surg.-Gen.	Bixby, W. H., major Engineers.
Alexander, W. L., major Subsistence Department (lieut.-col. C. S. Ass'd.)	Blunt, S. E., major Ordnance Department.
Allen, C. J., lieut.-col. Engineers.	Booth, C. A., major Q. M. Dept.
Andrews, G., major A. A. G.	Bowman, A. H., major 2d Inf.
Andruss, E. Van A., major 8th Art.	Boyl, W. H., major 9th Inf.
Appel, A. H., major Surgeons.	Brechemin, L., major Surgeons.
Appel, D. M., major Surgeons.	Breckinridge, J. C., brig.-gen. Insp.-Gen.
Arnold, I., Jr., lieut.-col. Ord. Dept.	Brooke, J. R., maj-gen.
Atwood, E. B., lieut.-col. Department Quartermaster-General.	Brown, H. G., major 12th Inf.
Augur, J. A., major 4th Cav.	Brown, J. M., lieut.-col. Department Surgeon-General.
Atwood, E. B., lieut.-col. Dep. Q. M. G.	Buffington, A. B., colonel Ord. Dept.
Auman, W., major 13th Inf.	Bullis, J. L., major Paymaster Department.
Babcock, J. B., lieut.-col. Asst. Adjt.-Gen.	Burbank, J. B., major 5th Art.
Bailey, C. M., lieut.-col. 18th Inf.	Burke, D. W., lieut.-col. 11th Inf.
Bache, D., colonel Asst. Surg.-Gen.	Burt, A. S., colonel 25th Inf.
Baird, G. W., major Paymaster Dept.	Burton, G. H., colonel Inspector-General.
Baker, J. P., major Paymaster Dept.	Butler, J. G., major Ordnance Department.
Baker, S., major 4th Inf.	Byrne, C. B., major Surgeons.
Banister, J. M., major Surgeons.	Byrne, C. C., colonel Asst. Surg.-Gen.
Barber, M., colonel Adjt.-Gen. Dept.	Carr, C. C. C., major 8th Cav.
Barlow, J. W., colonel Engineers.	Carroll, H., lieut.-col. 6th Cav.
Barnett, C. R., major Q. M. Dept.	Carter, W. F., major Surgeons.

- Carter, W. H., lieut.-col. Assistant Adjutant-General.
- Casey, T. L., major Engineers.
- Clague, J. J., lieut.-col. A. C. G. S.
- Clapp, W. H., major 11th Inf.
- Cleary, P. J. A., lieut.-col. Department Surgeon-General.
- Clem, J. L., major Quartermaster's Department.
- Coates, E. M., colonel 7th Inf.
- Coe, J. N., lieut.-col. 13th Inf.
- Comegys, E. T., major Surgeons.
- Comegys, W. H., major Paymaster's Department.
- Coolidge, C. A., major 7th Inf.
- Cooney, M., lieut.-col. 7th Cav.
- Cooper, C. L., major 5th Cav.
- Corbin, H. C., brig.-gen. Adjutant-General.
- Coppinger, J. J., brig.-gen.
- Corliss, A. W., major 7th Inf.
- Corbuser, W. H., major Surgeons.
- Coxe, F. M., colonel Department Paymaster-General.
- Craigie, D. J., major 25th Inf.
- Crampton, L. W., major Surgeons.
- Daggett, A. S., lieut.-col. 25th Inf.
- Damrell, A. N., lieut.-col. Engineers.
- Davis, C. E. L. B., major Engineers.
- Davis, G. B., lieut.-col. D. J. A. G.
- Davis, W. B., major Surgeons.
- Davis, W., lieut.-col. 8th Cav.
- Day, S. A., major 5th Art.
- De Loffre, A. A., major Surgeons.
- Dempsey, C. A., major 2d Inf.
- De Russey, I. D., colonel 11th Inf.
- De Witt, C., major Surgeons.
- Dillenback, J. W., major 2d Art.
- Dimmick, E. D., major 5th Cav.
- Dodge, F. S., major Paymaster's Department.
- Dougherty, W. E., major 1st Inf.
- Dunwoody, H. H. C., colonel Signal Corps.
- Dutton, C. E., major Ordnance Department.
- Ebert, R. G., major Surgeons.
- Ellis, P. H., major 13th Inf.
- Ernst, O. H., lieut.-col. Engineers.
- Eskridge, R. L., major 10th Inf.
- Farley, J. P., colonel Ordnance Dept.
- Feld, E., major 2d Art.
- Flsk, W. L., major Engineers.
- Foote, M. C., major 21st Inf.
- Forbush, W. C., major 9th Cav.
- Forwood, W. H., colonel A. S. G.
- Fowler, J. L., major 10th Cav.
- Freeman, H. B., lieut.-col. 5th Inf.
- French, J. W., lieut.-col. 23d Inf.
- Furey, J. V., lieut.-col. Department Quartermaster-General.
- Gardner, E. F., major Surgeons.
- Gardner, W. H., lieut.-col. Department Surgeon-General.
- Garlington, E. A., major Inspector-General.
- Gibson, R. J., major Surgeons.
- Gillespie, G. L., colonel Engineers.
- Gilliss, J., colonel Assistant Quartermaster-General.
- Girard, J. B., major Surgeons.
- Glenn, G. E., colonel Assistant Paymaster-General.
- Godfrey, E. S., major 7th Cav.
- Goodale, G. A., major 23d Inf.
- Graham, W. M., brig.-gen.
- Gray, W. W., major Surgeons.
- Greely, A. W., brig.-gen. Chief Signal Officer.
- Greenleaf, C. R., colonel Assistant Surgeon-General.
- Greenough, G. G., major 7th Art.
- Greer, J. E., major Ordnance Department.
- Groesbeck, S. W., major J. A.
- Grugan, F. C., major 6th Art.
- Guenther, F. L., colonel 4th Art.
- Guthrie, J. B., major 15th Inf.
- Haines, P. C., colonel Engineers.
- Hains, P. C., colonel Engineers.
- Halford, E. W., major Paymaster Dept.
- Hall, J. D., major Surgeons.
- Hall, W. P., lieut.-col. Assistant Adjutant-General.
- Hamner, W. H., major Paymaster's Department.
- Handbury, T. H., major Engineers.
- Harbach, A. A., lieut.-col. 3d Inf.
- Hartsuff, A., lieut.-col. Department Surgeon-General.
- Hartz, W. T., major 15th Inf.
- Harvey, P. F., major Surgeons.
- Haskell, J. T., lieut.-col. 17th Inf.
- Haskin, W. L., lieut.-col. 2d Art.
- Hathaway, F. H., major Quartermaster's Department.
- Havard, V., major Surgeons.
- Hayes, E. M., major 7th Cav.
- Heap, D. P., lieut.-col. Engineers.
- Heath, F., major Ordnance Department.
- Heizmann, C. L., major Surgeons.
- Hennisee, A. G., major 2d Cav.
- Henry, G. V., colonel 10th Cav.
- Hess, F. W., major 3d Cav.
- Heuer, W. H., major Engineers.
- Heyl, C. H., major Inspector-General.
- Hobart, C., lieut.-col. 8th Inf.
- Hoff, J. Van R., major Surgeons.
- Hooton, M., major 25th Inf.
- Hoxie, R. L., major Engineers.
- Huggins, E. L., major 6th Cav.
- Humphreys, H. H., major 12th Inf.
- Hunter, E., lieut.-col. D. J. A. G.
- Isley, C. S., major 9th Cav.
- Ingallis, J. M., major 1st Art.
- Jackson, A. H., major Paymaster's Dept.
- Jocelyn, S. P., major 19th Inf.
- Johnson, J. A., major Assistant Adjutant-General.
- Jones, W. A., lieut.-col. Engineers.
- Keller, C., major 18th Inf.
- Kelley, J. M., major 10th Cav.
- Kellogg, S. C., major 4th Cav.
- Kent, J. F., colonel 24th Inf.
- Kilbourne, C. E., major Paymaster.
- Kilbourne, H. S., major Surgeons.
- Kimball, A. S., lieut.-col. Department Quartermaster-General.
- Kimball, J. P., major Surgeons.
- Kingman, D. C., major Engineers.
- Kinzie, D. H., major 3d Art.
- Kirkman, J. T., major 16th Inf.
- Knight, J. G. D., major Engineers.
- Knox, T. T., major Inspector-General.
- Kobbe, W. A., major 3d Art.
- Koerper, E. A., major Surgeons.
- Kress, J. A., major Ordnance Department.
- La Garde, L. A., major Surgeons.
- Lancaster, J. M., major 4th Art.
- Leach, S. S., major Engineers.
- Lebo, T. C., major 6th Cav.
- Lee, J. G. C., colonel Assistant Quartermaster-General.
- Lee, J. M., major 9th Inf.
- Lieber, G. N., brig.-gen.
- Lincoln, S. H., major 10th Inf.
- Lippincott, H., lieut.-col. D. S. G.
- Lockwood, D. W., major Engineers.
- Ludington, M. I., brig.-gen. Quartermaster-General.
- Lydecker, G. J., lieut.-col. Engineers.
- Lyle, D. A., major Ordnance Department.
- Mackenzie, A., lieut.-col. Engineers.
- Mahan, F. A., major Engineers.
- Mansfield, S. M., colonel Engineers.
- Markley, A. C., major 24th Inf.

- Marshall, J. M., lieut.-col. Department Quartermaster-General.
 Marshall, W. L., major Engineers.
 Marye, W. A., lieut.-col. Ordnance Department.
 McCaskey, W. S., major 20th Inf.
 McCauley, C. A. H., major Quartermaster's Department.
 McClure, C., major Paymaster's Department.
 McCrea, T., major 5th Art.
 McGinness, J. R., lieut.-col. Ordnance Department.
 McGregor, T., colonel 9th Cav.
 McLaughlin, W. H., lieut.-col. 16th Inf.
 McNally, V., major O. S. K. Ordnance Department.
 Merrill, J. C., major Surgeons.
 Merritt, W., maj.-gen.
 Middleton, J. V. D., lieut.-col. Department Surgeon-General.
 Miles, N. A., maj.-gen.
 Miller, A. M., lieut.-col. Engineers.
 Miller, C. P., major Quartermaster's Department.
 Mills, S. M., major 6th Art.
 Mills, S. C., major Inspector-General.
 Miner, C. W., lieut.-col. 6th Inf.
 Moore, J. M., colonel Assistant Quartermaster-General.
 Mordecai, A., colonel Ordnance Department.
 Morrison, J. N., major J. A.
 Mosley, E. B., major Surgeons.
 Muhlenberg, J. C., major Paymaster's Department.
 Munn, C. E., major Surgeons.
 Myrick, J. R., major 5th Art.
 Norvell, S. T., lieut.-col. 9th Cav.
 Nowland, H. J., major 7th Cav.
 Noyes, H. E., colonel 2d Cav.
 O'Brien, L. M., major 19th Inf.
 Osgood, H. B., major Subsistence Dept.
 Page, J. H., colonel 3d Inf.
 Parker, L. O., major 22d Inf.
 Patten, W. S., major Quartermaster's Department.
 Patterson, J. H., lieut.-col. 22d Inf.
 Perley, H. O., major Surgeons.
 Phipps, F. H., lieut.-col. Ordnance Department.
 Pittman, J., major Ordnance Department.
 Powell, C. F., major Engineers.
 Powell, J. W., lieut.-col. 15th Inf.
 Powell, J. L., major Surgeons.
 Powell, W. H., colonel 9th Inf.
 Pratt, R. H., major 1st Cav.
 Pullman, J. W., major Quartermaster's Department.
 Quinby, I., major 1st Inf.
 Quinn, J. B., major Engineers.
 Rafferty, W. A., lieut.-col. 2d Cav.
 Ramsay, J. G., lieut.-col. 7th Art.
 Randolph, W. F., lieut.-col. 3d Art.
 Rawles, J. B., lieut.-col. 1st Art.
 Raymond, C. W., lieut.-col. Engineers.
 Reed, W., major Surgeons.
 Reilly, J. W., major Ordnance Department.
 Rexford, W. H., major O. S. K. Ordnance Department.
 Richard, C., major Surgeons.
 Robe, C. F., major 14th Inf.
 Robert, H. M., colonel Engineers.
 Roberts, C. S., major 17th Inf.
 Robinson, S. Q., major Surgeons.
 Rodgers, H. L., major Paymaster's Department.
 Rogers, J. I., colonel 5th Art.
 Rodney, G. B., major 4th Art.
 Roessler, S. W., major Engineers.
 Rossell, W. T., major Engineers.
 Ruffner, E. H., major Engineers.
 Sanno, J. M. J., major 3d Inf.
 Savage, E. B., major 8th Inf.
 Scully, J. W., colonel Department Quartermaster-General.
 Sears, C. B., major Engineers.
 Shaler, C., major Ordnance Department.
 Sharpe, H. G., lieut.-col. A. C. G. S.
 Simpson, J., lieut.-col. Department Quartermaster-General.
 Simpson, W. A., major A. A. G.
 Smart, C., lieut.-col. Department Surgeon-General.
 Smith, A. L., major Subsistence Department.
 Smith, A. T., colonel 13th Inf.
 Smith, C. S., major Ordnance Department.
 Smith, Frank G., lieut.-col. 6th Art.
 Smith, G. C., colonel Department Quartermaster-General.
 Smith, G. R., major Paymaster's Department.
 Smith, J. A., colonel Engineers.
 Smith, J. H., lieut.-col. 12th Inf.
 Smith, T. M. K., lieut.-col. 10th Inf.
 Smiffen, C. C., major Paymaster's Department.
 Spurgin, W. F., major 23d Inf.
 Stanton, T. H., brig.-gen. Paymaster-General.
 Sternberg, G. M., brig.-gen. Surgeon-General.
 Stickney, A., lieut.-col. Engineers.
 Story, J. P., major 7th Art.
 Suter, C. R., colonel Engineers.
 Swigert, S. M., major 3d Cav.
 Symons, T. W., major Engineers.
 Taylor, B. D., major Surgeons.
 Taylor, D. M., major Ordnance Department.
 Tesson, L. S., major Surgeons.
 Thompson, J. M., major 24th Inf.
 Thompson, W. A., major 2d Cav.
 Tiernon, J. L., major 1st Art.
 Tilton, H. R., lieut.-col. Department Surgeon-General.
 Torney, G. H., major Surgeons.
 Toar, A. S., major Paymaster's Department.
 Tucker, W. F., major Paymaster's Department.
 Van Horn, J. J., colonel 8th Inf.
 Van Horn, W. M., major 22d Inf.
 Van Valzah, D. D., colonel 18th Inf.
 Varney, A. L., major Ordnance Department.
 Viele, C. D., lieut.-col. 1st Cav.
 Volkmar, W. J., colonel Adjutant-General's Department.
 Vroom, P. D., lieut.-col. Inspector-General.
 Wagner, A. L., lieut.-col. Adjutant-General's Department.
 Wagner, H., lieut.-col. 3d Cav.
 Wallace, W. M., major 2d Cav.
 Ward, H. C., major 16th Inf.
 Ward, T., colonel Adjutant-General's Department.
 Watrous, J. A., major Paymaster's Department.
 Wells, A. B., major 8th Cav.
 Wessells, H. W., major 3d Cav.
 Wham, J. W., major Paymaster's Department.
 Wheelan, J. N., major 8th Cav.
 Wheeler, D. D., major Quartermaster's Department.
 Wherry, W. M., lieut.-col. 2d Inf.
 Whipple, C. H., major Paymaster's Department.
 Whitney, F. A., major 6th Inf.
 Whiteside, S. M., lieut.-col. 5th Cav.
 Whittemore, J. M., colonel Ordnance Department.
 Wilcox, T. E., major Surgeons.

Willard, J. H., major Engineers.
 Willard, W., lieutenant-col. A. C. G. S.
 Williams, C., major 17th Inf.
 Wilson, C. I., lieutenant-col. Department Paymaster-General.
 Wilson, J. M., brig.-gen. Chief of Engineers.
 Winne, C. K., major Surgeons.
 Wint, T. J., major 10th Cav.
 Witcher, J. S., major Paymaster's Department.

Wolverton, W. D., lieutenant-col. Department Surgeon-General.
 Worth, W. S., colonel 16th Inf.
 Wood, M. W., major Surgeons.
 Woodhull, A. A., lieutenant-col. Department Surgeon-General.
 Woodruff, C. A., colonel A. C. G. S.
 Woodruff, E., major Surgeons.
 Woodson, A. E., major 9th Cav.
 Wright, J. P., colonel Assistant Surgeon-General.

NUMBERS AND STATIONS OF REGIMENTS (REGULAR ARMY) DEC. 8, 1898.

FIRST CAVALRY.—Hdqs A, B, 1, C, Ft. Riley, Kas.; C, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; D, Ft. Yates, N. D.; E, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; E, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; G and M, Ft. Meade, S. D.; H, Ft. Sill, O. T.; K, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.

SECOND CAVALRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.

THIRD CAVALRY.—Hdqs A, B, D, N, L and M, Augusta, Ga.; C, E, F, G, I and K, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

FOURTH CAVALRY.—Hdqs B and M, Presidio, Cal.; A, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; C, E, G, I, K and L, with 8th corps; D and H, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; F, Boise Barracks, Idaho.

FIFTH CAVALRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, San Juan, P. R.

SIXTH CAVALRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.

SEVENTH CAVALRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Macon, Ga.

EIGHTH CAVALRY.—Hdqs A, B, C, G, H and I, Nuevitas, Cuba; D, E, F, K, L and M, Puerto Principe, Cuba.

NINTH CAVALRY.—Hdqs A, B, D and M, Ft. Grant, Ariz.; C and I, Ft. Duchesne, Utah; E and G, Ft. Apache, Ariz.; F, K, and L, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; H, Ft. Sill, O. T.

TENTH CAVALRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.

FIRST ARTILLERY.—Hdqs C and M, Sullivan Island, S. C.; A, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; B, Hilton Head, S. C.; D, Jackson Bks., La.; E, Jefferson Bks., Mo.; F, Tybee Island, Ga.; G, Ft. Point, Tex.; H and L, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; I, Ft. Morgan, Ala.; K, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

SECOND ARTILLERY.—Hdqs B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Savannah, Ga.; A, Huntsville, Ala.

THIRD ARTILLERY.—Hdqs I, Angel Island, Cal.; A, Ft. Michael, Alaska; B, Ft. Monroe, Va.; C and F, Savannah, Ga.; D, San Diego Bks., Cal.; E, Ft. Mason, Cal.; G, H, K and L, Manila; M, Ft. Stevens, Ore.

FOURTH ARTILLERY.—Hdqs G, Washington Bks., D. C.; A, Ft. Washington, Md.; B, Savannah, Ga.; C and D, Ft. McHenry, Md.; E and H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, Ft. Adams, R. I.; I, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; K, Sheridan's Point, Va.; L, Battery Point, Del.; M, Ft. Constitution, N. H.

FIFTH ARTILLERY.—Hdqs E and M, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; A, F, G, H and I, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; C and L, Ft. Hancock, N. J.; D, Savannah, Ga.; G, San Juan, P. R.; K, Washington Bks., D. C.

SIXTH ARTILLERY.—Hdqs B, Ft. McHenry, Md.; A, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; C, Ft. Caswell, N. C.; D and G, 8th corps; E, Washington Bks., D. C.; F, H, I and K, Ft. Monroe, Va.; L, Montauk Point, N. Y.; M, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

SEVENTH ARTILLERY.—Hdqs B, I and

L, Ft. Slocum, N. Y.; A and H, Ft. Adams, R. I.; C and M, Ponce, P. R.; D, Portland Head, Me.; E, Ft. Preble, Me.; F and G, Ft. Warren, Mass.; K, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.

FIRST INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.

SECOND INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Anniston, Ala.

THIRD INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

FOURTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

FIFTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Santiago, Cuba; I, K, L and M, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

SIXTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

SEVENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; K, L and M, Ft. Brady, Mich.

EIGHTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.

NINTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Madison Bks., N. Y.

TENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Havana, Cuba.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, San Juan, P. R.

TWELFTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs A, B, C, D, F, H, L and M, Jefferson Bks., Mo.; E, G, I and K, Ft. Riley, Kas.

THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs C, G and H, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; B, D, F and I, Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; E, K, L and M, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs A, B, D, E, F, G, I, K, L and M, Manila; C, Taiya, Alaska; H, Ft. Wrangell, Alaska.

FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Nuevitas, Cuba.

SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.

SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Columbus Bks., O.; A, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Manila.

NINETEENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Ponce, P. R.

TWENTIETH INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Ft. Crook, Neb.

TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.—Hdqs entire regiment, Manila.

TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs A, B, D, G, H, L and M, Ft. Douglas, Utah; C, E, F and I, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; K, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.

TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.—Hdqs I, K, L and M, Ft. Logan, Col.; A and H, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; B, Ft. Apache, Ariz.; C, San Carlos, Ariz.; D and G, Ft. Grant, Ark.; E, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; F, Ft. Bayard, N. M.

Fifty-Fifth Congress.

Salary of members, \$5,000 annually.

From March 4, 1897, to March 3, 1899.

SENATE.

Republicans, 53; Democrats, 31; PEOPLE'S PARTY, 6.

G. A. Hobart (N. J.), vice-president, presiding.
W. P. Frye, Me., president pro tem.

ALABAMA.

John T. Morgan.....Selma.....1901
Edmund W. Pettus.....Selma.....1903

ARKANSAS.

James H. Berry.....Bentonville.....1901
James K. Jones.....Washington.....1903

CALIFORNIA.

Stephen M. White.....Los Angeles.....1899
Geo. C. Perkins.....San Francisco.....1903

COLORADO.

Edward O. Wolcott.....Denver.....1901
Henry M. Teller.....Central City.....1903

CONNECTICUT.

Joseph R. Hawley.....Hartford.....1899
Orville H. Platt.....Meriden.....1903

DELAWARE.

Richard R. Kenney.....Dover.....1901
George Gray.....New Castle.....1899

FLORIDA.

Samuel Pasco.....Monticello.....1899
Stephen R. Mallory.....Pensacola.....1903

GEORGIA.

Augustus O. Bacon.....Macon.....1901
Alexander S. Clay.....Marietta.....1903

IDAHO.

George L. Shoup.....Boise.....1901
HENRY HEITFELD.....Lewiston.....1903

ILLINOIS.

Shelby M. Cullom.....Springfield.....1901
William E. Mason.....Chicago.....1903

INDIANA.

David S. Turpie.....Indianapolis.....1899
Charles W. Fairbanks.....Indianapolis.....1903

IOWA.

John H. Gear.....Dubuque.....1901
William B. Allison.....Burlington.....1903

KANSAS.

Lucien Baker.....Leavenworth.....1901
WILLIAM A. HARRIS.....Linwood.....1903

KENTUCKY.

William Lindsay.....Frankfort.....1901
William J. Deboe.....Marion.....1903

LOUISIANA.

Donelson Caffery.....Franklin.....1901
Samuel D. McEnery.....New Orleans.....1903

MAINE.

William P. Frye.....Lewiston.....1901
Eugene Hale.....Ellsworth.....1899

MARYLAND.

Arthur P. Gorman.....Laurel.....1899
George L. Wellington.....Cumberland.....1903

MASSACHUSETTS.

George F. Hoar.....Worcester.....1901
Henry C. Lodge.....Nahant.....1899

MICHIGAN.

James McMillan.....Detroit.....1901
Julius C. Burrows.....Kalamazoo.....1899

MINNESOTA.

Knut Nelson.....Alexandria.....1901
Cushman K. Davis.....St. Paul.....1899

MISSISSIPPI.

William V. Sullivan.....Oxford.....1901
Hernando D. S. Money.....Carrollton.....1899

MISSOURI.

Francis M. Cockrell.....Warrensburg.....1899
George G. Vest.....Kansas City.....1903

MONTANA.

Thomas H. Carter.....Helena.....1901
Lee Mantle.....Butte.....1899

NEBRASKA.

John M. Thurston.....Omaha.....1901
WILLIAM V. ALLEN.....Madison.....1899

NEVADA.

WILLIAM M. STEWART.....Carson City.....1899
JOHN P. JONES.....Gold Hill.....1903

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

William E. Chandler.....Concord.....1901
Jacob H. Gallinger.....Concord.....1903

NEW JERSEY.

Wm Hiam J. Sewell.....Camden.....1901
James Smith, Jr.....Newark.....1899

NEW YORK.

Edward Murphy, Jr.....Troy.....1899
Thomas C. Platt.....Owego.....1903

NORTH CAROLINA.

MARION BUTLER.....Raleigh.....1901
Jeter C. Pritchard.....Marshall.....1903

NORTH DAKOTA.

William N. Roach.....Larimore.....1899
Henry C. Hansbrough.....Devil's Lake.....1903

OHIO.

Marcus A. Hanna.....Cleveland.....1898
Joseph B. Foraker.....Cincinnati.....1903

OREGON.

George W. McBride.....St. Helen's.....1901
Joseph Simon.....Portland.....1903

PENNSYLVANIA.

Matthew S. Quay.....Beaver.....1899
Boies Penrose.....Philadelphia.....1903

RHODE ISLAND.

George P. Wetmore.....Newport.....1901
Nelson W. Aldrich.....Providence.....1899

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Benjamin R. Tillman.....Trenton.....1901
John L. McLaurin.....Bennettsville.....1903

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Richard F. Pettigrew.....Sioux Falls.....1901
James H. Kyle.....Aberdeen.....1903

TENNESSEE.

Thomas B. Turley.....Memphls.....1901
William B. Bate.....Nashville.....1899

TEXAS.

Horace R. Chilton.....Tyler.....1901
Roger Q. Mills.....Corsicana.....1899

UTAH.

Frank J. Cannon.....Ogden.....1899
Joseph L. Rawlins.....Salt Lake City.....1903

VERMONT.

Redfield Proctor.....Proctor.....1899
Justin S. Morrill.....Strafford.....1903

VIRGINIA.

Thomas S. Martin.....Scottsville.....1901
John W. Daniel.....Lynchburg.....1903

WASHINGTON.

John L. Wilson.....Spokane.....1899
George Turner.....Spokane.....1903

WEST VIRGINIA.

Stephen B. Elkins.....Elkins.....1901
Charles J. "Aukner".....Martinsburg.....1899

WISCONSIN.

John L. Mitchell.....Milwaukee.....1899
John C. Spooner.....Madison.....1903

WYOMING.

Francis E. Warren.....Cheyenne.....1901
Clarence D. Clark.....Evanston.....1899

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Republicans (*in italics*), 207; democrats (in roman), 121; populists (in SMALL CAPS), 26; silverites (in CAPS), 3. Whole number, 337. Those marked * served in the LIVth congress. Those marked † served in a previous house.

Speaker—Thomas B. Reed...Maine.

ALABAMA.

1. Geo. W. Taylor.....Demopolis.
2. Jesse F. Stallings*.....Greenville.
3. Henry D. Clayton.....Eufaula.
4. F. W. Aldrich.....Aldrich.
5. Willis Brewer.....Hayneville.
6. John H. Bankhead*.....Fayette.
7. MILFORD W. HOWARD.....Fort Payne.
8. Joseph Wheeler*.....Wheeler.
9. Oscar W. Underwood.....Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1. Philip D. McCulloch, Jr.*.....Marianna.
2. John S. Little.....Greenwood.
3. Thomas C. McRae*.....Prescott.
4. William L. Terry.....Little Rock.
5. Hugh A. Dinsmore*.....Fayetteville.
6. S. Brundidge, Jr.....Searcy.

CALIFORNIA.

1. John A. Barham*.....Santa Rosa.
2. Marion DeVries.....Stockton.
3. Samuel G. Hilborn*.....Oakland.
4. James G. Maguire*.....San Francisco.
5. Eugene F. Loud*.....San Francisco.
6. C. A. BARLOW.....San Luis Obispo.
7. C. H. CATTLE.....Merced.

COLORADO.

1. JOHN F. SHAFROTH*.....Denver.
2. JOHN C. BELL*.....Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.

1. E. Stevens Henry*.....Rockville.
2. Nehemiah D. Sperry*.....New Haven.
3. PETERS A. Russell*.....Killingly.
4. Ebenezer J. Hill*.....Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

- L. I. Handy.....Newark.

FLORIDA.

1. Stephen M. Sparkman*.....Tampa.
2. R. W. Davis.....Palatka.

GEORGIA.

1. Rufus E. Lester*.....Savannah.
2. James M. Griggs.....Dawson.
3. E. B. Lewis.....Montezuma.
4. W. C. Adamson.....Carrollton.
5. Leonidas F. Livingston*.....Kings.
6. Charles L. Bartlett.....Macon.
7. John W. Maddox*.....Rome.
8. William M. Howard.....Lexington.
9. Farish Carter Tate*.....Jasper.
10. W. H. Fleming.....Augusta.
11. W. G. Brantley.....Brunswick.

IDAHO.

- JAMES GUNN.....Boise City.

ILLINOIS.

1. James R. Mann.....Chicago.
2. Wm. Lorimer*.....Chicago.
3. Hugh R. Belknap*.....Chicago.
4. Daniel W. Mills.....Chicago.
5. George E. White*.....Chicago.
6. Henry S. Boutell.....Chicago.
7. George E. Foss*.....Chicago.
8. Albert J. Hopkins*.....Aurora.
9. Robert R. Hitt*.....Mount Morris.
10. George W. Prince*.....Galesburg.
11. Walter Reeves*.....Streator.
12. Joseph G. Cannon*.....Danville.
13. Vespasian Warner*.....Clinton.
14. Joseph V. Graff*.....Pekin.
15. Benjamin F. Marsh*.....Warsaw.
16. W. H. Hinrichsen.....Jacksonville.
17. James A. Connelly*.....Springfield.
18. THOMAS M. JETT.....Hillsboro.

19. Andrew J. Hunter.....Paris.
20. James R. Campbell.....McLeansboro.
21. JEHU BAKER*.....Belleville.
22. George W. Smith*.....Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1. James A. Hemenway*.....Boonville.
2. Robert W. Miers.....Bloomington.
3. W. T. Zenor.....Corydon.
4. Francis M. Griffith.....Vevay.
5. George W. Faris*.....Terre Haute.
6. Henry U. Johnson*.....Richmond.
7. Jesse Ogerstreet*.....Franklin.
8. Charles L. Henry.....Anderson.
9. Charles B. Landis.....Delphi.
10. E. D. Crumpacker.....Valparaiso.
11. George W. Steele*.....Marion.
12. James M. Robinson.....Ft. Wayne.
13. Lemuel W. Rouse*.....Warsaw.

IOWA.

1. Samuel M. Clark*.....Keokuk.
2. George M. Curtis*.....Clinton.
3. David B. Henderson*.....Dubuque.
4. Thomas Updegraff*.....McGregor.
5. Robert G. Cousins*.....Tipton.
6. John F. Lucey*.....Oskaloosa.
7. John A. T. Hull*.....Des Moines.
8. William P. Hepburn*.....Clarinda.
9. A. L. Hager*.....Greenfield.
10. Jonathan P. Dolliver*.....Fort Dodge.
11. George D. Perkins*.....Sioux City.

KANSAS.

- At Large—JERE D. BOTKIN.....Winfield.
1. Case Broderick*.....Holton.
 2. M. S. PETERS.....Kansas City.
 3. E. R. RIDGELY.....Pittsburg.
 4. Charles Curtis*.....Topeka.
 5. W. D. VINCENT.....Clay Center.
 6. N. B. MCCORMICK.....Phillipsburg.
 7. JERRY SIMPSON.....Medicine L'ge.

KENTUCKY.

1. Charles K. Wheeler.....Paducah.
2. John D. Clardy*.....Newstead.
3. John S. Rhea.....Russellville.
4. David H. Smith.....Hodgenville.
5. Walter Evans*.....Louisville.
6. Albert S. Berry*.....Newport.
7. Evan E. Settle.....Owenton.
8. George M. Davison.....Stanford.
9. Samuel J. Pugh*.....Vanceburg.
10. Thomas Y. Fitzpatrick.....Prestonburg.
11. David G. Colson*.....Middleboro.

LOUISIANA.

1. Adolph Meyer*.....New Orleans.
2. Robert C. Davey.....New Orleans.
3. Robert F. Broussard.....New Iberia.
4. Henry W. Ogden*.....Benton.
5. S. T. Baird.....Bastrop.
6. Samuel M. Robertson*.....Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

1. Thomas B. Reed*.....Portland.
2. Nelson Dingley, Jr.*.....Lewiston.
3. Edwin C. Burleigh.....Augusta.
4. Charles A. Boutelle*.....Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1. Isaac A. Barber.....Easton.
2. William B. Baker*.....Aberdeen.
3. William S. Boozé.....Baltimore.
4. William W. McIntire.....Baltimore.
5. Sidney E. Mudd*.....Lapland.
6. John McDonald.....Rockville.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. George P. Lawrence.....North Adams.
2. Frederick H. Gillet*.....Springfield.
3. Joseph Henry Walker*.....Worcester.

4. Geo. W. Weymouth.....Fitchburg.
5. William S. Knox*.....Lawrence.
6. William H. Moody*.....Haverhill.
7. William E. Barrett*.....Melrose.
8. Samuel W. McCall*.....Winchester.
9. John F. Fitzgerald*.....Boston.
10. S. J. Barrows.....Boston.
11. Charles F. Sprague.....Boston.
12. William C. Lovering.....Taunton.
13. W. S. Greene.....Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

1. John B. Cortiss.....Detroit.
2. George Spalding*.....Monroe.
3. ALBERT M. TODD.....Kalamazoo.
4. Edward L. Hamilton.....Niles.
5. Wm. Alden Smith*.....Grand Rapids.
6. Samuel W. Smith.....Pontiac.
7. Horace G. Snover*.....Port Austin.
8. Ferd Brucker.....Saginaw.
9. Roswell P. Bishop*.....Ludington.
10. Rosseau O. Crump*.....Bay City.
11. William S. Mesick.....Mancelona.
12. Carlos D. Sheldon.....Houghton.

MINNESOTA.

1. James A. Tawney*.....Winona.
2. James T. McCleary*.....Mankato.
3. Joel P. Heatwole.....Northfield.
4. F. C. Stevens.....St. Paul.
5. Loren Fletcher*.....Minneapolis.
6. Page Morris.....Duluth.
7. Frank M. Eddy*.....Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. John M. Allen*.....Tupelo.
2. Thomas Spaight.....Ripley.
3. Thomas C. Catchings*.....Vicksburg.
4. Andrew F. Fox.....West Point.
5. John S. Williams*.....Yazoo City.
6. F. A. McLain.....Gloster.
7. Patrick Henry.....Brandon.

MISSOURI.

1. James T. Lloyd.....Shelbyville.
2. Robert N. Bodine.....Paris.
3. Alexander M. Dockery*.....Gallatin.
4. Charles F. Cochran.....St. Joseph.
5. William S. Cowherd.....Kansas City.
6. David A. De Armond*.....Butler.
7. James A. Cooney.....Marshall.
8. Richard P. Bland*.....Lebanon.
9. Champ Clark*.....Bowling Green.
10. Richard Barthold*.....St. Louis.
11. Charles F. Joy*.....St. Louis.
12. Charles E. Pearce.....St. Louis.
13. Edward A. Robb.....Perryville.
14. William D. Vandiver.....Cape Girardeau.
15. M. E. Benton.....Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

CHARLES S. HARTMAN*.....Bozeman.

NEBRASKA.

1. Jesse B. Strode*.....Lincoln.
2. David H. Mercer*.....Omaha.
3. SAMUEL MAXWELL.....Fremont.
4. WILLIAM L. STARK.....Aurora.
5. R. D. SUTHERLAND.....Nelson.
6. WILLIAM L. GREENE.....Kearney.

NEVADA.

F. G. NEWLANDS*.....Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1. Cyrus A. Sulloway*.....Manchester.
2. Frank G. Clarke.....Peterboro.

NEW JERSEY.

1. Henry C. Loudenslager*.....Paulsboro.
2. John J. Gardner*.....Atlantic City.
3. Benjamin F. Howell*.....New Brunswick.
4. Mahlon Pitney*.....Morristown.
5. James F. Stewart*.....Paterson.
6. Richard Wayne Parker*.....Newark.
7. Thomas McKewan, Jr.*.....Jersey City.
8. Charles Newell Fowler*.....Elizabeth.

NEW YORK.

1. Joseph M. Belford.....Riverhead.
2. Denis M. Hurley*.....Brooklyn.
3. E. H. Driggs.....Brooklyn.
4. Israel F. Fischer*.....Brooklyn.
5. Charles G. Bennett*.....Brooklyn.
6. James R. Howe*.....Brooklyn.
7. John H. G. Vehslage.....New York city.
8. John M. Mitchell*.....New York city.
9. Thomas J. Bradley.....New York city.
10. Amos J. Cummings*.....New York city.
11. William Sulzer*.....New York city.
12. George B. McClellan*.....New York city.
13. Richard C. Shannon*.....New York city.
14. Lemuel E. Quigg*.....New York city.
15. Philip B. Low*.....New York city.
16. William L. Ward.....Port Chester.
17. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.*.....Newburg.
18. John H. Ketcham*.....Dover Plains.
19. Aaron V. S. Cochrane.....Hudson.
20. George N. Southwick*.....Albany.
21. David Wilbert*.....Oneonta.
22. Lucien N. Littauer.....Gloversville.
23. Wallace T. Foote, Jr.*.....Port Henry.
24. Charles A. Chickering*.....Copenhagen.
25. James S. Sherman*.....Utica.
26. George W. Ray*.....Norwich.
27. James J. Beldent.....Syracuse.
28. Sereno E. Payne*.....Auburn.
29. Charles W. Gillet*.....Addison.
30. James W. Wadsworth*.....Geneseo.
31. Henry C. Brewster*.....Rochester.
32. Rowland B. Mahany*.....Buffalo.
33. De Alva S. Alexander.....Buffalo.
34. Vacant.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. HARRY SKINNER*.....Greenville.
2. Geo. H. White.....Tarboro.
3. JOHN E. FOWLER.....Clinton.
4. WILLIAM F. STROWD*.....Pittsboro.
5. W. W. Kitchin.....Roxboro.
6. CHARLES H. MARTIN.....Polkton.
7. A. C. SHUFORD.....Albemarle.
8. Romulus Z. Linney*.....Taylorsville.
9. Richmond Pearson*.....Asheville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Marlin N. Johnson*.....Petersburg.

OHIO.

1. William B. Shattuc.....Madisonville.
2. Jacob H. Bromwell*.....Cincinnati.
3. John L. Brenner.....Dayton.
4. George A. Marshall.....Sidney.
5. David Meekison.....Napoleon.
6. Seth W. Brown.....Lebanon.
7. Walter L. Weaver.....Springfield.
8. Archibald Lybrand.....Delaware.
9. James H. Southard*.....Toledo.
10. Lucien J. Fenton*.....Winchester.
11. Charles H. Grosvenor*.....Athens.
12. John J. Lentz.....Columbus.
13. James A. Norton.....Tiffin.
14. Winfield S. Kerr*.....Mansfield.
15. Henry C. Van Voorhis*.....Zanesville.
16. Lorenzo Danford*.....St. Clairsville.
17. John A. McDowell.....Millersburg.
18. Robert W. Taylor*.....New Lisbon.
19. CHARLES DICK.....Akron.
20. Clifton B. Beach*.....Cleveland.
21. Theo. E. Burton*.....Cleveland.

OREGON.

1. Thomas H. Tongue.....Hillsboro.
2. William R. Ellis*.....Heppner.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- At Large—Galusha A. Grow*.....Glenwood.
- Samuel A. Davenport.....Erie.
1. Henry H. Bingham*.....Philadelphia.
2. Robert Adams, Jr.*.....Philadelphia.
3. William McAleer.....Philadelphia.
4. James R. Young.....Philadelphia.
5. Alfred C. Harner*.....Philadelphia.
6. Thomas S. Butler.....West Chester.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

7. <i>Irving P. Wanger</i>	Norristown.
8. <i>William S. Kirkpatrick</i>	Easton.
9. <i>David Ermentrout</i>	Reading.
10. <i>Mariott Brosius</i>	Lancaster.
11. <i>William Connell</i>	Scranton.
12. <i>Morgan B. Williams</i>	Wilkes-Barre.
13. <i>Charles N. Brummt</i>	Minersville.
14. <i>Marlin E. Olmsted</i>	Harrisburg.
15. <i>James H. Coddino</i>	Towanda.
16. <i>Horace B. Packer</i>	Wellsboro.
17. <i>Monroe H. Kulp</i>	Shamokin.
18. <i>Thaddeus M. Mahon</i>	Chambersburg.
19. <i>George J. Benner</i>	Gettysburg.
20. <i>Josiah D. Hicks</i>	Altoona.
21. <i>E. E. Robbins</i>	Greensburg.
22. <i>John Dalzell</i>	Pittsburg.
23. <i>W. H. Graham</i>	Allegheny.
24. <i>Ernest F. Acheson</i>	Washington.
25. <i>J. B. Showalter</i>	Chicora.
26. <i>J. C. Sturtevant</i>	Conneautville.
27. <i>Charles W. Stone</i>	Warren.
28. <i>William C. Arnold</i>	Dubois.

RHODE ISLAND.

1. <i>Melville Bull</i>	Middletown.
2. <i>Adin B. Capron</i>	Stillwater.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. <i>William Elliott</i>	Beaufort.
2. <i>W. Jasper Talbert</i>	Parksville.
3. <i>Asbury C. Latimer</i>	Belton.
4. <i>Stanyarne Wilson</i>	Spartansburg.
5. <i>Thomas J. Stralt</i>	Lancaster.
6. <i>James Norton</i>	Mullins.
7. <i>J. William Stokes</i>	Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large— <i>John E. Kelly</i>	Flandreau.
<i>FREEMAN KNOWLES</i>	Deadwood.

TENNESSEE.

1. <i>Walter P. Brownlow</i>	Jonesboro.
2. <i>Henry R. Gibson</i>	Knoxville.
3. <i>John A. Moon</i>	Chattanooga.
4. <i>Benton McMillin</i>	Carthage.
5. <i>James D. Richardson</i>	Murfreesboro.
6. <i>John W. Gaines</i>	Nashville.
7. <i>Nicholas N. Cox</i>	Franklin.
8. <i>T. W. Sims</i>	Linden.
9. <i>Rice A. Pierce</i>	Union City.
10. <i>E. W. Carmack</i>	Memphis.

TEXAS.

1. <i>Thomas H. Ball</i>	Huntsville.
2. <i>Samuel B. Cooper</i>	Woodville.
3. <i>R. C. DeGraffenried</i>	Longview.
4. <i>John W. Cranford</i>	Sulph'r Sprgs.
5. <i>Joseph W. Ballely</i>	Gainesville.
6. <i>R. E. Burke</i>	Dallas.

7. <i>R. L. Henry</i>	Waco.
8. <i>S. W. T. Lanham</i>	Weatherford.
9. <i>Jos. D. Sayers</i>	Bastrop.
10. <i>R. B. Hawley</i>	Galveston.
11. <i>Rudolph Kleberg</i>	Cuero.
12. <i>J. L. Slayden</i>	San Antonio.
13. <i>John H. Stephens</i>	Vernon.

UTAH.

<i>William H. King</i>	Salt Lake City.
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VERMONT.

1. <i>H. Henry Powers</i>	Morrisville.
2. <i>William W. Grout</i>	Barton.

VIRGINIA.

1. <i>William A. Jones</i>	Warsaw.
2. <i>Richard A. Wise</i>	Norfolk.
3. <i>John Lamb</i>	Richmond.
4. <i>R. T. Thorpe</i>	Mecklenburg.
5. <i>Claude A. Swanson</i>	Chatham.
6. <i>Peter J. Otey</i>	Lynchburg.
7. <i>James Hay</i>	Madison C. H.
8. <i>J. F. Rixey</i>	Culpeper.
9. <i>James A. Walker</i>	Wytheville.
10. <i>Jacob Yost</i>	Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

At Large— <i>JAMES H. LEWIS</i>	Seattle.
<i>WILLIAM C. JONES</i>	Spokane.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. <i>B. B. Dovener</i>	Wheeling.
2. <i>Alston G. Dayton</i>	Philippi.
3. <i>Charles P. Dorr</i>	Addison.
4. <i>Warren Miller</i>	Jackson.

WISCONSIN.

1. <i>Henry A. Cooper</i>	Racine.
2. <i>Edward Sauerhering</i>	Maysville.
3. <i>Jos. W. Babcock</i>	Necedah.
4. <i>Theobald Otjen</i>	Milwaukee.
5. <i>Samuel S. Barney</i>	West Bend.
6. <i>J. H. Davidson</i>	Oshkosh.
7. <i>Michael Griffin</i>	Eau Claire.
8. <i>Edward S. Minor</i>	Sturgeon Bay.
9. <i>Alex. Stewart</i>	Wausau.
10. <i>John J. Jenkins</i>	Chippewa Falls.

WYOMING.

<i>John E. Osborne</i>	Rawlins.
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TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA— <i>Marcus A. Smith</i>	Tucson.
NEW MEXICO— <i>H. B. Ferguson</i>	Albuquerque.
OKLAHOMA— <i>J. Y. CALLAHAN</i>	Kingfisher.

RECAPITULATION.

States.	R. D.	Peo	State.	R. D.	Peo	State.	R. D.	Peo
Alabama.....	1	7	1	6	..	Pennsylvania.....	27	3
Arkansas.....	..	6	..	12	1	Rhode Island.....	2	..
California.....	3	2	2	10	1	South Carolina.....	..	7
Colorado.....	..	1	1	7	..	South Dakota.....	..	2
Connecticut.....	4	..	..	7	..	Tennessee.....	2	8
Delaware.....	..	1	1	3	12	Texas.....	1	12
Florida.....	..	2	..	..	..	Utah.....	1	..
Georgia.....	11	..	..	2	4	Vermont.....	2	..
Idaho.....	..	1	1	..	..	Virginia.....	4	6
Illinois.....	17	3	2	2	..	Washington.....	..	1
Indiana.....	9	4	..	8	..	West Virginia.....	4	..
Iowa.....	11	..	..	28	6	Wisconsin.....	10	..
Kansas.....	2	..	6	3	1	Wyoming.....	..	1
Kentucky.....	4	7	..	1	..	Total.....	207	121
Louisiana.....	..	6	..	15	6	Free silver, 3.	26	..
Maine.....	4	..	..	2	..			
			Oregon.....	2	..			

SENATORS (Alphabetically Arranged).

Aldrich, N. W. Rhode Island	Haile, Eugene. Maine	Perkins, G. C. California
Allen, W. V. Nebraska	Hanna, Marcus A. Ohio	Pettigrew, R. F. South Dakota
Allison, William B. Iowa	Hansbrough, H. C. N. Dakota	Pettus, Edmund W. Alabama
Bacon, Augustus O. Georgia	Harris, William A. Kansas	Platt, Orville H. Connecticut
Baker, Lucien. Kansas	Hawley, Jos. R. Connecticut	Platt, Thomas C. New York
Bate, W. B. Tennessee	Helfield, Henry. Idaho	Pritchard, J. C. North Carolina
Berry, James H. Arkansas	Hoar, George F. Massachusetts	Proctor, Redfield. Vermont
Burrows, Julius C. Michigan	Jones, James K. Arkansas	Quay, M. S. Pennsylvania
Butler, Marlon. North Carolina	Jones, John P. Nevada	Rawlins, Joseph L. Utah
Caffery, D. Louisiana	Kenney, Richard H. Delaware	Roach, W. N. North Dakota
Cannon, F. J. Utah	Kyle, J. H. South Dakota	Sewell, W. J. New Jersey
Carter, Thomas H. Montana	Lindsay, William. Kentucky	Shoup, George L. Idaho
Chandler, W. E. New Hampshire	Lodge, H. C. Massachusetts	Simon, Joseph. Oregon
Chilton, Horace. Texas	McBride, George W. Oregon	Smith, James, Jr. New Jersey
Clark, Clarence D. Wyoming	McEnery, S. D. Louisiana	Spooner, John C. Wisconsin
Clay, Alexander S. Georgia	McLaurin, J. L. South Carolina	Stewart, W. M. Nevada
Cockrell, F. M. Missouri	McMillan, James. Michigan	Sullivan, W. M. Mississippi
Cullom, Shelby M. Illinois	Mallory, S. R. Florida	Teller, Henry M. Colorado
Daniel, John W. Virginia	Mantle, Lee. Montana	Thurston, John M. Nebraska
David, C. K. Minnesota	Martin, Thomas S. Virginia	Tillman, B. R. South Carolina
Deboe, W. J. Kentucky	Mason, William E. Illinois	Turley, Thos. B. Tennessee
Elkins, S. B. West Virginia	Millis, Roger Q. Texas	Turner, George. Washington
Fairbanks, C. W. Indiana	Mitchell, J. L. Wisconsin	Turpie, David. Indiana
Faulkner, C. J. West Virginia	Money, H. D. S. Mississippi	Vest, George G. Missouri
Foraker, Joseph B. Ohio	Morgan, John T. Alabama	Warren, F. E. Wyoming
Frye, William P. Maine	Morrill, Justin S. Vermont	Wellington, G. L. Maryland
Gallinger, J. H. New Hampshire	Murphy, E., Jr. New York	Westmore, Geo. P. Rhode Island
Gear, John H. Iowa	Nelson, Knute. Minnesota	White S. M. California
Gorman, Arthur P. Maryland	Pasco, Samuel. Florida	Wilson, John L. Washington
Gray, George. Delaware	Penrose, Boies. Pennsylvania	Wolcott, E. O. Colorado

REPRESENTATIVES (Alphabetically Arranged).

Acheson, E. F. Pennsylvania	Broussard, Robt. F. Louisiana	Davis, Robt. W. Florida
Adams, Robt. Jr. Pennsylvania	Brown, Seth W. Ohio	Davidson, Geo. M. Kentucky
Adamson, Wm. C. Georgia	Brownlow, W. P. Tennessee	Dayton, A. G. West Virginia
Aldrich, F. W. Alabama	Brucker, Ferd. Michigan	DeArmond, D. A. Missouri
Alexander, DeA. S. New York	Brumm, C. N. Pennsylvania	DeGraffenried, R. C. Texas
Allen, J. M. Mississippi	Brundidge, S. Jr. Arkansas	DeVries, Marion. California
Arnold, Wm. C. Pennsylvania	Bull, Melville. Rhode Island	Dick, Charles. Ohio
Barbock, J. W. Wisconsin	Burke, Robt. E. Texas	Dingley, N., Jr. Maine
Bailey, J. T. Texas	Burton, C. C. Maine	Dismore, H. A. Arkansas
Baird, S. T. Louisiana	Butler, T. S. Pennsylvania	Dockery, A. M. Missouri
Baker, Jehu. Illinois	Butler, T. S. Pennsylvania	Dooliver, J. P. Iowa
Baker, W. B. Maryland	Campbell, James R. Illinois	Dorr, Chas. P. West Virginia
Bali, Thomas H. Texas	Cannon, J. G. Illinois	Dovenor, B. B. West Virginia
Bankhead, John H. Alabama	Capron, Adin B. Rhode Island	Driggs, E. H. New York
Barber, Isaac A. Maryland	Carmack, E. W. Tennessee	Eddy, F. M. Minnesota
Barham, John A. California	Castle, C. H. California	Elliott, Wm. South Carolina
Barlow, C. A. California	Catchings, T. C. Mississippi	Ellis, W. R. Oregon
Barney, S. S. Wisconsin	Chickering, C. A. New York	Ermentrout, D. Pennsylvania
Barrett, W. E. Massachusetts	Clardy, John D. Kentucky	Evans, Walter. Kentucky
Barrows, S. J. Massachusetts	Clark, C. Missouri	Faris, Geo. W. Indiana
Bartoldt, R. Missouri	Clark, S. M. Iowa	Fenton, L. J. Ohio
Bartlett, C. L. Georgia	Clarke, F. G. New Hampshire	Fischer, I. F. New York
Beach, C. B. Ohio	Clayton, H. D. Alabama	Fitzgerald, J. F. Massachusetts
Belden, James J. New York	Cochran, Chas. F. Missouri	Fitzpatrick, T. Y. Kentucky
Belford, Joseph M. New York	Cochrane, A. V. S. New York	Fleming, Wm. H. Georgia
Belknap, H. R. Illinois	Coddling, J. H. Pennsylvania	Fletcher, L. Minnesota
Beli, J. C. Colorado	Colson, D. G. Kentucky	Foot, W. T., Jr. New York
Benner, G. J. Pennsylvania	Connell, Wm. Pennsylvania	Foss, Geo. E. Illinois
Bennett, C. G. New York	Connolly, J. A. Illinois	Fowler, C. N. New Jersey
Benton, M. E. Missouri	Cooney, J. A. Missouri	Fowler, J. E. North Carolina
Berry, A. S. Kentucky	Cooper, H. A. Wisconsin	Fox, Andrew F. Mississippi
Bingham, H. H. Pennsylvania	Cooper, S. B. Texas	Gaines, John W. Tennessee
Bishop, R. P. Michigan	Corliss, John B. Michigan	Gardner John J. New Jersey
Bland R. P. Missouri	Cowherd, Wm. S. Missouri	Gibson, H. R. Tennessee
Bodine, R. N. Missouri	Cox, N. N. Tennessee	Gillet, C. W. New York
Booe, Wm. S. Maryland	Cousins, R. G. Iowa	Gillett, F. H. Massachusetts
Botkin, Jeremiah D. Kansas	Cranford, J. W. Texas	Graff, Joseph V. Illinois
Boutell, H. Illinois	Crumph, R. O. Michigan	Graham, W. H. Pennsylvania
Boutelle, C. A. Maine	Crumppacker, E. D. Indiana	Greene, Wm. L. Nebraska
Bradley, T. J. New York	Cummings, A. J. New York	Greene, W. S. Massachusetts
Brantley, Wm. G. Georgia	Curtis, C. Kansas	Griffin, Michael. Wisconsin
Brenner, John L. Ohio	Curtis, Geo. M. Iowa	Griffith, F. M. Indiana
Brewer, Willis. Alabama	Dalzell, John. Pennsylvania	Griggs, James M. Georgia
Brewster, H. C. New York	Danford, L. Ohio	Grosvenor, C. H. Ohio
Broderick, C. Kansas	Davenport, S. A. Pennsylvania	Grout, W. W. Vermont
Bromwell, J. H. Ohio	Davey, Robt. C. Louisiana	Grow, G. A. Pennsylvania
Brosius, M. Pennsylvania	Davidson, J. H. Wisconsin	Gunn, James. Idaho

REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

Hager, A. L.	Iowa	McEwan, T., Jr.	New Jersey	Sims, Thetus W.	Tennessee
Hamilton, E. L.	Michigan	McIntire, W. W.	Maryland	Skinner, Harry.	North Carolina
Handy, L. I.	Delaware	McLain, F. A.	Mississippi	Slayden, J. L.	Texas
Harmer, A. C.	Pennsylvania	McMillin, Benton.	Tennessee	Smith, D. H.	Kentucky
Hartman, C. S.	Montana	McRae, Thomas C.	Arkansas	Smith, G. W.	Illinois
Hawley, R. B.	Texas	Maddox, J. W.	Georgia	Smith, S. W.	Michigan
Hay, James.	Virginia	Maguire, J. G.	California	Smith, W. A.	Michigan
Heatwole, J. P.	Minnesota	Maguire, R. B.	New York	Snover, H. G.	Michigan
Hemenway, J. A.	Indiana	Mahon, T. M.	Pennsylvania	Southard, J. H.	Ohio
Henderson, D. B.	Iowa	Mann, J. R.	Illinois	Southwick, G. N.	New York
Henry, C. L.	Indiana	Marsh, B. F.	Illinois	Spaight, Thomas.	Mississippi
Henry, E. S.	Connecticut	Marshall, G. A.	Ohio	Spalding, G.	Michigan
Henry, Patrick.	Mississippi	Martin, C. H.	North Carolina	Sparkman, S. M.	Florida
Henry, Robert L.	Texas	Maxwell, S.	Nebraska	Sperry, N. D.	Connecticut
Hepburn, W. P.	Iowa	Meekison, D.	Ohio	Spragne, C. F.	Massachusetts
Hicks, J. D.	Pennsylvania	Mercer, D. H.	Nebraska	Stallings, J. F.	Alabama
Hilborn, S. G.	California	Mesick, W. S.	Michigan	Stark, W. L.	Nebraska
Hill, E. J.	Connecticut	Meyer, A.	Louisiana	Steele, G. W.	Indiana
Hinrichsen, Wm. H.	Illinois	Miers, Robert W.	Indiana	Stevens, J. H.	Texas
Hitt, R. R.	Illinois	Miller, Warren.	West Virginia	Stevens, E. C.	Minnesota
Hopkins, A. J.	Illinois	Mills, D. W.	Illinois	Stewart, Alex.	Wisconsin
Howard, M. W.	Alabama	Minor, E. S.	Wisconsin	Stewart, J. F.	New Jersey
Howard, Wm. M.	Georgia	Mitchell, J. M.	New York	Stokes, J. W.	South Carolina
Howe, J. R.	New York	Moody, W. H.	Massachusetts	Stone, Chas. W.	Pennsylvania
Howell, B. F.	New Jersey	Moon, J. A.	Tennessee	Strait, T. J.	South Carolina
Hull, J. A. T.	Iowa	Morris, Page.	Minnesota	Strode, J. B.	Nebraska
Hunter, A. J.	Illinois	Mudd, Sidney E.	Maryland	Strowd, W. F.	North Carolina
Hurley, D. M.	New York	Newlands, F. G.	Nevada	Sturtevant, J. C.	Pennsylvania
Jenkins, J. J.	Wisconsin	Norton, J.	South Carolina	Sulloway, C. A.	New Hampshire
Jett, Thos. M.	Illinois	Norton, J. A.	Ohio	Sulzer, W.	New York
Johnson, H. U.	Indiana	Odell, B. B., Jr.	New York	Sutherland, R. D.	Nebraska
Johnson, M. N.	North Dakota	Ogden, H. W.	Louisiana	Swanson, C. A.	Virginia
Jones, W. A.	Virginia	Olmsted, M. E.	Pennsylvania	Talbert, W. J.	South Carolina
Jones, W. C.	Washington	Osborne, J. E.	Wyoming	Tate, F. C.	Georgia
Joy, C. F.	Missouri	Otey, Peter J.	Virginia	Taylor, R. W.	Ohio
Kelly, J. E.	South Dakota	Otjen, Theobold.	Wisconsin	Taylor, G. W.	Alabama
Kerr, W. S.	Ohio	Overstreet, Jesse.	Indiana	Tawney, J. A.	Minnesota
Ketcham, J. H.	New York	Packer, H. B.	Pennsylvania	Terry, W. L.	Arkansas
King, Wm. H.	Utah	Parker, R. W.	New Jersey	Thorpe, R. T.	Virginia
Kirkpatrick, W. S.	Pennsylvania	Payne, S. E.	New York	Todd, A. M.	Michigan
Kitchin, W. W.	North Carolina	Pearce, C. E.	Missouri	Tongue, T. H.	Oregon
Kieberg, E.	Texas	Pearson, R.	North Carolina	Underwood, O. W.	Alabama
Knowles, F.	South Dakota	Perkins, G. D.	Iowa	Udgraft, T.	Iowa
Knox, W. S.	Massachusetts	Peters, M. S.	Kansas	Vandiver, W. D.	Missouri
Kulp, M. H.	Pennsylvania	Pierce, R. A.	Tennessee	Van Voorhis, H. C.	Ohio
Lacey, J. F.	Iowa	Pitney, M.	New Jersey	Vehslage, J. H. G.	New York
Lamb, John.	Virginia	Powers, H. H.	Vermont	Vincent, W. D.	Kansas
Lanham, S. W. T.	Texas	Prince, G. W.	Illinois	Wadsworth, J. W.	New York
Landis, C. B.	Indiana	Pugh, S. J.	Kentucky	Walker, J. H.	Massachusetts
Latimer, A. C.	South Carolina	Pugh, L. E.	New York	Walker, J. A.	Virginia
Lawrence, Geo. P.	Mass.	Ray, C. W.	New York	Wanger, I. P.	Pennsylvania
Lentz, J. J.	Ohio	Reed, T. B.	Maine	Ward, W. L.	New York
Lester, E. B.	Georgia	Reeves, W.	Illinois	Warner V.	Illinois
Lewis, J. H.	Georgia	Rhea, J. S.	Kentucky	Weaver, W. L.	Ohio
Lewis, J. H.	Washington	Richardson, J. D.	Tennessee	Weymouth, G. W.	Massachusetts
Linney, R. Z.	North Carolina	Ridgely, E. R.	Kansas	Wheeler, C. K.	Kentucky
Littauer, L. N.	New York	Rixey, J. F.	Virginia	Wheeler, J. E.	Alabama
Little, J. S.	Arkansas	Robb, E. A.	Missouri	White, G. E.	Illinois
Livingston, L. F.	Georgia	Robbins, E. B.	Pennsylvania	White, G. H.	North Carolina
Lloyd, J. T.	Missouri	Robertson, S. M.	Louisiana	Wilber, D. B.	New York
Lorimer, Wm.	Illinois	Robinson, J. M.	Indiana	Williams, J. S.	Mississippi
Loud, E. F.	California	Royce, L. W.	Indiana	Williams, M. B.	Pennsylvania
Loudenslager, H. C.	N. Jersey	Russell, C. A.	Connecticut	Wilson, S.	South Carolina
Lovering, W. C.	Massachusetts	Sauerhering, E.	Wisconsin	Wise, Richard A.	Virginia
Low, P. B.	New York	Sayers, J. D.	Texas	Yost, Jacob.	Virginia
Lybrand, Archibald.	Ohio	Settle, Evan E.	Kentucky	Young, J. R.	Pennsylvania
McAleer, Wm.	Pennsylvania	Shafroth, J. F.	Colorado	Young, W. A.	Virginia
McCall, S. W.	Massachusetts	Shannon, R. C.	New York	Zenor, W. T.	Indiana
McCleary, J. T.	Minnesota	Shattuck, W. B.	Ohio		
McClellan, G. B.	New York	Shelden, C. D.	Michigan		
McCormick, N. B.	Kansas	Sherman, J. S.	New York		
McCulloch, P. D., Jr.	Arkansas	Showalter, J. B.	Pennsylvania		
McDonald, J.	Maryland	Shuford, A. C.	North Carolina		
McDowell, J. A.	Ohio	Simpson, Jerry.	Kansas		

DELEGATES.

Callahan, J. Y.	Oklahoma
Ferguson, H. B.	New Mexico
Smith, M. A.	Arizona

OFFICERS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Secretary—William R. Cox.
 Chief Clerk—John S. McEwan.
 Librarian—A. W. Church.
 Chaplain—Rev. W. H. Milburn.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—R. J. Bright.
 Postmaster—R. A. Dobbin.

HOUSE.

Clerk—Alexander McDowell.
 Librarian—C. B. Brockway.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—B. F. Russell.
 Doorkeeper—W. J. Glenn.
 Chaplain—Rev. H. N. Couden.
 Postmaster—Joseph C. McElroy.

Fifty-Sixth Congress.

From March 4, 1899, to March 3, 1901.

SENATE.

Republicans, 56; Democrats, 26 PEOPLE'S PARTY, 6; In doubt, 2

G. A. Hobart (N. J.), vice-president, presiding.
.....president pro tem.

ALABAMA.

John T. Morgan.....Selma.....1901
Edmund W. Pettus.....Selma.....1903

ARKANSAS.

James H. Berry.....Bentonville.....1901
James K. Jones.....Washington.....1903

CALIFORNIA.

A Republican.....1905
Geo. C. Perkins.....San Francisco.....1903

COLORADO.

Edward O. Wolcott.....Denver.....1901
Henry M. Teller.....Central City.....1903

CONNECTICUT.

A Republican.....1905
Orville H. Platt.....Meriden.....1903

DELAWARE.

Richard R. Kenney.....Dover.....1901
A Republican.....1899

FLORIDA.

A Democrat.....1905
Stephen R. Mallory.....Pensacola.....1903

GEORGIA.

Augustus O. Bacon.....Macon.....1901
Alexander S. Clay.....Marietta.....1903

IDAHO.

George L. Shoup.....Salmon City.....1901
HENRY HEITFELD.....Lewiston.....1903

ILLINOIS.

Shelby M. Cullom.....Springfield.....1901
William E. Mason.....Chicago.....1903

INDIANA.

A Republican.....1905
Charles W. Fairbanks.....Indianapolis.....1903

IOWA.

John H. Gear.....Burlington.....1901
William B. Allison.....Dubuque.....1903

KANSAS.

Lucien Baker.....Leavenworth.....1901
WILLIAM A. HARRIS.....Linwood.....1903

KENTUCKY.

William Lindsay.....Frankfort.....1901
William J. Deboe.....Marion.....1903

LOUISIANA.

Donelson Caffery.....Franklin.....1901
Samuel D. McEnery.....New Orleans.....1903

MAINE.

William P. Frye.....Lewiston.....1901
Eugene Hale.....Ellsworth.....1905

MARYLAND.

Louis E. McComas.....Hagerstown.....1905
George L. Wellington.....Cumberland.....1903

MASSACHUSETTS.

George F. Hoar.....Worcester.....1901
A Republican.....1905

MICHIGAN.

James McMillan.....Detroit.....1901
A Republican.....1899

MINNESOTA.

Knute Nelson.....Alexandria.....1901
A Republican.....1905

MISSISSIPPI.

William V. Sullivan.....Oxford.....1901
Hernando D. Money.....Carrollton.....1905

MISSOURI.

A Democrat.....1905
George G. Vest.....Kansas City.....1903

MONTANA.

Thomas H. Carter.....Helena.....1901
A Democrat.....1905

NEBRASKA.

John M. Thurston.....Omaha.....1901
A Republican.....1905

NEVADA.

A SILVERITE.....1905
JOHN P. JONES.....Gold Hill.....1903

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

William E. Chandler.....Concord.....1901
Jacob H. Gallinger.....Concord.....1903

NEW JERSEY.

William J. Sewell.....Camden.....1901
A Republican.....1905

NEW YORK.

In doubt.....1905
Thomas C. Platt.....Owego.....1903

NORTH CAROLINA.

MARION BUTLER.....Raleigh.....1901
Jeter C. Pritchard.....Marshall.....1903

NORTH DAKOTA.

A Republican.....1905
Henry C. Hansbrough.....Devil's Lake.....1903

OHIO.

Marcus A. Hanna.....Cleveland.....1905
Joseph B. Foraker.....Columbus.....1903

OREGON.

George W. McBride.....Portland.....1901
Joseph Simon.....Portland.....1903

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Republican.....1905
Boies Penrose.....Philadelphia.....1903

RHODE ISLAND.

George P. Wetmore.....Newport.....1901
Nelson W. Aldrich.....Providence.....1905

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Benjamin R. Tillman.....Trenton.....1901
John L. McLaurin.....Bennettsville.....1903

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Richard F. Pettigrew.....Sioux Falls.....1901
James H. Kyle.....Aberdeen.....1903

TENNESSEE.

Thomas B. Turley.....Memphis.....1901
William B. Bate.....Nashville.....1905

TEXAS.

Horace R. Chilton.....Tyler.....1901
A Democrat.....1905

UTAH.

A Democrat.....1905
Joseph L. Ravallins.....Salt Lake City.....1903

VERMONT.

Redfield Proctor.....Proctor.....1905
Justin S. Morrill.....Strafford.....1903

VIRGINIA.

Thomas S. Martin.....Scottsville.....1901
John W. Daniel.....Lynchburg.....1905

WASHINGTON.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.....1905
George F. Turner.....Spokane.....1903

WEST VIRGINIA.

Stephen B. Elkins.....Elkins.....1901
In doubt.....1905

WISCONSIN.

A Republican.....1905
John C. Spooner.....Hudson.....1903

WYOMING.

Francis E. Warren.....Cheyenne.....1901
A Republican.....1905

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Republicans (*in italics*), 185; democrats (*in roman*), 163; populists (*IN SMALL CAPS*), 6; silverites (*IN CAPS*), 3. Whole number, 357. Those marked * served in the LVth congress. Those marked † served in a previous house.

Speaker—Thomas B. Reed Maine.

ALABAMA.

1. George W. Taylor.....Demopolis.
2. Jesse F. Stallings*.....Greenville.
3. Henry D. Clayton.....Eufaula.
4. Gaston A. Robbins.....Selma.
5. Willis Brewer*.....Hayneville.
6. John H. Bankhead*.....Fayette.
7. John L. Barnett.....Gadsden.
8. Joseph Wheeler*.....Wheeler.
9. Oscar W. Underwood.....Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1. Philip D. McCulloch, Jr.*.....Marianna.
2. John S. Little*.....Greenwood.
3. Thomas C. McKee*.....Prescott.
4. William L. Terry*.....Little Rock.
5. Hugh A. Dinsmore*.....Fayetteville.
6. Stephen Brundidge, Jr.*.....Searcy.

CALIFORNIA.

1. John A. Barham*.....Santa Rosa.
2. Marion DeVries.....Stockton.
3. Victor Metcalf.....Oakland.
4. Julius Kahn.....San Francisco.
5. Eugene F. Loud*.....San Francisco.
6. Russell J. Waters.....Los Angeles.
7. James C. Needham.....Modesto.

COLORADO.

1. JOHN F. SHAFROTH*.....Denver.
2. JOHN C. BELL*.....Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.

1. E. Stevens Henry*.....Rockville.
2. N.emiah D. Sperry*.....New Haven.
3. Charles A. Russell*.....Killingly.
4. Ebenezer J. Hull*.....Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

John H. Hoffecker.....Smyrna.

FLORIDA.

1. Stephen M. Sparkman*.....Tampa.
2. Robert W. Davis.....Palatka.

GEORGIA.

1. Rufus E. Lester*.....Savannah.
2. James M. Griggs*.....Dawson.
3. E. B. Lewis*.....Montezuma.
4. W. C. Adamson*.....Carrollton.
5. Leonidas F. Livingston*.....Kings.
6. Charles L. Bartlett*.....Macon.
7. John W. Maddox*.....Rome.
8. William M. Howard*.....Lexington.
9. Earlish Carter Tate*.....Jasper.
10. W. H. Fleming*.....Augusta.
11. William G. Brantley*.....Brunswick.

IDAHO.

EDGAR WILSON.....Boise.

ILLINOIS.

1. James R. Mann*.....Chicago.
2. William Lorimer*.....Chicago.
3. George P. Foster.....Chicago.
4. Thomas Cusack.....Chicago.
5. Edgar T. Noonan.....Chicago.
6. Henry S. Boutell*.....Chicago.
7. George E. Foss*.....Chicago.
8. Albert J. Hopkins*.....Aurora.
9. Robert R. Hitt*.....Mount Morris.
10. George W. Prince*.....Galesburg.
11. W. Iler Reeves*.....Streator.
12. Joseph G. Cannon*.....Danville.
13. Vespasian Warner*.....Clinton.
14. Joseph V. Graff*.....Pekin.
15. Benjamin F. Marsh*.....Warsaw.
16. W. E. Williams.....Pittsfield.
17. B. F. Colwell.....Chatham.
18. Thomas M. Jett*.....Hillsboro.

19. Joseph B. Crowley.....Robinson.
20. J. R. Williams.....Carmi.
21. W. A. Rodenberg.....E. St. Louis.
22. George W. Smith*.....Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1. James A. Hemenway*.....Boonville.
2. Robert W. Miers*.....Bloomington.
3. W. T. Zenor*.....Corydon.
4. Francis M. Griffith*.....Vevay.
5. George W. Faris*.....Terre Haute.
6. James E. Watson.....Rushville.
7. Jesse Overstreet*.....Franklin.
8. George W. Cromer.....Muncie.
9. Charles B. Landis*.....Delphi.
10. E. D. Crumacker*.....Valparaiso.
11. George W. Steele*.....Marion.
12. James M. Robinson.....Ft. Wayne.
13. Abram L. Brick.....South Bend.

IOWA.

1. Thomas Hedge.....Burlington.
2. Joe R. Lane.....Davenport.
3. David B. Henderson*.....Dubuque.
4. Gilbert N. Haugen.....Northwood.
5. Robert G. Cousins*.....Tipton.
6. John F. Lacey*.....Oskaloosa.
7. John A. T. Hull*.....Des Moines.
8. William P. Hepburn*.....Clarinda.
9. Smith McPherson.....Red Oak.
10. Jonathan P. Dolliver*.....Fort Dodge.
11. Lot Thomas.....Storm Lake.

KANSAS.

- At Large—W. J. Bailey.....Baileyville.
1. Charles Curtis.....Topeka.
 2. J. D. Bowersock.....Lawrence.
 3. E. R. RIDGELY.....Pittsburg.
 4. J. M. Miller.....Council Grove.
 5. W. A. Calderhead.....Marysville.
 6. W. A. Reeder.....Logan.
 7. Chester I. Long.....Hutchinson.

KENTUCKY.

1. Charles K. Wheeler.....Paducah.
2. Henry D. Allen.....Morganfield.
3. John S. Rhea.....Russellville.
4. David H. Smith.....Hodgenville.
5. Oscar Turner.....Louisville.
6. Albert S. Berry*.....Newport.
7. Evan E. Settle.....Owenton.
8. G. G. Gilbert.....Shelbyville.
9. Samuel J. Pugh*.....Vanceburg.
10. Thomas V. Fitzpatrick.....Prestonsburg.
11. Vincent Boering.....London.

LOUISIANA.

1. Adolph Meyer*.....New Orleans.
2. Robert C. Davey.....New Orleans.
3. Robert F. Broussard.....New Iberia.
4. T. Brazill.....Natchitoches.
5. S. T. Baird.....Bastrop.
6. Samuel M. Robertson*.....Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

1. Thomas B. Reed*.....Portland.
2. Nelson Dingley, Jr.*.....Lewiston.
3. Edwin C. Burleigh*.....Augusta.
4. Charles A. Boutelle*.....Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1. John W. Smith.....Snow Hill.
2. William B. Baker*.....Aberdeen.
3. Frank C. Wacher.....Baltimore.
4. James W. Denny.....Baltimore.
5. Sidney E. Mudd*.....Laplace.
6. George A. Pearre.....Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. George P. Lawrence.....North Adams.
2. Frederick H. Gillett*.....Springfield.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

3. John R. Thayer..... Worcester.
4. George W. Weymouth..... Fitchburg.
5. William S. Knox*..... Lawrence.
6. William H. Moody*..... Haverhill.
7. Ernest W. Roberts..... Chelsea.
8. Samuel W. McCall*..... Winchester.
9. John F. Fitzgerald*..... Boston.
10. Henry F. Naphen..... Boston.
11. Charles F. Sprague..... Boston.
12. William C. Lovering..... Taunton.
13. William S. Greene..... Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

1. John B. Corliss..... Detroit.
2. Henry C. Smith..... Adrian.
3. Washington Gardner..... Albion.
4. Edward L. Hamilton..... Niles.
5. William Alden Smith*..... Grand Rapids.
6. Samuel W. Smith..... Pontiac.
7. Edgar Weeks..... Mt. Clemens.
8. John W. Fordney..... Saginaw.
9. Roswell P. Bishop*..... Ludington.
10. Rosseau O. Crump*..... Bay City.
11. William S. Mesick..... Mancelona.
12. Carlos D. Shelden..... Houghton.

MINNESOTA.

1. James A. Tawney*..... Winona.
2. James T. McCleary*..... Mankato.
3. Joel P. Heatwole*..... Northfield.
4. F. C. Stevens*..... St. Paul.
5. Loren Fletcher*..... Minneapolis.
6. Page Morris*..... Duluth.
7. Frank M. Eddy*..... Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. John M. Allen*..... Tupelo.
2. Thomas Spight..... Ripley.
3. Thomas C. Catchings*..... Vicksburg.
4. Andrew F. Fox..... West Point.
5. John S. Williams..... Yazoo City.
6. Frank A. McLain..... Gloster.
7. Patrick Henry..... Brandon.

MISSOURI.

1. James T. Lloyd*..... Shelbyville.
2. W. W. Rucker..... Keyesville.
3. John T. Dougherty..... Liberty.
4. Charles F. Cochran*..... St. Joseph.
5. William S. Cowherd*..... Kansas City.
6. David A. De Armond*..... Butler.
7. James A. Cooney*..... Marshall.
8. Richard P. Bland*..... Lebanon.
9. Champ Clark*..... Bowling Green.
10. Richard Bartholdt*..... St. Louis.
11. Charles F. Joy*..... St. Louis.
12. Charles E. Pearce..... St. Louis.
13. Edward A. Robb..... Perryville.
14. William D. Vandiver..... Cape Girardeau.
15. M. E. Benton..... Neosho.

MONTANA.

- A. J. Campbell..... Butte.

NEBRASKA.

1. E. J. Burkett..... Lincoln.
2. David H. Mercer*..... Omaha.
3. John S. Robinson..... Madison.
4. WILLIAM L. STARK*..... Aurora.
5. R. D. SUTHERLAND*..... Nelson.
6. WILLIAM L. GREENE*..... Kearney.

NEVADA.

- F. G. NEWLANDS*..... Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1. Cyrus A. Sulloway*..... Manchester.
2. Frank G. Clarke*..... Peterboro.

NEW JERSEY.

1. Henry C. Loudenslager*..... Paulsboro.
2. John J. Gardner*..... Atlantic City.
3. Benjamin F. Howell*..... New Brunswick.
4. J. S. Solomon, Jr..... Boonton.
5. James F. Stewart*..... Paterson.

6. Richard Wayne Parker*..... Newark.
7. William D. Daly..... Hoboken.
8. Charles Newell Fowler*..... Elizabeth.

NEW YORK.

1. T. B. Scudder..... Glenhead.
2. John T. Fitzgerald..... Brooklyn.
3. E. H. Driggs*..... Brooklyn.
4. Bertram T. Clayton..... Brooklyn.
5. Frank Wilson..... Brooklyn.
6. Mitchell May..... Brooklyn.
7. Nicholas Muller..... New York city.
8. David J. Riordan..... New York city.
9. Thomas J. Bradley..... New York city.
10. Amos J. Cummings*..... New York city.
11. William Sulzer*..... New York city.
12. George B. McClellan*..... New York city.
13. Judson M. Levy..... New York city.
14. William A. Chanler..... New York city.
15. Jacob Rupert..... New York city.
16. John Q. Underhill..... New Rochelle.
17. A. S. Tompkins..... Nyack.
18. John H. Ketcham..... Dover Plains.
19. Aaron V. S. Cochrane..... Hudson.
20. Martin H. Glynn..... Albany.
21. John K. Stewart..... Amsterdam.
22. Lucien N. Littauer..... Gloversville.
23. Lewis W. Emerson..... Warrensburg.
24. Charles A. Chickering*..... Copenhagen.
25. James S. Sherman*..... Utica.
26. George W. Ray*..... Norwich.
27. M. E. Driscoll..... Syracuse.
28. Sereno E. Payne*..... Auburn.
29. Charles W. Gillet*..... Addison.
30. James W. Wadsworth*..... Geneseo.
31. J. M. E. O'Grady..... Rochester.
32. William H. Ryan..... Buffalo.
33. De Alva S. Alexander..... Buffalo.
34. Warren B. Hooker*..... Fredonia.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. John H. Small..... Elizabeth City.
2. George H. White..... Tarboro.
3. Charles R. Thomas..... Newbern.
4. JOHN J. JENKINS..... Pittsboro.
5. W. W. Kitchin..... Roxboro.
6. John D. Bellamy..... Wilmington.
7. Theodore F. Klutz..... Salisbury.
8. Romulus Z. Linney*..... Taylorsville.
9. W. T. Crawford..... Waynesville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

- E. B. Spalding..... Fargo.

OHIO.

1. William B. Shattuck..... Madisonville.
2. Jacob H. Brownell*..... Cincinnati.
3. John L. Brenner..... Dayton.
4. R. B. Gordon..... St. Marys.
5. David Meekison..... Napoleon.
6. Seth W. Brown..... Lebanon.
7. Walter L. Weaver..... Springfield.
8. Archibald Lybrand..... Delaware.
9. James H. Southard*..... Toledo.
10. Stephen R. Morgan..... Oak Hill.
11. Charles H. Grosvenor*..... Athens.
12. John J. Lentz..... Columbus.
13. James A. Norton..... Tiffin.
14. Winfield S. Kerr*..... Mansfield.
15. Henry C. Van Voorhis*..... Zanesville.
16. Lorenzo Danford*..... St. Clairsville.
17. John A. McDowell..... Millersburg.
18. Robert W. Taylor*..... New Lisbon.
19. Charles Dick..... Akron.
20. F. O. Phillips..... Medina.
21. Theodore E. Burton*..... Cleveland.

OREGON.

1. Thomas H. Tongue..... Hillsboro.
2. M. A. Moody..... Dallas.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- At Large—Galusha A. Grow*..... Glenwood.
 Samuel A. Davenport..... Erie.
 1. Henry R. Bingham*..... Philadelphia.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

2. Robert Adams, Jr.*	Philadelphia.
3. William McAleer	Philadelphia.
4. James R. Young	Philadelphia.
5. Alfred C. Harmer	Philadelphia.
6. Thomas S. Butler	West Chester.
7. Irving P. Wanger	Norristown.
8. David H. Barber	Mauch Chunk.
9. David Ermentrout	Reading.
10. Marriott Broshus*	Lancaster.
11. William Connell*	Scranton.
12. W. S. Davenport	Plymouth.
13. James W. Ryan	Pottsville.
14. Marriott E. Olmsted	Harrisburg.
15. Frederick C. Wright	Susquehanna.
16. Horace B. Packer	Wellsboro.
17. R. K. Polk	Danville.
18. Thaddeus M. Mahon*	Chambersburg.
19. Edward Zeigler	York.
20. Edward E. Throop	Bedford.
21. S. N. Jack	Indiana.
22. John Dalzell*	Pittsburg.
23. W. H. Graham	Allegheny.
24. Ernest F. Acheson*	Washington.
25. J. B. Showalter	Chileora.
26. A. Gaston	Meadville.
27. J. C. Sibley	Franklin.
28. J. K. P. Hall	Ridgway.

RHODE ISLAND.

1. Melville Bull*	Middletown.
2. Adin B. Capron*	Stillwater.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. William Elliott*	Beaufort.
2. W. Jasper Talbert*	Parksville.
3. Asbury C. Latimer*	Belton.
4. Stanyarne Wilson*	Spartansburg.
5. D. E. Fenley	Yorkville.
6. James Norton	Mullins.
7. J. William Stokes*	Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large—Robert J. Gamble	Yankton.
Charles H. Burke	Pierre.

TENNESSEE.

1. Walter P. Brownlow	Jonesboro.
2. Henry R. Gibson	Knoxville.
3. John A. Moon	Chattanooga.
4. C. A. Snodgrass	Crossville.
5. James D. Richardson*	Murfreesboro.
6. John W. Gaines	Nashville.
7. Nicholas N. Cox*	Franklin.
8. T. W. Sims	Linden.
9. Rice A. Pierce	Union City.
10. E. W. Carmack	Memphis.

TEXAS.

1. Thomas H. Ball	Huntsville.
2. Samuel B. Cooper*	Woodville.

3. R. C. DeGraffenried	Longview.
4. John L. Sheppard	Pittsburg.
5. Joseph W. Bailey*	Gainesville.
6. R. E. Burke	Dallas.
7. R. L. Henry	Waco.
8. S. W. T. Lanham*	Weatherford.
9. A. S. Burleson	Austin.
10. B. B. Hawley	Galveston.
11. Rudolph Kleberg	Cuero.
12. J. L. Slayden	San Antonio.
13. John H. Stephens	Vernon.

UTAH.

B. H. Roberts	Centerville.
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VERMONT.

1. H. Henry Powers*	Morrisville.
2. William W. Grout*	Barton.

VIRGINIA.

1. William A. Jones*	Warsaw.
2. William A. Young*	Norfolk.
3. John Lamb*	Richmond.
4. Sidney P. Epes	Blackstone.
5. Claude A. Swanson*	Chatham.
6. Peter J. Otey*	Lynchburg.
7. James Hay*	Madison C. H.
8. J. F. Rixey*	Culpeper.
9. William F. Rhea	Bristol.
10. J. M. Quarles	Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

At Large—W. L. Jones	Yakima.
F. W. Cushman	Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. B. B. Dovenor*	Wheeling.
2. Alston G. Dayton*	Philippi.
3. Daniel E. Johnson	Bluefield.
4. R. H. Freer	Harrisville.

WISCONSIN.

1. Henry A. Cooper*	Racine.
2. Herman B. Dahle	Mt. Horeb.
3. Jos. W. Babcock*	Necedah.
4. Theobald Otjen*	Millwaukee.
5. Samuel S. Barney*	West Bend.
6. J. H. Davidson*	Oshkosh.
7. John J. Esch	La Crosse.
8. Edward S. Minor*	Sturgeon Bay.
9. Alexander Stewart*	Wausau.
10. John J. Jenkins*	Chippewa Falls.

WYOMING.

F. W. Mendell	New Castle.
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TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA—John F. Wilson	Prescott.
NEW MEXICO—Pedro Perea	Bernalillo.
OKLAHOMA—Dennis Flynn*	Guthrie.

TRAFFIC THROUGH THE GREAT CANALS OF THE WORLD, 1885-97.

YEAR.	St. Mary's Falls, freight tonnage.	Detroit river, freight tonnage.	Welland, freight transported.	New York canals, tons freight to tidewater.	Suez, net vessel tonnage.
1885	3,256,628	*17,577,828	784,928	2,715,219	6,385,752
1886	4,527,759	*18,998,065	980,135	3,215,177	5,767,655
1887	5,494,649	*18,864,250	777,918	3,158,923	5,903,034
1888	6,411,423	*19,009,090	878,800	2,584,661	6,640,834
1889	7,516,022	19,717,800	1,085,273	2,623,836	6,783,187
1890	9,041,213	21,750,913	1,016,065	3,024,765	6,890,094
1891	8,888,759	23,209,619	975,013	2,286,855	6,838,777
1892	11,214,333	28,553,819	955,554	2,336,519	7,712,028
1893	10,796,572	23,091,809	1,294,823	2,565,845	7,659,068
1894	13,195,860	24,263,868	1,008,221	2,256,836	8,039,175
1895	15,062,580	25,845,679	869,595	1,603,745	8,448,383
1896	16,239,061	27,930,520	1,279,987	2,073,378	8,590,283
1897	18,982,755	.....	.....	1,878,218	7,899,373

*Gross tonnage.

Political Committees.

1896 TO 1900.

STATE.	REPUBLICAN NATIONAL. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE		DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL.	
	Member.	Residence.	Member.	Residence.
	<i>Headquarters</i> —Washington, D. C. <i>Chairman</i> —M. A. Hanna, Ohio. <i>Secretary</i> —Charles Dick, Ohio. <i>Asst. Sec.</i> —S. A. Perkins, Wash., D. C. <i>Treas.</i> —James G. Cannon, New York. <i>Sub-treasurer</i> —Edwin F. Brown. Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin. Charles G. Dawes, Illinois. Winfield T. Durbin, Indiana. Cyrus Leland, Jr., Kansas. M. S. Quay, Pennsylvania. J. H. Manley, Maine. Powell Clayton, Arkansas. N. B. Scott, West Virginia.		<i>Headquarters</i> —Chicago. <i>Chairman</i> —James K. Jones, Wash- ington and Arkansas. <i>Secretary</i> —C. A. Walsh, Ottumwa, Ia.	
Alabama.....	Wm. Youngblood....	Montgomery.....	Henry D. Clayton...	Eufaula.
Alaska.....	C. S. Johnson.....	Juneau.....	C. D. Rogers.....	Sitka.
Arizona.....	W. Griffith.....	Florence.....	M. A. Smith.....	Phoenix.
Arkansas.....	Powell Clayton.....	Eureka Springs...	Thomas C. McRae...	Prescott.
California.....	J. D. Spreckels.....	San Francisco...	J. J. Dwyer.....	San Francisco.
Colorado.....	J. F. Saunders.....	Denver.....	Adair Wilson.....	Durango.
Connecticut.....	S. Fessenden.....	Stamford.....	Alexander Troop.....	New Haven.
Delaware.....	James H. Wilson.....	Wilmington.....	Richard R. Kenney.	Dover.
Dist. Columbia.	M. M. Parker.....	Washington.....	Lawrence Gardner..	Washington.
Florida.....	John C. Long.....	St. Augustine....	Samuel Pasco.....	Monticello.
Georgia.....	Judson W. Lyons....	Augusta.....	Clark Howell, Jr...	Atlanta.
Idaho.....	George L. Shoup.....	Boise.....	George Ainslee.....	Boise.
Illinois.....	T. N. Jamieson.....	Chicago.....	Thomas Gahan.....	Chicago.
Indiana.....	Winfield T. Durbin..	Anderson.....	John G. Shanklin...	Evansville.
Indian Ter.....	L. E. Bennett.....	Muscogee.....	Thomas Marcum.....	Muscogee.
Iowa.....	A. B. Cummins.....	Des Moines.....	C. A. Walsh.....	Ottumwa.
Kansas.....	Cyrus Leland, Jr....	Troy.....	J. G. Johnson.....	Peabody.
Kentucky.....	John W. Yerkes.....	Danville.....	Urey Woodson.....	Owensboro.
Louisiana.....	A. T. Wimberly.....	New Orleans....	H. C. Blanchard.....	Shreveport.
Maine.....	Joseph H. Manley..	Augusta.....	Seth C. Gordon.....	Portland.
Maryland.....	Geo. L. Wellington..	Cumberland.....	Arthur P. Gorman...	Laurel.
Massachusetts..	Geo. L. Lyman.....	Boston.....	John W. Corcoran...	Boston.
Michigan.....	George L. Maltz.....	Detroit.....	D. J. Campau.....	Detroit.
Minnesota.....	L. F. Hubbard.....	Red Wing.....	T. D. O'Brien.....	St. Paul.
Mississippi.....	James Hill.....	Jackson.....	W. V. Sullivan.....	Oxford.
Missouri.....	R. C. Kerens.....	St. Louis.....	William J. Stone.....	Jefferson City.
Montana.....	Charles R. Leonard..	Helena.....	John J. McHajton...	Butte City.
Nebraska.....	J. M. Thurston.....	Omaha.....	W. H. Thompson.....	Grand Island.
Nevada.....	C. H. Sproule.....	Elko.....	Clayton Belknap.....	Virginia City.
New Hampshire..	P. C. Cheney.....	Concord.....	True L. Norris.....	Portsmouth.
New Jersey.....	G. A. Hobart.....	Paterson.....	Phillip D. Baker.....	Bridgetown.
New Mexico.....	Solomon Luna.....	Los Lunas.....	F. A. Manzanares...	East Las Vegas.
New York.....	Frederick S. Glibbs..	New York city...	Frank Campbell.....	Bath.
North Carolina..	J. E. Boyd.....	Greensboro.....	Josephus Daniels...	Raleigh.
North Dakota...	W. H. Robinson.....	Mayville.....	I. P. Baker.....	Bismarck.
Ohio.....	Charles L. Kurtz.....	Columbus.....	John R. McLean.....	Cincinnati.
Oklahoma Ter..	Henry E. Asp.....	Guthrie.....	W. M. Grant.....	Oklahoma City.
Oregon.....	George A. Steele.....	Portland.....	J. H. Townsend.....	Dallas.
Pennsylvania...	Matthew S. Quay.....	Beaver.....	J. M. Guffey.....	Pittsburg.
Rhode Island...	Charles R. Brayton..	Providence.....	Rich. B. Comstock..	Providence.
South Carolina..	E. A. Webster.....	Orangeburg.....	B. K. Tillman.....	Trenton.
South Dakota...	A. B. Kittredge.....	Sioux Falls.....	James M. Woods.....	Rapid City.
Tennessee.....	W. P. Brownlow.....	Jonesboro.....	James M. Head.....	Nashville.
Texas.....	John Grant.....	Sherman.....	James G. Dudley....	Paris.
Utah.....	L. R. Rogers.....	Ogden.....	A. W. McCune.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	Geo. F. Childs.....	St. Albans.....	B. B. Smallley.....	Burlington.
Virginia.....	George E. Bowden..	Norfolk.....	Peter J. Otey.....	Lynchburg.
Washington.....	P. C. Sullivan.....	Tacoma.....	William H. White....	Seattle.
West Virginia..	N. B. Scott.....	Wheeling.....	John T. McGraw.....	Grafton.
Wisconsin.....	Henry C. Payne.....	Milwaukee.....	E. C. Wall.....	Milwaukee.
Wyoming.....	Willis VanDevanter	Cheyenne.....	Wm. H. Holliday....	Laramie.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

STATE.

PROHIBITION PARTY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Headquarters—Albion, Mich.

Chairman—Samuel Dickie, Albion,

Mich.

Vice-Chairman—Jas. A. Tate, Fayetteville, Tenn.

Secretary—W. T. Wardwell, New York city.

Treasurer—Sam'l D. Hastings, Green Bay, Wis.

A. A. Stevens, Tyrone, Pa.

Volney B. Cushing, Bangor, Me.

T. R. Carskadon, Keyser, W. Va.

John Hipp, Denver, Col.

Member.

Residence.

NATIONAL LIBERTY PARTY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Headquarters—Alliance, O.

Chairman—L. B. Logan, Alliance, O.

Vice-Chairman—R. S. Thompson, Springfield, O.

Secretary—Henry H. Roser, Denver, Col.

Treasurer—J. M. Dunlap, Franklin, Ind.

C. E. Bentley, Lincoln, Neb.

Julia P. Greene, Adrian, Mich.

J. C. Hogan, Forest City, Penn.

Member.

Residence.

Alabama.....	J. C. Orr.....	Hartzeil.....
Arkansas.....	Geo. C. Christian....	Eureka Springs....
California.....	J. A. B. Wilson.....	Los Angeles.....
Colorado.....	J. W. Webb.....	Fresno.....
	John Hipp.....	Denver.....
Connecticut.....	F. C. Bradley.....	North Haven.....
	J. N. Stanley.....	Highland Park.....
Delaware.....	J. R. Jewell.....	Smyrna.....
	Aloysius Green.....	Whitesville.....
Dist. Columbia..	H. B. Moulton.....	Washington.....
	J. R. Maloney.....	Washington.....
Florida.....	W. F. Alexander.....	Waldo.....
	J. R. Finch.....	Palatka.....
Georgia.....	Frank J. Sibley.....	Atlanta.....
	A. A. De Loach.....	Atlanta.....
Illinois.....	O. W. Stewart.....	Bloomington.....
	Geo. W. Gere.....	Champaign.....
Indiana.....	F. T. McWhirter.....	Indianapolis.....
	Miss Mary Hadley....	Bloomington.....
Iowa.....	J. A. Harvey.....	Dallas.....
	W. L. Ferris.....	
Kansas.....		
Kentucky.....	George W. Bain.....	Lexington.....
	J. H. Moore.....	Covington.....
Maine.....	Volney B. Cushing....	Bangor.....
	N. F. Woodbury.....	Auburn.....
Maryland.....	Edwin Higgins.....	Baltimore.....
	Levin S. Melson.....	Bishopville.....
Massachusetts..	Frank M. Forbush....	Boston.....
	A. W. Richardson.....	Springfield.....
Michigan.....	Charles P. Russell....	Detroit.....
	Fred E. Britten.....	Albion.....
Minnesota.....	B. B. Haugan.....	Fergus Falls.....
	W. J. Dean.....	Minneapolis.....
Mississippi.....	Vacant.....	
Missouri.....	R. T. Bond.....	Fayette.....
	C. E. Stokes.....	St. Louis.....
Montana.....	E. M. Gardner.....	Bozeman.....
Nebraska.....		
New Hampshire..	H. O. Jackson.....	Littletton.....
	Isaac B. Vale.....	Manchester.....
New Jersey.....	W. H. Nicholson.....	Haddonfield.....
	R. J. S. White.....	Montclair.....
New York.....	Wm. T. Wardwell.....	New York city.....
	Fred F. Wheeler.....	Albany.....
North Carolina..	T. P. Johnson.....	Salisbury.....
	N. W. Newby.....	Farmers.....
North Dakota..	H. M. Kiff.....	Tower City.....
	H. H. Mott.....	Grafton.....
Ohio.....		
Pennsylvania..	A. A. Stevens.....	Tyrone.....
	H. D. Patton.....	Lancaster.....
Rhode Island....	H. B. Metcalf.....	Pawtucket.....
	Smith Quimby.....	Providence.....
South Dakota..	J. F. Hanson.....	Mount Vernon.....
Tennessee.....	J. A. Tate.....	Fayetteville.....
	R. S. Cheves.....	Unicoi.....
Texas.....	J. B. Cranfill.....	Waco.....
	E. C. Heath.....	Rockwall.....

Alex. McKnight.....	Arkadelphia.....
W. H. Smith.....	Arkadelphia.....
J. M. Glass.....	Pasadena.....
C. H. Dunn.....	Sacramento.....
David Tatum.....	Denver.....
Frank H. Rodgers....	Golden.....
D. P. Lindley.....	Springdale.....
Joel Fox.....	Williamantic.....
W. Wright Fisher....	Drawbridge.....
John B. Stevens.....	Fitzgerald.....
J. Franklin Brown....	Midland.....
L. G. Spencer.....	Chicago.....
W. D. Wattles.....	Reynolds.....
S. V. Wright.....	Greensburg.....
Watson Roberts.....	Marshalltown.....
H. G. Parker.....	Marshalltown.....
Angelina Allison.....	Olathe.....
W. S. Hanna.....	Kansas City.....
S. J. Moore.....	Lexington.....
J. W. Sawyer.....	Louisville.....
A. G. Eichelbarger....	Baltimore.....
W. Frank Mitchell....	Towson.....
Geo. Kempton.....	Sharon.....
J. A. Nichols.....	Lowell.....
Henry A. Reynolds....	Pontiac.....
Mrs. E. N. Law.....	Detroit.....
D. H. Evans.....	Tracy.....
T. W. Davies.....	Minneapolis.....
D. Ward King.....	Maitland.....
John T. Field.....	St. Louis.....
Wilder Nutting.....	Butte.....
Frank G. Odell.....	Lincoln.....
Geo. W. Woodbey.....	Omaha.....
Chas. E. Doying.....	Nashua.....
Chas. E. Drury.....	Bath.....
Geo. H. Strobell.....	Newark.....
W. F. Tower.....	Vineland.....
Henry B. Hudson.....	Rockville Center
Jas. Southgate.....	Durham.....
J. V. Templeton.....	Carey.....
L. B. Logan.....	Alliance.....
Henrietta G. Moore..	Springfield.....
J. A. Guss.....	Spring City.....
Amos Steelsmith.....	Butler.....
John H. Larry.....	Providence.....
E. P. Dunfee.....	Arlington.....
C. L. Brewer.....	Lancing.....
Ed. S. Rodgers.....	Hillsboro.....
R. G. West.....	Weatherford.....

NATIONAL COMMITTEES—CONTINUED.

STATE.	Member.	Residence.	Member.	Residence.
Vermont.....	C. W. Wyman.....	Brattleboro.	D. A. Kneeland.....	Waitsfield.
Virginia.....	H. C. Barnes.....	Swanton.	J. Edward Bruce.....	Poultney.
Washington.....	J. W. Bodley.....	Staunton.....	M. W. Hall.....	Meltons.
	C. Davis.....	Seattle.....	W. H. Gilstrap.....	Tacoma.
West Virginia.....	T. R. Carskadon.....	Keyser.....	J. W. Range.....	Seattle.
	Frank Burt.....	Mannington.....	W. C. Hensen.....	Lewiston.
Wisconsin.....	S. D. Hastings.....	Green Bay.....	A. P. Howard.....	Congo.
	O. B. Olson.....	Eau Claire.....	Jno. P. Zowne.....	Appleton.
			J. H. Noley.....	Tomah.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

(Appointed at the national convention held at St. Louis, June 22, 1896. In some states conventions have attempted to change the personnel of the committee.)

Headquarters—Washington, D. C.

Chairman—Marion Butler, Raleigh, N. C.

Secretary—J. A. Edgerton, Lincoln, Neb.

Treasurer—M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

Executive Committee—J. R. Sovereign, Sulphur Springs, Ark.; George F. Washburn, 465 Washington street, Boston, Mass.; John W. Breidenthal, Topeka, Kas.; Dr. C. F. Taylor, 1520 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. W. Reed, Brunswick, Ga.; John S. Dore, Fresno, Cal.

STATE.	Member.	Residence.	STATE.	Member.	Residence.
Alabama.....	R. F. Kolb.....	Birmingham.	Minnesota.....	W. R. Dobbyn.....	Minneapolis.
	R. H. Seymour.....	Livingston.		Thos. J. Meighen.....	Forestville.
	K. S. Woodruff.....	Anniston.		J. M. Bowler.....	Bird Island.
Arkansas.....	J. R. Sovereign.....	Sulphur Sp'gs	Mississippi.....	R. K. Prewitt.....	Ackerman.
	A. W. Flies.....	Little Rock.		Frank Burkitt.....	Okolona.
California.....	J. O. A. Bush.....	Prescott.		T. L. McGeehee.....	Summit.
	John S. Dore.....	Fresno.	Missouri.....	P. J. Dixon.....	Chillicothe.
	E. M. Hamilton.....	Los Angeles.		J. H. Hillis.....	McFall.
	F. Houghton.....	Corning.		Dr. DeW. Eskew.....	Poplar Bluffs
Colorado.....	John C. Bell.....	Montrose.	Montana.....	A. E. Spriggs.....	Townsend.
	H. S. Tompkins.....			M. L. Stewart.....	Mason.
	J. H. Voorhees.....	Pueblo.		Mrs. E. K. Haskell.....	Helen.
Connecticut.....	Wm. W. Wheeler.....	Meriden.	Nebraska.....	William V. Allen.....	Madison.
	Dr. J. Perkins.....	Danielson.		J. H. Edmisten.....	Lincoln.
	H. C. Baldwin.....	Naugatuck.		D. Clem Deaver.....	Omaha.
Delaware.....	Benj. L. Kent.....	Wilmington.	Nevada.....	J. B. McCullough.....	Reno.
	C. Beadenkoph.....	Wilmington.		C. E. Allen.....	Eureka.
	George L. Norris.....	Wilmington.		J. C. Deethe.....	Keith.
Florida.....	S. S. Harvey.....	Quintette.	New Hamp'g.....	D. B. Currier.....	Hanover.
	F. H. Lytle.....	Stanton.		G. J. Greenleaf.....	Portsmouth.
	J. F. Rhoads.....	Jacksonville.		George D. Epps.....	Francistown.
Georgia.....	J. L. Sibley.....	Marietta.	New Jersey.....	J. R. Buchanan.....	Newark.
	H. W. Reed.....	Brunswick.		John Wilcox.....	Bridgeton.
	Cary J. Thornton.....	Columbus.		Eltw'd Pomeroy.....	Newark.
Idaho.....	A. H. Anderson.....	Weiser.	New York.....	C. R. White.....	Miller Corn'rs
	A. J. Cook.....	Payette.		Lafe Pence.....	N. Y. City.
	Ed. Boyce.....	Wallace.		L. J. McParlin.....	Lockport.
Illinois.....	H. E. Taubeneck.....	Marshall.	N. Carolina.....	Marion Butler.....	Raleigh.
	J. D. Hess.....	Pittsfield.		Z. T. Garrett.....	Henderson.
	Eugene Smith.....	Chicago.		J. L. Ramsey.....	Raleigh.
Indiana.....	Joshua Strange.....	Arcana.	N. Dakota.....	Walter Muir.....	Huntton.
	D. H. Fernandes.....	Anderson.		Dr. W. Bentley.....	Bismarck.
	W. S. Austin.....	New Albany.		N. O. Noben.....	Grafton.
Iowa.....	W. H. Robb.....	Creston.	Ohio.....	Hugh Preyor.....	Cleveland.
	S. B. Crane.....	Des Moines.		D. D. Chidester.....	New Wat'f'rd
	J. E. Anderson.....	Forest City.	Oregon.....	J. W. Marksbury.....	Gold Hill.
Kansas.....	J. W. Breidenthal.....	Topeka.		John C. Luce.....	John Day.
	J. M. Allen.....	Erie.		John W. Jory.....	Salem.
Kentucky.....	W. D. Vincent.....	Clay Center.	Pennsylvania.....	Jerome B. Alken.....	Washington.
	A. H. Cardin.....	Marion.		W. M. Deisher.....	Reading.
	John G. Blair.....	Carlisle.		V. A. Lotier.....	Danville.
	W. B. Bridgeford.....	Frankfort.	S. Dakota.....	A. J. Plowman.....	Deadwood.
Louisiana.....	A. A. Gunby.....	Monroe.		H. S. Volkmar.....	Milbank.
	J. T. Howell.....	Baton Rouge.		H. P. Smith.....	Madison.
	E. C. Dillon.....	Many.	Tennessee.....	J. H. McDowell.....	Union City.
Maine.....	L. C. Bateman.....	Auburn.		J. P. Buchanan.....	Wayside.
	L. W. Smith.....	Vinalhaven.		J. W. James.....	Chattanooga.
Maryland.....	Henry Betts.....	Ellisworth.	Texas.....	C. S. Gauberry.....	Austin.
	C. M. Kemp.....	Baltimore.		H. L. Bentley.....	Ahlene.
	Hiram Vrooman.....	Baltimore.		Harry Tracy.....	Dallas.
	T. C. Jenkins.....	Pomonekey.	Utah.....	James Hogan.....	Ogden.
Massachusetts.....	G. F. Washburn.....	Boston.		Mrs. K. Hubbard.....	Ogden.
	E. Gerry Brown.....	Brookton.		H. W. Lawrence.....	Salt Lake City
	P. J. Gardener.....	Danvers.	Virginia.....	G. W. B. Hale.....	Rocky Mount
Michigan.....	John O. Zabel.....	Petersburg.		J. H. Hobson.....	Belona.
	Jas. E. McBride.....	Grand Rapids		J. W. McGavock.....	Graham F'ge
	Benjamin Colvin.....	St. Charles.			

NATIONAL COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

STATE.	Members.	Residence.	STATE.	Members.	Residence.
Vermont.....	A. J. Beebe..... A. T. Way..... C. S. Louis.....	Swanton. Burlington. S. Reading.	Arizona.....	W. O. O'Neill.... Dr. A. H. Noon.... Kean St. Charles	Prescott. Oro Blanco. Kingman.
Washington..	E. W. Way..... A. P. Tugwell.... C. W. Young.....	Seattle. Chehalis. Pullman.	New Mexico..	M. P. Stamm..... T. B. Mills..... T. F. Kelcher....	Albuquerque. Las Vegas. Albuquerque.
West Virgin'a	C. W. Fitzgerald. Nat. Fitzgerald. W. R. Neale.....	Fuller. Parkersburg. Alderson.	Oklahoma....	R. E. Soule..... R. E. Bray..... W. H. French....	Enid. Chandler. Washington.
Wisconsin....	H. T. Houston.... Robt. Schilling.. C. M. Butt.....	Milwaukee Viroqua. W. Superior.	Dist. Colu'bia	J. H. Turner..... Rev. A. Kent..... H. B. Martin....	Washington. Washington. Washington.
Wyoming.....	L. C. Tidball.... Earl Hoffer..... Peter Esperson..	Sheridan. Sundance. Cheyenne.	Indian Ter....	W. H. Watkins... G. W. Payne..... A. B. Weakley...	Afton. Whitefield. Comanche.

PEOPLE'S PARTY (NON-FUSION).

(Appointed at the national convention held at Cincinnati, O., September 6, 1898.)

Headquarters—Dallas, Texas.

Chairman—Milton Park, Dallas, Texas.

Secretary—W. S. Morgan, Hardy, Ark.

Treasurer—Vacant.

STATE.	Members.	Residence.	STATE.	Members.	Residence.
Florida.....	Frank H. Lytle.. A. P. Baskin.... A. A. Weeks.....	Stanton. Anthony. Duncan.	Mississippi...	Frank Burkitt... R. K. Pruitt.... N. C. Hathborn..	Okolona. Ackerman. Columbia.
Georgia.....	C. E. McGregor.. William Phillips W. D. Hawkins..	Warrenton. Marietta. Flowery Br'ch	Missouri.....	Paul J. Dixon.... J. W. Hills..... D. W. Eskew....	Chillicothe. McFalls. Poplar Bluff.
Illinois.....	Francis R. Cole.. J. D. Hess..... Geo. W. Wickline.	Chicago. Pittsfield. Belleville.	New Jersey..	E. A. Wallace.... T. B. Richmond.. F. S. Newcomb..	South Orange Camden. Vineland.
Indiana.....	J. C. Smith..... D. Linton..... Zebulon Cox....	Monticello. Sheridan. Sheridan.	Ohio.....	John Seltz..... Robt. McCammon J. M. H. Frederick.	Tiffin. Sulphur Sp'gs Akron.
Minnesota....	E. A. Twitchell.. J. B. Dukes..... S. W. Powell....	Minneapolis. Minneapolis. Stillwater.			

NATIONAL (GOLD) DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters—27 Pine Street, New York.

Chairman—George Foster Peabody.

Secretary-Treasurer—John P. Frenzel.

Executive Committee—John C. Bullitt, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. B. Haldeman, Louisville, Ky.; Joseph Bryan, Richmond, Va.; J. P. Frenzel, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. C. Krauthoff, Kansas City, Mo.; W. R. Shelby, Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. M. Falkner, Montgomery, Ala.; L. M. Martin, Marshalltown, Iowa; Gordon Woodbury, Manchester, N. H.; J. J. Valentine, San Francisco, Cal.; George Foster Peabody, New York.

STATE.	Members.	Residence.	STATE.	Members.	Residence.
Alabama.....	J. M. Falkner.... P. J. Cole..... C. B. Moore.....	Montgomery. Tucson. Little Rock.	Montana.....	A. H. Nelson.... Euclid Martin... N. Hampshire	Chicago. Omaha. Manchester.
Arkansas.....	E. B. Pond..... Louis R. Ehrlich. Joel A. Sperry...	S. Francisco. Col. Springs. New Haven.	New Jersey..	Wm. J. Curtiss.. Wm. B. Childers. Charles Tracy...	Summitt Albuquerque. N. Y. City.
Colorado.....	John S. Russell.. D. G. Ambler.... Thos. F. Corrigan	Wilmington. Jacksonville. Atlanta.	New York....	H. E. Fries..... H. L. Whithed... Talfourd P. Linn	Salem. Grand Forks. Columbus.
Delaware.....	Ben. T. Cable.... John R. Wilson.. Edwin Ludlow..	Rock Island. Indianapolis. Hartshorn.	Ohio.....	C. E. S. Wood.... S. T. McCormick. C. C. Mumford..	Portland. Philadelphia Providence.
Florida.....	L. M. Martin.... Eugene Hagan.. Zach. Phelps....	Marsh'town. Topeka. Louisville.	Pennsylvania	W. R. Davie.... John B. Hanten.. Michael Savage.	Landsford. Watertown. Nashville.
Georgia.....	L. R. Spelman... C. Vey Holman... Wm. P. Whyte...	New Orleans. Rockland. Baltimore.	Rhode Island	M. L. Crawford.. Parley Williams. W. H. Creamer..	Dallas. Salt Lake. Bethel.
Illinois.....	N. Matthews, Jr. Thos. A. Wilson. F. W. M. Cutcheon	Boston. Jackson. St. Paul.	Tennessee...	Ellis B. Usher... Joseph Bryan... H. C. Wallace....	Richmond. Tacoma. Wheeling.
Indiana.....	H. M. Street.... L. C. Krauthoff..	Senatoba. Kansas City.	Texas.....		Whitefield. Comanche.
Iowa.....			Utah.....		
Kansas.....			Vermont....		
Kentucky....			Virginia....		
Louisiana...			Washington..		
Maine.....			West Virginia		
Maryland....			Wisconsin...		
Massachu'ts.					
Michigan....					
Minnesota...					
Mississippi..					
Missouri.....					

NATIONAL COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

NATIONAL SILVER.

Headquarters—Chicago and Washington.

Chairman—Charles D. Lane. Secretary—R. E. Diferderfer. Treasurer—Vacant.
 Executive Committee—Charles D. Lane, California; Isaac N. Stevens, Colorado; R. E. Diferderfer, Pennsylvania; George P. Keeney, California; William H. Harvey, Illinois; Curtis J. Hillyer, District of Columbia; George S. Nixon, Nevada; Benj. A. Flower, Massachusetts.

STATE.	Members.	Residence.	STATE.	Members.	Residence.
California.....	G. W. Baker.....	S. Francisco.	Nevada.....	Geo. S. Nixon....	Winnemucca.
Colorado.....	I. N. Stevens....	Denver.	New Jersey....	Dr. C. F. Slayter.	Palmryra.
Delaware.....	T. E. Marchand..	Wilmington.	New York.....	Vacant.....	
Florida.....	W. H. Claggett..	Jacksonville.	N. Carolina....	B. F. Keith.....	Wilmington.
Idaho.....	Fred Dubois....	Boise City.	N. Dakota.....	W. H. Standish..	Grand Forks.
Illinois.....	Dr. G. M. Emrick	Chicago.	Ohio.....	H. T. Niles.....	Toledo.
Indiana.....	Anson Walecott..	Indianapolis.	Oregon.....	F. V. Drake.....	Portland.
Iowa.....	C. S. Wilson.....	Des Moines.	Pen'sylv'nia..	R. E. Diferderfer	Philadelphia.
Kansas.....	R. W. Turner....	Topeka.	S. Carolina....	J. W. Bowden....	Denver.
Kentucky.....	Jno. M. Biggs....	Louisville.	S. Dakota.....	U. S. G. Cherry..	Sionx Falls.
Maryland.....	N. Cameron.....	Baltimore.	Texas.....	F. Kehler.....	Galveston.
Massachus'ts..	G. F. Richardson	Boston.	Utah.....	R. Mackintosh..	Salt Lake C'y.
Michigan.....	J. W. Griffin....	Rapids.	Vermont.....	Jos. Battell....	Ripton.
Minnesota.....	J. B. Clarkson...	Minneapolis.	Virginia.....	A. J. Wedderburn	Washington.
Missouri.....	P. L. Miller.....	St. Louis.	W. Virginia...	C. S. Moore.....	Jackson.
Montana.....	G. L. Laws.....	Butte.	Wisconsin....	Dr. D. F. Powell.	La Crosse.
Nebraska.....		Lincoln.			

CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

STATE.	Chairman.	Residence.	Secretary.	Residence.
Alabama.....	William Vaughan..	Birmingham...	A. C. Johnson.....	Mobile.
Arizona.....	Chas. R. Drake...	Little Rock.....	J. Knox Corbett..	
Arkansas.....	Henry M. Cooper..	Oroville.....	W. S. Holt.....	
California.....	Frank McLaughlin.		M. R. Higgins....	San Francisco.
Colorado.....	A. B. Seaman.....		W. H. Brisbane...	
Connecticut...	O. R. Flyer.....	Torrington.....	Samuel A. Eddy...	Canaan.
Florida.....	Henry S. Chubb...		Jos. E. Lee.....	
Georgia.....	John T. Shepherd..	Columbus.....	A. B. Jones.....	Carrollton.
Idaho.....	John T. Morrison..	Caldwell.....	David Vickers....	Boise.
Illinois.....	Chas. B. Rannels..	Jacksonville...	J. R. B. Van Cleave	Springfield.
Indiana.....	Chas. S. Hernley..		S. H. Spooner....	
Iowa.....	C. T. Hancock....	Dubuque.....	C. W. Phillips....	Maquoketa.
Kansas.....	Morton Albough..	Kingman.....	Frank L. Brown...	Garnett.
Kentucky.....	C. M. Barnett....	Hartford.....	K. J. Hampton....	Winchester.
Louisiana.....	P. F. Herwig.....	New Orleans...	L. J. Joubert....	New Orleans.
Maine.....	J. H. Manley.....	Augusta.....		
Maryland.....	G. L. Wellington..	Cumberland....	Levi A. Thompson..	Baltimore.
Massachusetts.	A. H. Goetting....	Boston.....	Thomas Talbot....	Boston.
Michigan.....	L. F. Marsh.....		D. E. Alward.....	Detroit.
Minnesota.....	John H. Steele....	Minneapolis...	C. A. Rasmussen..	Red Wing.
Missouri.....	Thos. J. Akins....		A. F. Shriner....	
Montana.....	Jos. P. Woolman..		Thos. B. Miller...	
Nebraska.....	R. B. Schneider..	Carson City...	P. O. Hedlund....	
Nevada.....	R. K. Colcord....	Concord.....	E. D. Vanderlieth..	
N. Hampshire..	Jacob H. Gallinger	Newark.....	Louis G. Hoyt....	Newark.
New Jersey....	Franklin Murphy..	Santa Fe.....	John Y. Foster....	Santa Fe.
New Mexico....	E. L. Bartlett....		Max Frost.....	
New York.....	Benj. B. Odell, Jr.	Winston.....	John L. Kenyon...	Bakersville.
North Carolina.	Albert E. Holton..		W. S. Hyams.....	
North Dakota..	W. H. Robinson...	Washington City	M. H. Jewell....	Mt. Vernon.
Ohio.....	Il. M. Daugherty..	Kingfisher....	B. L. McElroy....	
Oklahoma.....	Wm. Grimes.....	Indiana.....	Chas. H. Elison...	
Oregon.....	John A. Steel....	Providence....	Graham Glass, Jr..	Coventry.
Pennsylvania..	Hunter C. White...	Greenwood.....	W. R. Andrews....	Charleston.
Rhode Island..	R. R. Tolbert....		Eugene F. Warner..	
South Carolina.	Chas. N. Herried..	Jonesboro....	J. H. Johnson....	
South Dakota..	W. P. Brownlow..	Terrell.....	Thos. G. Orr.....	Nashville.
Tennessee.....	E. H. R. Green....		J. H. C. McCall...	
Texas.....	Wesley K. Walton..		Julia Farnsworth...	Salt Lake.
Utah.....	Geo. H. Babbitt, Jr.	Bellevue Falls.	Alfred E. Watson...	White River Jet
Vermont.....	Park Agnew.....	Alexandria....	Asa Rogers.....	Petersburg.
Virginia.....	J. H. Schively....	Charleston....	Wm. A. Gilmore...	
Washington....	Wm. M. O. Dawson.	Monroe.....	A. B. White.....	Parkersburg.
West Virginia..	Jos. B. Treat.....		G. P. Stickney....	
Wisconsin.....	G. A. Van Orsdell..		Fred. Bond.....	
Wyoming.....				

CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF STATE COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

DEMOCRATIC.

STATE.	Chairman.	Residence.	Secretary.	Residence.
Alabama.....	R. G. Lowe.....	Birmingham.....	Nathan L. Miller....	Birmingham.
Arkansas.....	Carroll Armstrong..	Morrilton.....	Gray Carroll.....	Little Rock.
Arizona.....	B. A. Fickas.....	Phoenix.....	Frank M. King.....	Phoenix.
California.....	William H. Alford..	San Francisco....	R. P. Troy.....	San Francisco.
Colorado.....	Millton Smith.....	Denver.....	Rod. S. King.....	Denver.
Connecticut.....	C. B. Davis.....	Higginum.....	Fred J. Brown.....	New Haven.
Delaware.....	Irvin Handy.....	Newark.....	P. I. Cooper.....	Wilmington.
Dist. Columbia.	Thos. B. Kalbfus..	Washington.....	C. F. Cook.....	Washington.
Florida.....	W. A. Rawls.....	Tallahassee.....	J. C. Cooper.....	Jacksonville.
Georgia.....	F. G. DuBignon.....	Savannah.....	Arthur E. Barnett..	Atlanta.
Idaho.....	James A. McGee.....	Boise City.....	W. C. Fritter.....	Nampa.
Illinois.....	J. W. Orr.....	Champaign.....	A. C. Bentley.....	Pittsfield.
Indiana.....	Parks M. Martin....	Indianapolis.....	S. L. Wallace.....	Indianapolis.
Indian Terr'y..	John Galt.....	Ardmore.....		
Iowa.....	C. A. Walsh.....	Ottumwa.....	E. M. Carr.....	Manchester.
Kansas.....	J. Mack Love.....	Arkansas City....	W. H. C. Pepperell..	Concordia.
Kentucky.....	Mal. P. P. Johnson..	Lexington.....	Gus W. Richardson..	Louisville.
Louisiana.....	E. B. Kruttschnitt..	New Orleans.....	Robert S. Landry...	New Orleans.
Maine.....	George E. Hughes...	Bath.....	Fred E. Beane.....	Hallowell.
Maryland.....	Murry Vandiver....	Baltimore.....	Spencer Watkins....	Bethesda.
Massachusetts..	John W. Corcoran..	Boston.....	Nath. G. Robinson..	Boston.
Michigan.....	Fred A. Baker.....	Detroit.....	G. Walter Meade....	Detroit.
Minnesota.....	L. A. Rosing.....	St. Paul.....	E. M. Pope.....	St. Paul.
Mississippi.....	C. C. Miller.....	Meridian.....	D. B. Porter.....	Jackson.
Missouri.....	Samuel B. Cook....	St. Louis.....	T. B. Love.....	St. Louis.
Montana.....	W. M. Cockrell.....	Great Falls.....	J. G. Morony.....	Butte.
Nebraska.....	James C. Dahlman..	Omaha.....	Lee Hardman.....	Omaha.
Nevada.....	T. W. Healy.....	Carson.....	P. J. McGrath.....	Mound House.
New Hampshire..	J. T. Amesey.....	Concord.....	Daniel M. White....	Concord.
New Jersey.....	E. L. Price.....	Newark.....	W. K. Deveraux....	Newark.
New York.....	Elliott Danforth...	Poughkeepsie...	John J. Hudson.....	Gloversville.
North Carolina..	Clement Manly....	Winston.....	John W. Thompson..	Raleigh.
North Dakota...	Thomas Kleingogel..	Fargo.....	E. C. Carruth.....	Grand Forks.
New Mexico.....	Antonio Joseph.....	Santa Fe.....	Lorion Miller.....	Santa Fe.
Ohio.....	W. W. Durbin.....	Kenton.....	W. A. Taylor.....	Columbus.
Oklahoma.....	J. J. O'Rourke.....	El Reno.....	Frank Stevens.....	Wankomls.
Oregon.....	R. S. Sheridan.....	Roseburg.....	Napoleon Davis....	Portland.
Pennsylvania...	John M. Garman....	Wilkes-Barre...	Matt Savage.....	Clearfield.
Rhode Island...	Franklin P. Owen...	Scituate.....	John E. Conley.....	Providence.
South Carolina..	D. H. Thompson.....	Columbia.....	U. S. Gunter.....	Columbia.
South Dakota...	John A. Bowler.....	Sioux Falls.....	F. Bezelmeier.....	Sioux Falls.
Tennessee.....	J. M. Coleman.....	Memphis.....	Sam B. Williamson..	Nashville.
Texas.....	J. W. Blake.....	Mexia.....	John H. Pleasants..	Austin.
Vermont.....	Herb. F. Bringham..	Bakersfield....	John F. Senter.....	Middlebury.
Utah.....	R. W. Sloan.....	Salt Lake City...	E. A. McDaniels....	Salt Lake City.
Virginia.....	J. Taylor Ellyson...	Richmond.....	J. Bell Bigger.....	Richmond.
Washington.....	H. T. Jones.....	Spokane.....	Thomas Malony.....	Tacoma.
West Virginia..	Andrew Edmiston...	Weston.....	Wm. H. Ohley.....	Charleston.
Wisconsin.....	George W. Peck.....	Milwaukee.....	C. J. Noel.....	Milwaukee.
Wyoming.....	John A. Martin.....	Cheyenne.....	James Fenwick.....	Laramie.

STATE.	PEOPLE'S.		PROHIBITION.	
	Chairman.	Address.	Chairman.	Address.
Alabama.....	G. B. Crowe.....	Birmingham.....	C. W. Buck.....	Montgomery.
Arizona.....	John Q. White.....	Phoenix.....		
Arkansas.....	A. W. Files.....	Little Rock.....	George C. Christian..	Eureka Springs.
California.....	T. W. H. Shanahan..	Anderson.....	T. D. Kanouse.....	Glendale.
Colorado.....	David A. Miller.....	Denver.....	Frank I. Willsea....	Denver.
Connecticut.....	Wm. W. Wheeler....	Meriden.....	H. B. Brown.....	East Hampton.
Delaware.....	Chas. Brothers.....	Dover.....	R. H. Cooper.....	Cheswold.
Florida.....	Frank H. Lytle.....	Stanton.....	J. J. Edwards (Sec.).	Doland.
Georgia.....	W. F. Carter.....	Meldrim.....	J. O. Perkins.....	Atlanta.
Idaho.....			H. A. Lee.....	Weiser.
Illinois.....	Chas. E. Palmer.....	Noble.....	O. W. Stewart.....	Bloomington.
Indiana.....	A. P. Hanna.....	Waveland.....	H. J. Hall.....	Franklin.
Indian Terr'y..	W. H. Watkins.....	Afton.....		
Iowa.....	A. C. Weeks.....	Winterset.....	O. D. Ellett.....	Russell.
Kansas.....	Abe Steinberger....	Girard.....	M. Williams.....	Lansing.
Kentucky.....	W. B. Bridgeford...	Frankfort.....	T. B. Demaree.....	Union Mills.
Louisiana.....	H. L. Brian.....	Natchitoches...		
Maine.....	D. E. Donovan.....	Ellsworth.....	J. Perry.....	Portland.
Maryland.....			T. M. Prentiss.....	Baltimore.
Massachusetts..	Mr. Gardner.....	Brockton.....	H. A. Evans.....	Boston.
Michigan.....	John O. Zabel.....	Petersburg.....	F. E. Britten.....	Albion.
Minnesota.....	Pat. H. Rahilly....	Lake City.....	George W. Higgins..	Minneapolis.

CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES STATE COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

STATE.	Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Mississippi.	Dr. R. K. Prewitt.	Ackerman.	Charles E. Stokes.	St. Louis.
Missouri.	S. A. Wright.	Springfield.		
	Frank J. Richey*.	St. Louis.		
Montana.	Wm. A. Shifelbln.	Butte.	J. M. Waters.	Bozeman.
Nebraska.	J. N. Gaffin.	Lincoln.	A. G. Wolfenburger.	Lincoln.
Nevada.	J. M. McCormack.	Reno.	Jacob Stiner.	Reno.
N. Hampshire.	Dorance B. Currier.	Hanover.	H. O. Jackson.	Littleton.
New Jersey.			G. J. Haven.	Camden.
New York.	D. M. S. Fero.	Glens Falls.	J. H. Durkee.	Batavia.
North Carolina.			Edwin Shaver.	Salisbury.
North Dakota.			M. H. Kliff (Treas.).	Tower City.
Ohio.	T. J. Creager.	Springfield.	J. J. Ashenhurst.	Columbus.
Oklahoma.	W. H. French.	Chandler.		
Oregon.	S. H. Holt*.	Ashland.	C. M. Welster.	Portland.
	Frank Williams.	Ashland.		
Pennsylvania.	Chas. W. Miller.	Meadville.	Charles R. Jones.	Philadelphia.
Rhode Island.			James A. Williams.	Providence.
South Dakota.	L. M. Estabrook.	Sioux Falls.	K. Lewis.	Lake Preston.
Tennessee.			James A. Tate.	Fayetteville.
Texas.	J. S. Bradley.	Waco.	B. P. Bailey.	Houston.
Utah.	H. W. Lawrence.	Salt Lake City.		
Vermont.	A. L. Bowen.	South Dorset.	J. L. Fort, Jr.	Winooski.
Virginia.	J. Haskins Hobson.	Belona.	W. T. Bundick.	Onancock.
Washington.	F. W. D. Mays.	Pomeroy.	R. E. Dunlap.	Seattle.
West Virginia.	S. H. Peirsof.	Parkersburg.	J. H. Holt.	Moundsville.
Wisconsin.	C. M. Butt.	Viroqua.	J. E. Clayton.	Milwaukee.

*Anti-fusion.

CHAIRMEN OF COUNTY COMMITTEES—ILLINOIS.

COUNTY.	REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRATIC.	
	Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Adams.	Wm. R. Lockwood.	Quincy.	Herman Moecker.	Quincy.
Alexander.	Walter Warden.	Calro.	P. P. Walsh.	Calro.
Bond.	J. J. Sutton.	Greenville.	Chas. Carrillon.	Smithboro.
Boone.	Dr. R. W. McInnis.	Belvidere.	W. S. Pierce.	Belvidere.
Brown.	T. J. Clark.	Quincy.	Geo. E. Richardson.	Mount Sterling.
Bureau.	C. J. McManis.	Princeton.	C. N. Keith.	Princeton.
Calhoun.	Jno. B. Sutter.	Kampsville.	Chas. H. Lamar.	Hardin.
Carroll.	W. Scott Cowen.	Shannon.	Wm. Hogan.	Lanark.
Cass.	Dr. J. A. Glenn.	Ashland.	John Dirreen.	Virginia.
Champaign.	Ozias Riley.	Champaign.	J. B. Harris.	Champaign.
Christian.	J. E. Harrison.	Taylorville.	Jno. E. Hogan.	Taylorville.
Clark.	J. W. Hancock.	Casey.	Sol. Handy.	Marshall.
Clay.	B. D. Monroe.	Louisville.	W. R. Whitman.	Louisville.
Clinton.	Wm. H. Norris.	Carlyle.	Jno. J. McGaffigan.	Carlyle.
Coles.	F. A. Blankenbaker.	Charleston.	B. D. Parish.	Mattoon.
Cook.	John M. Smyth.	Chicago.	Thos. Gahan.	Chicago.
Crawford.	Alfred H. Jones.	Robinson.	A. L. Lowe.	Robinson.
Cumberland.	M. A. Ewing.	Neoga.	Lyle Declus.	Toledo.
DeKalb.	Wm. Jackson.	Shabbona.	B. B. Smiley.	Malta.
DeWitt.	F. C. Taylor.	Clinton.	Titus Hinchelliff.	Clinton.
Douglas.	James Jones.	Tuscola.	J. R. Uguhart.	Tuscola.
DuPage.	W. B. Carleton.	Hinsdale.	Jno. W. Leonard.	Wheaton.
Edgar.	Hiram Lyan.	Paris.	H. S. Tanner.	Paris.
Edwards.	W. R. Strawn.	Albion.	Fred. Beehan.	West Salem.
Effingham.	J. E. Graves.	Altamont.	P. C. Harrah.	Effingham.
Fayette.	G. T. Turner.	Vandalia.	J. H. Webb.	Vandalia.
Ford.	J. P. Middlecroff.	Paxton.	Chas. B. Miller.	Gibson City.
Franklin.	R. E. Cook.	Benton.	A. M. Brownlee.	Benton.
Fulton.	J. M. Stewart.	Lewiston.	W. B. Cain.	Canton.
Gallatin.	E. Mills.	Ridgeway.	Jno. McKeellgott.	Shawneetown.
Greene.	J. G. Pope.	Kane.	Edw. Smith.	Carrollton.
Grundy.	C. M. Stephen.	Morris.	Dr. O. P. Bennett.	Mazon.
Hamilton.	C. G. McCoy.	McLeansboro.	Joseph H. Upchurch.	McLeansboro.
Hancock.	J. Mack Sholl.	Carthage.	Thos. F. Dunn.	Carthage.
Hardin.	Vol. Ferrell.	Elizabethtown.	W. R. Martin.	Elizabethtown.
Henderson.	E. A. Hall.	Oquawka.	Thos. N. Baird.	Biggsville.
Henry.	Thomas Nowers.	Atkinson.	J. H. Mulligan.	Kewanee.
Iroquois.	J. W. Kern.	Watseka.	W. H. Harry.	Watseka.
Jackson.	Ed. P. Trobaugh.	Murphysboro.	F. L. Etherton.	Murphysboro.
Jasper.	Ed. A. Ebert.	Newton.	Geo. W. McColley.	Newton.
Jefferson.	O. P. Nesmith.	Bluford.	C. R. Keller.	Mount Vernon.
Jersey.	W. S. Putman.	Jerseyville.	Cosmos Keller.	Jerseyville.
Jo Daviess.	J. A. Adams.	Scales Mound.	Dr. M. H. Cleary.	Galena.
Johnson.	Levi J. Smith.	Vienna.	W. F. McCall.	Vienna.
Kane.	F. G. Hanchett.	Aurora.	John Miller.	Geneva.

ILLINOIS COUNTY COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Kankakee.....	E. A. Jeffers.....	Kankakee.....	A. E. Smith.....	Kankakee.....
Kendall.....	W. R. Newton.....	Yorkville.....	W. D. Steward.....	Plano.....
Knox.....	M. O. Williamson.....	Galesburg.....	Seym'r McWilliams.....	Abingdon.....
Lake.....	W. C. Upton.....	Waukegan.....	Dr. A. Grady.....	Waukegan.....
LaSalle.....	Al. F. Schoch.....	Ottawa.....	Wm. J. Sinon.....	Ottawa.....
Lawrence.....	E. S. Kingsbury.....	Lawrenceville.....	Wm. E. Kelly.....	Bridgeport.....
Lee.....	T. H. Stetler.....	Paw Paw.....	H. L. Fordham.....	Compton.....
Livingston.....	D. S. Myers.....	Pontiac.....	R. S. McIlduff.....	Pontiac.....
Logan.....	W. R. Baldwin.....	Lincoln.....	Jos. Hodnett.....	Lincoln.....
Macon.....	John Allen.....	Decatur.....	R. T. Williams.....	Decatur.....
Macoupin.....	M. L. Keplinger.....	Carlinville.....	F. W. Burton.....	Carlinville.....
Madison.....	Anton Neustadt.....	Collinsville.....	C. W. Terry.....	Edwardsville.....
Marion.....	W. Rollin Smith.....	Patoka.....	S. J. Smith.....	Salem.....
Marshall.....	H. C. DePue.....	Lacon.....	A. Staleten.....	Varna.....
Mason.....	O. H. Harpham.....	Havana.....	J. A. Mehlihop.....	Havana.....
Massac.....	Fred R. Young.....	Metropolis.....	Louis Vallee.....	Metropolis.....
McDonough.....	D. M. Graves.....	Macomb.....	W. A. Compton.....	Macomb.....
McHenry.....	L. T. Hoy.....	Woodstock.....	J. D. Donovan.....	Woodstock.....
McLean.....	J. A. Bobler.....	Bloomington.....	A. J. Barn.....	Bloomington.....
Menard.....	Homer J. Tice.....	Greenview.....	A. W. Hartley.....	Petersburg.....
Mercer.....	J. A. Cummins.....	Aledo.....	A. M. Pinkerton.....	Viola.....
Monroe.....	John P. Gardner.....	Litchfield.....	Frank Durfee.....	Waterloo.....
Montgomery.....	J. T. King.....	Jacksonville.....	Duncan C. Best.....	Hillsboro.....
Morgan.....	John H. Uppendahl.....	Dafton City.....	Edw. McConnell.....	Jacksonville.....
Moultrie.....	M. E. Schryver.....	Polo.....	Wm. Kirkwood.....	Sullivan.....
Ogle.....	P. G. Rennick.....	Peoria.....	M. L. Ettinger.....	Rochelle.....
Peoria.....	H. W. Adams.....	Tamara.....	P. F. Harmon.....	Peoria.....
Perry.....	M. N. Mickels.....	Cerro Gordo.....	Roy Alden.....	Pinckneyville.....
Platt.....	J. W. Stauffer.....	Pittsfield.....	Wm. E. Krebs.....	Monticello.....
Pike.....	John Gilbert, Jr.....	Golconda.....	W. H. Crowe.....	Pittsfield.....
Pope.....	E. W. McClelland.....	Mound City.....	H. B. Pierce.....	Golconda.....
Pulaski.....	J. B. Albert.....	Florida.....	C. H. Wehrenberg.....	Mound City.....
Putnam.....	Thos. Gant.....	New Palestine.....	Isaac Cook.....	Hennepin.....
Randolph.....	Jas. E. Wharf.....	Olney.....	Don E. Detrich.....	Chester.....
Rock Island.....	Frank G. Allen.....	Moline.....	M. D. Foster.....	Olney.....
Saline.....	John W. Coker.....	Harrisburg.....	Jas. W. Kavanaugh.....	Rock Island.....
Sangamon.....	Jos. M. Grout.....	Springfield.....	D. N. Choisser.....	Harrisburg.....
Schuyler.....	B. O. Willard.....	Rushville.....	H. D. Giger.....	Springfield.....
Scott.....	John B. Mayes.....	Winchester.....	T. E. Bortenbunrg.....	Rushville.....
Shelby.....	J. C. Westervelt.....	Shelbyville.....	G. W. Bowman.....	Aisey.....
Stark.....	V. G. Fuller.....	Toulon.....	Philip Heinz.....	Shelbyville.....
St. Clair.....	Charles Becker.....	Belleville.....	Frank Jacobs.....	Wyoming.....
Stephenson.....	Smith D. Atkins.....	Freeport.....	R. D. W. Holder.....	Belleville.....
Tazewell.....	R. J. Beatty.....	Delavan.....	C. J. Dittman.....	Freeport.....
Union.....	G. W. Owen.....	West'n Saratoga.....	A. Behrens.....	Pekin.....
Vermilion.....	W. R. Jewell.....	Danville.....	Geo. R. Tilton.....	Anna.....
Wabash.....	Theo. G. Risley.....	Mount Carmel.....	Jas. E. Inskeep.....	Danville.....
Warren.....	C. F. Buck.....	Monmouth.....	F. Regnier.....	Mount Carmel.....
Washington.....	H. J. Schmidt.....	Nashville.....	E. M. Vernon.....	Monmouth.....
Wayne.....	Frank M. Brock.....	Fairfield.....	F. M. Vernon.....	Nashville.....
White.....	Will S. Rice.....	Carmi.....	Adam Rinard.....	Fairfield.....
Whiteside.....	S. M. McCalmont.....	Morrison.....	A. W. Charles.....	Carmi.....
Will.....	H. M. Snapp.....	Joliet.....	Joseph Wright.....	Rock Falls.....
Williamson.....	W. O. Potter.....	Lake Creek.....	Wm. Mooney.....	Joliet.....
Winnebago.....	B. F. Lee.....	Rockford.....	S. K. Casey.....	Marion.....
Woodford.....	C. F. Brown.....	Roanoke.....	Chas. W. Ferguson.....	Rockford.....
			Thos. Cribben.....	El Paso.....

PROHIBITION.

COUNTY.	Name.	Address.	COUNTY.	Name.	Address.
Adams.....	Capt. H. S. Brown.....	Quincy.....	DeKalb.....	D. A. Syme.....	Sycamore.....
Alexander.....	M. Easterday.....	Calro.....	DeWitt.....	W. H. McFarland.....	Clinton.....
Bond.....	John Bradford.....	Greenville.....	Douglas.....	Rev. J. M. Daniel.....	Tuscola.....
Boone.....	V. I. Clark.....	Belvidere.....	DuPage.....	E. C. Guild.....	Wheaton.....
Brown.....	W. B. Rigg.....	Mt. Sterling.....	Edgar.....	C. C. Griffith.....	Kansas.....
Bureau.....	O. L. Dayton.....	Princeton.....	Edwards.....	J. B. Rude.....	Bone Gap.....
Calhoun.....	A. C. Wilson.....	Batchtown.....	Effingham.....	Henry B. Kopley.....	Effingham.....
Carroll.....	C. Lamp.....	Lanark.....	Fayette.....	J. D. Collins.....	Vandalia.....
Cass.....	M. H. White.....	Virginia.....	Ford.....	Wm. T. Patton.....	Paxton.....
Champaign.....	F. H. Lloyd.....	Champaign.....	Franklin.....	W. H. Carner.....	Benton.....
Christian.....	W. A. Clawson.....	Assumption.....	Fulton.....	J. McClelland.....	Astoria.....
Clark.....	J. W. Rowe.....	Martinsville.....	Gallatin.....	Rev. G. Calvert.....	Equality.....
Clay.....	I. Bechelymyer.....	Louisville.....	Greene.....	W. L. McWhorter.....	Greenfield.....
Clinton.....	Rev. M. L. Cole.....	Carlyle.....	Grundy.....	J. N. Woods.....	Gardner.....
Coles.....	T. J. Sharp.....	Ashmore.....	Hamilton.....	J. H. Wilson.....	McLeansboro.....
Cook.....	R. J. Mossop.....	Chicago.....	Hancock.....	F. M. Cutler.....	Carthage.....
Crawford.....	J. B. Connett.....	Robinson.....	Hardin.....	Chas. R. Hine.....	Elizabethton.....
Cumberland.....	George C. Clark.....	Neoga.....	Henderson.....	J. Marlon Fort.....	Stronghurst.....

ILLINOIS COUNTY COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	Name.	Address.	COUNTY.	Name.	Address.
Henry.....	E. S. Whiting.....	Kewanee.	Montrie.....	E. B. Allen.....	Sullivan.
Illinois.....	B. F. Hathaway.....	Watseka.	Ogle.....	M. J. West.....	Leaf River.
Jackson.....	J. W. Winfrey.....	Carbondale.	Peoria.....	D. R. Sheen.....	Peoria.
Jasper.....	J. W. Honey.....	Newton.	Perry.....	Dr. C. W. Purdy.....	Duquoin.
Jefferson.....	Chas. Yearwood.....	Mt. Vernon.	Piatt.....	M. T. Scott.....	Bement.
Jersey.....	J. C. Moss.....	Newbern.	Pike.....	L. A. Chamberlain.....	Pittsfield.
Jo Daviess.....	W. S. Smith.....	Pleasant Val'y.	Pope.....	L. G. Cummins.....	Golconda.
Johnson.....	J. C. B. Heaton.....	New Burnside.	Pulaski.....	Alonzo Butler.....	Villa Ridge.
Kane.....	Dr. T. A. Elder.....	Aurora.	Putnam.....	John Swaney.....	Clear Creek.
Kankakee.....	J. C. Mateer.....	Kankakee.	Randolph.....	S. T. Wright.....	Sparta.
Kendall.....	Alonzo Stanzel.....	Yorkville.	Richland.....	Rev. J. B. Norvell.....	Olney.
Knox.....	E. H. Burrigide.....	Abingdon.	Rock Island.....	B. Jordan.....	Orion.
Lake.....	P. L. Persons.....	Waukegan.	Saline.....	W. G. Showers.....	El Dorado.
LaSalle.....	A. J. Thurber.....	Marseilles.	Sangamon.....	R. H. Patton.....	Springfield.
Lawrence.....	J. Rosborough.....	Chauncey.	Schuyler.....	Dr. J. N. Speed.....	Rushville.
Lee.....	F. A. Lawton.....	Dixon.	Scott.....	Rev. B. C. Black.....	Winchester.
Livingston.....	Marion Gallup.....	Pontiac.	Shelby.....	Col. P. Cooper.....	Shelbyville.
Logan.....	W. W. Houser.....	Lincoln.	Stark.....	H. J. Reynolds.....	Toulon.
Macon.....	B. F. Cloud.....	Decatur.	St. Clair.....	Wm. Little.....	Marissa.
Macoupin.....	Wm. Neil.....	Bunker Hill.	Stephenson.....	T. D. Wilcoxen.....	Fresport.
Madison.....	Rev. G. M. Gaiser.....	Alton.	Tazewell.....	D. W. Puterbaugh.....	Maclean.
Marion.....	Squire Farmer.....	Potaka.	Union.....	M. V. Powell.....	Anna.
Marshall.....	G. M. Locke.....	Henry.	Vermilion.....	J. K. Butz.....	Potomac.
Mason.....	Rev. C. F. Kiest.....	Bishops.	Wabash.....	W. H. Hughes.....	Mt Carmel.
Massac.....	L. F. Hight.....	Samoth.	Warren.....	J. J. Milne.....	Monmouth.
McDonough.....	L. F. Gumbart.....	Macomb.	Washington.....	J. B. Courtney.....	Nashville.
McHenry.....	E. B. Smith.....	Ridgefield.	Wayne.....	John A. L. Scott.....	Orchardville.
McLean.....	F. L. Gaston.....	Norman.	White.....	H. L. Bozeman.....	Carmi.
Menard.....	C. E. Smoot.....	Petersburg.	Whiteside.....	Dr. L. Barber.....	Fulton.
Mercer.....	H. N. Sellers.....	Aledo.	Will.....	R. J. Kyle.....	Tamarack.
Monroe.....			Williamson.....	Rev. J. J. Harris.....	Marion.
Montgomery.....	J. N. Punttenney.....	Butler.	Winnebago.....	G. H. Dennett.....	Rockford.
Morgan.....	John Ware.....	Waverly.	Woodford.....	W. H. Smith.....	Eureka.

SILVER REPUBLICAN PARTY.

COUNTY.	Name.	Address.	COUNTY.	Name.	Address.
Adams.....	A. J. Ketchum.....	La Prairie.	Jersey.....	Dr. W. Park.....	Grafton.
Alexander.....	Wm. Davidson.....	Calro.	Jo Daviess.....	John Hatch.....	Galeana.
Bond.....	Nath. Dresser.....	Beaver Crk.	Johnson.....	J. M. Brown.....	Vienna.
Boone.....	George Pierce.....	Belvidere.	Kane.....	S. N. Hoover.....	Aurora.
Brown.....	J. W. Curry.....	Mt. Sterling.	Kankakee.....	P. Huling.....	Kankakee.
Bureau.....	N. C. Buswell.....	Neponset.	Kendall.....	W. F. Wiley.....	Plano.
Calhoun.....	Greeley Edwards.....	Hamburgh.	Knox.....	W. C. Holden.....	Galesburg.
Carroll.....	J. H. Carbaugh.....	LaHar.	Lake.....	R. S. Ferguson.....	Waukegan.
Cass.....	C. C. Foster.....	Beardstown.	LaSalle.....	Fawcett Plumb.....	Streator.
Champaign.....	S. W. Love.....	Urbana.	Lawrence.....	L. Barnes.....	Lawrencev'e.
Christian.....	H. C. Chapman.....	Taylorville.	Lee.....	E. E. Chase.....	Amboy.
Clark.....	Dr. J. Madison.....	Marshall.	Livingston.....	C. C. Strawn.....	Pontiac.
Clay.....	W. A. H. Coday.....	Clay City.	Logan.....	Dr. Lawrence.....	Lincoln.
Clinton.....	Maj. S. Johnson.....	Huey.	Macon.....	Frank Ewing.....	Decatur.
Coles.....	R. P. Hackett.....	Charleston.	Macoupin.....	E. B. Wideman.....	Carlinville.
Cook.....	Jas. H. Teller.....	Chicago.	Madison.....	Wm. Armstrong.....	Alton.
Crawford.....	J. B. Muchmore.....	Oblong.	Marion.....	B. E. Martin.....	Salem.
Cumberland.....	J. P. Ewart.....	Greenup.	Marshall.....	A. Broadus.....	Lacon.
DeKalb.....	H. E. Dunlop.....	DeKalb.	Massac.....	H. Westerman.....	Metropolis.
DeWitt.....	Dr. J. W. Edmst'n.....	Clinton.	Mason.....	A. D. Black.....	Mason City.
Douglas.....	H. A. Compton.....	Bourbon.	McDonough.....	Samuel Frost.....	Macomb.
DePage.....	E. H. Prince.....	Downer's Gr.	McHenry.....	A. J. Kingman.....	Woodstock.
Edgar.....	L. O. Jenkins.....	Paris.	McLean.....	A. E. DoMange.....	Bloomington.
Edwards.....	W. A. Shelby.....	Maple Grove.	Menard.....	J. W. Cleyey.....	Petersburg.
Efingham.....	A. M. Allen.....	Efingham.	Mercer.....	A. B. Petrie.....	New Windsor.
Fayette.....	J. G. Miller.....	St. Elmo.	Monroe.....	H. Miller.....	Renault.
Ford.....	J. B. Foley.....	Gibson City.	Montgomery.....	D. P. Brophy.....	Nokomis.
Franklin.....	J. T. Burgess.....	Renton.	Morgan.....	J. Unglaub.....	Woodson.
Fulton.....	Stephen Bogue.....	Vermont.	Moultrie.....	Isaac Hudson.....	Sullivan.
Gallatin.....	L. Rowan.....	Shawneet'wn.	Ogle.....	E. L. Orput.....	Rochelle.
Greene.....	E. E. Williams.....	Carrollton.	Peoria.....	Geo. T. Gilliam.....	Peoria.
Grundy.....	C. A. Finch.....	Verona.	Perry.....	Al. A. Driemeier.....	Pinkneyv'le.
Hamilton.....	Jno. McCullom.....	McLeansboro.	Platt.....	E. R. Saylor.....	Bement.
Hancock.....	M. Weinberg.....	Augusta.	Pike.....	G. H. Watson.....	Barry.
Henderson.....	E. L. Moffett.....	Milroy.	Pope.....	Jas. Bennett.....	Golconda.
Henry.....	F. W. Stillwell.....	Kewanee.	Pulaski.....	Dr. Crane.....	Beechwood.
Illinois.....	James Scott.....	Gilman.	Putnam.....	A. C. More.....	Granville.
Jackson.....	O. P. Loudon.....	Carbondale.	Randolph.....	T. F. Alexander.....	Sparta.
Jasper.....	I. D. Shanhart.....	Newton.	Richland.....	H. T. Watkins.....	Olney.
Hardin.....	Judge Hale.....	Elizabeth't'n.	Rock Island.....	E. H. Guyer.....	Rock Island.
Jefferson.....	G. W. Woodrone.....	Sheller.	Saline.....	T. M. Pickett.....	Harrisburg.

ILLINOIS COUNTY COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	Name.	Address.	COUNTY.	Name.	Address.
Sangamon....	Lincoln Dubois..	Springfield.	Wabash.....	J. F. Harrington..	Allendale.
	Dr. V. M. Taylor..	Chatham.	Warren.....	J. E. McDowell..	Monmouth.
Schuyler.....	J. E. Wyand.....	Rushville.	Washington..	F. H. Fiene.....	Nashville.
Scott.....	A. P. Grant.....	Winchester.	Wayne.....	C. C. Wilson.....	Fairfield.
Shelby.....	Wm. Sturgis....	Shelbyville.	White.....	Leonard Ward....	Carmi.
Stark.....	A. Y. Fuller.....	Wyoming.	Whiteside... .	C. L. Sheldon....	Sterling.
St. Clair.....	G. T. Thomas....	Belleville.	Will.....	A. S. Phelps....	Joliet.
Stephenson...	Wm. E. Sibley...	Freeport.	Williamson...	Wm. Klger.....	Dwina.
Tazewell.....	A. G. Kingman...	Fremont.	Winnebago...	S. L. Conde.....	Rockford.
Union.....	Zach Groner.....	Dongola.	Woodford...	R. B. Dickenson..	Eureka.
Vermilion....	L. Doney.....	Fairmont.			

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEES.

ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters—Chicago.

Chairman—Charles S. Rannels, Jacksonville.

Secretary—James R. B. Van Cleave.

Treasurer—James H. Gilbert.

At Large—John Lambert, Joliet; Daniel Hogan, Mound City; Alexander J. Johnson, Chicago; Joseph Brucker, Chicago; Edward H. Morris, Chicago.

DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters—Chicago.

Chairman—James W. Orr.

Secretary—Arthur C. Bentley.

Treasurer—M. F. Dunlap.

At Large—Geo. E. Brennan, Braidwood; B. J. Caggett, Lexington; Fred E. Eldred, city hall, Chicago; Ross K. Fuller, Charleston; Thos. Gahan, 4193 S. Halsted-st., Chicago; W. H. Hinrichsen, Jacksonville; Frank W. Havill, Mt. Carmel; Joseph P. Mahoney, 100 Washington-st., Chicago; Theo. Nelson, 4559 Forrestville-av., Chicago.

DISTRICT.	Members.	Address.	DISTRICT.	Members.	Address.
1st.....	Thomas N. Jamieson	Chicago.....	Alex. J. Jones	Chicago.	
2d.....	Charles S. Deneen ..	Chicago.....	Thomas Byrne	Chicago.	
3d.....	Ernest J. Magerstadt	Chicago.....	T. J. McNally	Chicago.	
4th.....	Joseph E. Bidwill...	Chicago.....	Thomas Cusack.....	Chicago.	
5th.....	Adam Wolf.....	Chicago.....	T. F. Little.....	Chicago.	
6th.....	Fred A. Busse.....	Chicago.....	Joseph S. Martin...	Chicago.	
7th.....	James Pease.....	Chicago.....	C. A. Williams.....	Chicago.	
8th.....	Luman T. Hoy.....	Woodstock....	D. J. Hogan.....	Geneva.	
9th.....	J. R. Cowley.....	Freeport.....	C. W. Furguson....	Rockford.	
10th.....	James McKinney....	Aledo.....	A. W. Bastian.....	Fulton.	
11th.....	Ralph F. Bradford..	Pontiac.....	Daniel Heenan....	Streator.	
12th.....	Len Small.....	Kankakee.....	T. F. Donovan.....	Kankakee.	
13th.....	Charles G. Eckhart..	Tuscola.....	J. F. Heffernan....	Bloomington.	
14th.....	Isaac C. Edwards....	Peoria.....	F. J. Quinn.....	Peoria.	
15th.....	J. Mack Sholl.....	Carthage.....	T. J. Dudman.....	Macomb.	
16th.....	Charles S. Rannels..	Jacksonville..	A. C. Bentley.....	Pittsfield.	
17th.....	Clarence R. Paul....	Springfield...	J. B. Ricks.....	Taylorville.	
18th.....	Dr. R. F. Bennett....	Litchfield....	George F. Miner...	Shelbyville.	
19th.....	Philip W. Barnes....	Lawrenceville..	N. B. Lee.....	Casey.	
20th.....	Basil D. Monroe....	Louisville....	E. C. Kramer.....	Fairfield.	
21st.....	James A. Willoughby	Belleville....	W. S. Matthews....	Kinmundy.	
22d.....	John M. Herbert....	Murphysboro...	Reed Green.....	Cairo.	

PEOPLE'S.

Headquarters—Noble, Ill.

Chairman—Charles E. Palmer, Noble, Ill.

Secretary—Treasurer—Joseph A. Hopp, 147 Eugenie St., Chicago, Ill.

DISTRICT.	Members.	Address.	DISTRICT.	Members.	Address.
1st.....	W. H. Bond.....	Chicago.	11th.....	F. W. Palmer....	Chicago.
2d.....	W. H. Bannigan....	Chicago.	15th.....	Thomas O'Brien...	Chicago.
3d.....	D. M. Fulwiler....	Chicago.	16th.....	Thomas Welch....	Ashcum.
4th.....	W. Buell.....	Chicago.	17th.....	Samuel Robbins...	Chicago.
5th.....	Francis R. Cole....	Chicago.	28th.....	J. G. Redmond....	Catlin.
6th.....	Wm. A. Hopp.....	Chicago.	19th.....	Wm. League.....	Chicago.
7th.....	Wm. Ralph.....	Chicago.	21st.....	Joseph A. Hopp..	Chicago.
9th.....	Ed. Mulloy.....	Chicago.	23d.....	Sam'l Frederick..	Chicago.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

DISTRICT.	Members.	Address.	DISTRICT.	Members.	Address.
25th	James H. Ferris.	Joliet.	41st	C. W. Ebert	Owaneco.
27th	A. C. Crowell....	Streator.	42d	John Schuster....	Trenton.
30th	Nath. M. Barnett	Italsville.	44th	James Cobble....	Norris City.
31st	W. W. Searle....	Bradford.	45th	Joseph Palmer....	Noble.
32d	E. W. Leeper....	Chandlerville	46th	E. M. Turner....	Johnsville.
34th	Wm. Hess, Sr....	Milton.	47th	G. W. Long....	Bellevue.
35th	J. P. Clark....	Gillespie.	48th	Wesley Gant....	N'w Palestine
37th	Thomas Barton...	Mt. Sterling.	49th	W. F. Quellmalz.	Belleville.
38th	Jacob Cusack....	Farina.	50th	D. H. Weldy....	Beechwood.
39th	M. H. Davis....	Pawnee.	51st	J. J. Hall	NewBurnside
40th	E. A. Richardson	Mattoon.			

PROHIBITION.

Headquarters—Chicago.

Chairman—O. W. Stewart.

Secretary—Alonzo E. Wilson.

Treasurer—J. B. Hobbs.

DISTRICT.	Members.	Address.	DISTRICT.	Members.	Address.
1st	John H. Hill....	Chicago.	12th	G. B. Winter.....	Onarga.
2d	H. W. Knapp....	Oak Park.	13th	G. W. Gere.....	Champaign.
3d	W. F. Kellett....	Chicago.	14th	D. R. Sheen.....	Peoria.
4th	Alonzo E. Wilson	Chicago.	15th	L. F. Gumbart....	Macomb.
5th	J. A. Ruth.....	Chicago.	16th	H. C. Tunison....	Jacksonville.
6th	J. G. Battershill.	Chicago.	17th	R. H. Patton....	Springfield.
7th	R. J. Mossop....	Chicago.	18th	J. T. Killam....	Tower Hill.
8th	J. N. Woods....	Gardner.	19th	Hale Johnson....	Newton.
9th	Carrie L. Grout..	Rockford.	20th	I. Bechelhymer..	Louisville.
10th	S. T. Shirley....	Rock Falls.	21st	A. J. Meek.....	Marissa.
11th	C. H. Tuesberg..	Pontiac.	22d	Halleck Johnson	Villa Ridge.

NATIONAL (GOLD) DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters—Chicago.

Chairman—Adams G. Goodrich. Secretary—R. E. Spangler. Treasurer—Theo. Oehne.
 At Large—Henry S. Robbins, Chicago; William Legner, Chicago; William S. Forman,
 East St. Louis; James T. Hoblitt, Lincoln; Paul Kersch, Rock Island.

DISTRICT.	Members.	Address.	DISTRICT.	Members.	Address.
1st	Theodore Oehne.	Chicago.	12th	Wilsop S. Kay....	Watseka.
2d	A. H. Champlin..	Chicago.	13th	F. E. O'Neil....	Champaign.
3d	Vacant.		14th	J. W. Hunter....	Peoria.
4th	R. E. Spangler...	Chicago.	15th	C. H. Williamson	Quincy.
5th	Vacant.		16th	Edward Kinman.	Jacksonville.
6th	Jacob Hopkins...	Chicago.	17th	H. Schlonderman	Decatur.
7th	Henry Thwing...	Chicago.	18th	W. B. Townsend	Shelbyville.
8th	Clinton Rosette..	DeKalb.	19th	J. E. Parrish...	Paris.
9th	James Sheehan...	Galeana.	20th	R. J. Watkins...	Lewisville.
10th	Vacant.		21st	Wm. H. Horine..	Waterloo.
11th	F. C. Knight.....	Pontiac.	22d	David Lensden...	Cairo.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters—Chicago.

Chairman—C. C. Strawn. Secretary—F. C. Wood. Treasurer—J. S. Kendall.
 At Large—H. V. Reed, Chicago; J. H. Monroe, Chicago; Judge A. Sample, Paxton; Hon.
 S. N. Hoover, Aurora.

DISTRICT.	Members.	Address.	DISTRICT.	Members.	Address.
1st	Jas. H. Teller ...	Chicago.	12th	A. S. Phelps.....	Joliet.
2d	J. W. Wilson....	Chicago.	13th	A. E. De Mange..	Bloomington.
3d	Dr. G. M. Emrick	Chicago.	14th	Geo. T. Gilliam..	Peoria.
4th	Rev. E. B. Weeks	Chicago.	15th	J. E. Camp	Brooklyn.
5th	F. C. Wood	Chicago.	16th	John C. George..	Barry.
6th	Col. J. S. Kendall	Chicago.	17th	Dr. V. M. Taylor	Illipolis.
7th	Rev. I. W. Higgs.	Chicago.	18th	Edw'd W. Dresser	Greenville.
8th	E. H. Prince....	Downer's Gr.	19th	Dr. H. T. Watkins	Olney.
9th	G. W. Hamlin...	Rochelle.	21st	B. E. Martin....	Salem.
10th	Wm. Lyle	Kewanee.	22d	Geo. H. Clark....	Cohden.
11th	C. C. Strawn	Pontiac.			

Illinois Civil Lists.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

City Government.

Mayor—Carter H. Harrison, Dem.....	\$10,000
City Clerk—William Loeffler, Dem.....	5,000
Deputy City Clerk—James C. Strain, Dem.	3,500
Chief Clerk—Ernst Clerk—J. J. Brown, Dem.	2,500
City Treasurer—Ernst Hummel, Dem.....	Int.
City Attorney—Miles J. Devine, Dem.....	5,000
City Comptroller—Robert A. Waller, Dem.	6,000
Private Secretary to Comptroller—Edward A. Halsey, Dem.....	3,000
Com'r Public Works—L. E. McGann, Dem.	6,000
Deputy—A. J. Toolen, Dem.....	3,600
Corporation Counsel—C. S. Thornton, Dem.	6,000
General Superintendent of Police—Joseph Kiple, Dem.....	6,000
Fire Marshal—Dennis J. Swenie, Dem.....	6,000
City Collector—Joseph S. Martin, Dem.....	3,600
Com'r of Health—Dr. A. R. Reynolds, Dem.	5,000
Com'r of Buildings—J. McAndrews, Dem.	5,000
City Sealer Weights and Measures—Fred E. Eldred, Dem.....	Fees
Prosecuting Attorney—Dr. H. S. Taylor, Pop.....	3,600
City Physician—Dr. D. G. Moore, Dem.....	2,250
Inspector of Gas—Maurice O'Connor, Dem.	2,400
Inspector of Oils—Robert E. Burke, Dem.	Fees
Inspector of Steam Boilers—James R. Payne, Dem.....	Fees
Supt. Water Office—Henry O. Nourse, Dem.	3,000
Sergeant at Arms City Council—John Dular, Dem.....	1,500
Superintendent House of Correction—Adolph Sturm, Dem.....	4,000
Supt. of Sewers—F. E. Davidson, Dem.....	3,600
City Engineer—John Ericson, Dem.....	4,500
Supt. of Streets—M. J. Doherty, Dem.....	4,500
Supt. of Schools—E. B. Andrews.....	4,000
City Electrician—Edw. W. Ellicott, Dem.....	4,000
Business Agent—Irving Washington, Dem.	4,000

Board of Aldermen.

Republicans, 22; democrats, 41; independents, 5.

1. Michael Kenna, D.
2. J. J. Coughlin, D.
3. Patrick J. Cook, D.
4. C. F. Gunther, D.
5. Charles Alling, R.
6. H. S. Fitch, R.
7. A. A. Ballenberg, D.
8. W. S. Jackson, R.
9. F. X. Cloldt, R.
10. Edw. D. Connor, R.
11. W. J. O'Brien, D.
12. Chas. Martin, D.
13. W. J. Murphy, Ind.
14. Henry L. Fick, Jr., D.
15. John Bennett, D.
16. Edw. J. Novak, D.
17. Rudolph Hurt, D.
18. E. F. Cullerton, D.
19. Peter Blewer, D.
20. A. W. Miller, R.
21. G. Duddleston, D.
22. Robt. K. Colson, D.
23. J. H. Francis, D.
24. John F. Neagle, D.
25. T. F. Little, D.
26. W. T. Maypole, D.
27. W. C. L. Ziehn, D.
28. A. W. Relfuss, R.
29. W. A. Tulte, D.
30. W. J. Raymer, R.
31. John F. Smulski, R.
32. Stanley H. Kunz, D.
33. Jas. Walsh, D.
34. Frank Oberndorf, R.
18. J. J. Brennan, D.
19. M. C. Conlon, D.
20. J. A. Haberkorn, D.
21. John Powers, D.
22. F. W. Alwart, D.
23. Chas. F. Brown, D.
24. Wm. Mangler, D.
25. E. F. Herrman, Ind.
26. A. W. Malthy, Ind.
27. Fred W. Upham, R.
28. W. H. Lyman, D.
29. Albert J. Olson, R.
30. M. E. Barry, D.
31. C. M. Walker, D.
32. J. H. Hirsch, Ind.
33. Robert Griffith, R.
34. J. C. Cannon, R.
35. W. E. Schlake, D.
36. S. S. Kimbell, R.
37. H. W. Butler, R.
38. F. M. McCarthy, D.
39. John Bigane, D.
40. M. McInerney, D.
41. Thomas Carey, D.
42. E. Relchart, D.
43. Chas. J. Boyd, D.
44. E. W. Sproul, R.
45. Jos. Badenoch, R.
46. W. C. Nelson, Ind.
47. Wm. Mavor, R.
48. Martin Wlora, D.
49. Hugh T. Darcy, D.
50. F. I. Bennett, R.
51. J. B. Math, R.

Civil-Service Commission.

Robt. Lindblom, Dem.....	\$3,000
John Ludwig, Rep.....	3,000
Edward Carroll, Dem.....	3,000
Secretary—Timothy J. Corcoran.....	2,000

Board of Education.

Graham H. Harris, president; Thomas Gallagher, vice-president; W. A. S. Graham, secretary; Thomas Brennan, Daniel R. Cameron, Thomas Gallagher, Alfred S. Trude, F. J. Loesch, W. S. Christopher, Austin O. Sexton, Christian Meler, C. R. Walleck, Joseph Downey, Mrs. Isabella O'Keefe, J. Schwab, George E. Adams, H. H. Gross, Clayton Mark, Joseph H. Strong, Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman, John T. Keating, Bernard F. Rogers, Jesse Sherwood, Graham H. Harris, E. B. Andrews, superintendent; Albert G. Lane, first assistant.

Public Library Board.

Azel F. Hatch, Robert S. McCormick, C. L. Hutchinson, A. J. Ryan, John M. Van Osdel, John B. Hamilton, Frederick H. Herhold, Jacob Franks, Otto W. Lewke.
Secretary—Wm. B. Wickersham.....\$3,000
Librarian—Frederick H. Hild.....4,000
Regular meetings of the board, second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at 3 p. m., from Oct. 1 to May 31, and second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 4 p. m., from June 1 to Sept. 30.

Newberry Library.

Board of Trustees—Eliphalet W. Blatchford, president; Edward S. Isham, first vice-president; Lambert Tree, second vice-president; George E. Adams, William Harrison Bradley, Franklin H. Head, Bryan Lathrop, Henry J. Willing, Edward E. Ayer, Daniel Goodwin, Alexander C. McClurg, Walter C. Newberry, John P. Wilson.
Librarian—John Vance Cheney.
Secretary—R. B. McConnel.

John Crerar Library.

Board of Directors—Norman Williams, president; Huntington W. Jackson, first vice-president; Marshall Field, second vice-president; George A. Armour, secretary; E. W. Blatchford, T. B. Blackstone, Robert T. Lincoln, Henry W. Bishop, Albert Keep, Simon J. McPherson, John M. Clark, Frank S. Johnson, Peter S. Grosscup.
Treasurer—William J. Londerback.
Librarian—Clement W. Andrews.

Park Commissioners.

Lincoln Park—P. M. Woodruff, president; Peter Hand, auditor; Wm. Penn Nixon, F. H. Winston, Joseph E. Dunton, Michael Shields; secretary. I. J. Bryan; office, Lincoln park.
West Park—Joseph W. Suddard, president; William C. Eggert, auditor; F. M. Blount, Andrew J. Graham, Charles B. Pavlicek, Anton Petersen, William J. Wilson; secretary, Ernest G. Schaubert; office, Union park.
South Park—John B. Sherman, president; James W. Ellsworth, Joseph Donnersberger, William Best, Jefferson Hodgkins; secretary, E. C. Shumway; office, Garfield boulevard and South park.

COUNTY OF COOK.

Probate Judge—C. C. Kohlsaat, R. \$7,000
County Judge—O. N. Carter, R. 7,000
Judges of Superior Court—Joseph E. Gary, R.;
 Henry M. Shepard, D.; Jonas Hutchinson, D.;
 Jesse Holdom, R.; Philip Stein, D.; Axel
 Chytraus, R.; A. H. Chetlain, R.; W. G. Ewing,
 D.; H. V. Freeman, R.; Theodore Brentano,
 R.; N. C. Sears, R.; Farlin Q. Ball, R.;
 Marcus Kavanagh, R.; each. \$7,000

(Judges' terms expire as follows: Gary, 1899;
 Shepard, 1901; Brentano, 1903; Chetlain, 1904;
 Hutchinson, 1904; Holdom, 1904; Stein, 1904;
 Chytraus, 1904; Ewing, 1899; Freeman, 1904;
 Sears, 1899; Ball, 1899; Kavanagh, 1899.)

Judges Circuit Court—Murray F. Tuley, chief
 justice, D.; Thomas G. Windes, D.; E. W.
 Burke, R.; R. S. Tuthill, R.; R. W. Clifford,
 D.; O. H. Horton, R.; A. N. Waterman, R.;
 E. F. Dunne, D.; Francis Adams, D.; Frank
 Baker, D.; E. Hanecy, R.; John Gibbons, R.;
 Abner Smith, R.; C. G. Neely, R.; each. \$7,000
 (Terms expire June, 1903.)

Judges Appellate Court—Adams, Windes
 and Sears of the Circuit and Superior
 courts. \$7,000

State's Attorney—Charles S. Deneen, R. 7,000
County Attorney—Robert S. Iles, R. 4,000

Assistants—W. F. Struckman, F. L. Shep-
 ard, W. H. Ward.

County Physician—Dr. E. C. Fortner, R. 2,000

County Agent—Gus S. Oleson, R. 2,000

Superintendent of Schools—O. T. Bright, R. 2,000

County Clerk—Philip Knopf, R. 2,500

Warden County Hospital—J. H. Graham, R. 2,500

Clerk of County Court—Philip Knopf, R. 3,000

Superintendent at Dunning—A. N.
 Lange, R. 2,500

Custodian of the Criminal Court Building—
 Chris. Dahnke, R. 1,800

Custodian of the County Building—James
 Kazda, R. 1,800

County Architect—Warren H. Milner, R. Com.

Civil-Service Commission—John Morrison,
 Wm. Kilpatrick, J. A. Quinn, each. \$1,500

Physicians to Insane Asylum—Dr. Fred-
 erick Tice and Dr. Elizabeth Kearney. 1,200

Physicians to Poorhouse—Dr. G. W. John-
 son, Dr. Clara Ferguson, R. 1,200

Clerk Superior Court—John A. Linn, R. 5,000

Chief Clerk—James J. Healy, R. 2,500

Clerk Appellate Court—T. N. Jamieson, R. Fees

Clerk Criminal Court—P. J. Cahill, R. 5,000

Chief Deputy—Wm. Lawson, R. 2,500

Clerk Probate Court—James Reddick, R. 5,000

Chief Clerk—Frank Farnham, R. 2,500

Coroner—George Berz, R. 5,000

Chief Deputy—M. R. Mandelbaum, R. 2,500

County Surveyor—Louis Enricht, R. Fees

Recorder of Deeds—R. M. Simon, R. 6,000

Chief Deputy—Walter V. Hoyt, R. 2,500

County Treasurer—S. B. Raymond, R. \$4.00

Sheriff—E. J. Magerstadt, R. 6,000

Chief Deputy—Chas. F. Peters, R. 3,000

Jailer—J. L. Whitman, R. 2,000

Board of County Commissioners—City districts:

James C. Irwin, Michael Petrie, David Kallis,

Charles J. Happel, Charles J. Dahlgren, John

F. Devine, Louis H. Mack, Edward H. Wright,

James H. Burke, Frank J. Lindsten. Country

districts: George Struckman, Henry J. Beer,

A. Van Steenberg, P. M. Hoffman, Joseph

Carolan, (all Rep.) each. \$3.00

President County Board—J. C. Irwin, R. 5,000

*Clerk County Board and Deputy Com-
 ptroller*—James L. Monaghan, R. 3,600

County Assessors—August W. Miller, R.; Charles

E. Randall, R.; James J. Gray, D.; Adam

Wolf, R.; William H. Weber, R.

Members of Board of Review—Florus D. Meach-
 am, R.; Fred W. Upham, R.; Roy O. West, R.

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Executive Department.

Gov.—John R. Tanner, R., Clay county. \$6,000

Lieut.-Gov.—W. A. Northcott, R., Bond

county. 1,000

Sec. of State—James A. Rose, R., Pope

county. 3,500

Auditor—James S. McCullough, R., Cham-
 paign county. 3,500

Treas.—F. K. Whittemore, R., Sangamon

county. 3,500

Supt. of Pub. Inst'n—Alfred Bayliss, R.,
 LaSalle county. 3,500

Att'y-Gen.—Edw. C. Akin, R., Will county. 3,500

Ins. Supt.—James R. B. Van Cleave,
 Springfield. 3,500

Adjutant-Gen'l—Jasper N. Reece, Spring-
 field. 3,000

The Supreme Court.

The Supreme court consists of seven judges,
 elected for a term of nine years, one from
 each of the seven districts into which the
 state is divided. The election is held in June
 of the year in which any term expires.

The state was formerly divided into three
 grand divisions which have been consolidated
 by act of legislature. The three clerks elected
 from the old divisions hold over until the end
 of their terms in 1902, after which only one
 will be elected. One clerk for each of the
 three grand divisions is elected for a term of
 six years.

Justices.

(Salary \$5,000.)

Term Expires.

1. Carroll C. Boggs. Fairfield. June, 1906

2. Jesse J. Phillips. Hillsboro. " 1906

3. Jacob W. Wilkin. Danville. " 1906

4. Joseph N. Carter. Quincy. June, 1903

5. Alfred M. Craig. Galesburg. " 1900

6. James H. Cartwright. Oregon. " 1896

7. Benj. D. Magruder. Chicago. " 1896

Reporter—Isaac N. Phillips.

Clerks—Northern grand division, Christo-
 pher Mamer.

Southern grand division, Jacob O. Chance.

Central grand division, A. D. Cadwallader.

Terms of court are held in Springfield, com-
 mencing on the first Tuesday in February,

April, June, October and December.

Illinois State Board of Agriculture, 1897-98.

President—W. H. Fulkerson, Jerseyville.

Ex-President—J. Irving Pearce, Chicago.

Secretary—W. C. Garrard, Springfield.

Treasurer—B. H. Brainerd, Springfield.

Vice-Presidents—

Dist.

1. Charles H. Dolton. Dolton Stat'n.

2. J. H. Ashby. Chicago.

3. Martin Conrad. Chicago.

4. F. A. Rossiter. Chicago.

5. C. Lindermann. Chicago.

6. Wm. Stewart. Chicago.

7. H. J. Cater. Libertyville.

8. W. D. Stryker. Plainfield.

9. A. J. Lovejoy. Roscoe.

10. E. B. David. Aledo.

11. George H. Madden. Mendota.

12. J. A. Cunningham. Hoopeston.

13. C. A. Tatman. Monticello.

14. D. W. Vittum. Canton.

15. A. D. Barber. Hamilton.

16. C. M. Simmons. Griggsville.

17. J. F. Prather.....Willamsville
18. W. A. Young.....Butler.
19. J. K. Dickinson.....Lawrencev'le
20. John M. Crebs.....Carmi.
21. T. S. Marshall.....Salem.
22. J. C. Chapman.....Vienna.

Board of Equalization of Assessments.

Term of office four years. Present term began
Dist. August, 1897.

1. Geo. F. McKnight, R.....Chicago.
2. John J. McKenna, R.....Chicago.
3. Solomon Simon, R.....Chicago.
4. Andrew McAnsh, R.....Chicago.
5. Albert Oberndorf, R.....Chicago.
6. Henry Severin, R.....Chicago.
7. Edward S. Taylor, R.....Evanston.
8. Theodore S. Rogers, R.....Downer's Grove.
9. Charles A. Works, R.....Rockford.
10. Thomas P. Pierce, R.....Kewanee.
11. Samuel M. Barnes, R.....Fairbury.
12. Frank P. Martin, R.....Waukega.
13. Frank K. Robeson R.....Champaign.
14. W. O. Cadwallader, R.....London Mills.
15. J. S. Cruttenden, R.....Quincy.
16. L. D. Hirschheimer, D.....Pittsfield.
17. Thomas N. Leavitt, R.....Maroa.
18. Joseph F. Long, D.....New Douglas.
19. Richard Cadle, D.....Charleston.
20. Chas. Emerson, R.....Albion.
21. John W. Larimer, D.....Salem.
22. William A. Wall, R.....Mound City.

Southern Normal University.

Located at Carbondale. Term Expires

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------|
| T. O. Johnston..... | Oregon..... | 1899 |
| F. A. Prickett..... | Carbondale..... | 1903 |
| Douglas Helm..... | Metropolis..... | 1903 |
| S. P. Wheeler..... | Springfield..... | 1901 |
| A. C. Brooks..... | Du Quoin..... | 1901 |

The Superintendent of Public Instruction,
ex officio.

President—D. B. Parkinson, Carbondale.

Secretary—F. A. Prickett, Carbondale.

Regent—Harvey W. Everett, A. M., LL. D.

Registrar—Daniel B. Parkinson, A. M.

Librarian—Minnie J. Fryar.

Board of Trustees State Normal University.

Located at Normal.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------|
| W. H. Green..... | Calro..... | 1901 |
| William R. Sandham..... | Wyoming..... | 1901 |
| Forrest F. Cook..... | Galesburg..... | 1899 |
| M. E. Plain..... | Aurora..... | 1899 |
| M. W. Shanahan..... | Chicago..... | 1899 |
| Jacob W. Bally..... | Macomb..... | 1899 |
| George B. Harrington..... | Princeton..... | 1901 |
| P. R. Walker..... | Rockford..... | 1901 |
| E. R. E. Kimbrough..... | Danville..... | 1901 |
| Charles L. Capen..... | Bloomington..... | 1901 |
| M. P. Brady..... | Chicago..... | 1901 |
| Mrs. E. F. Young..... | Chicago..... | 1901 |
| James H. Norton..... | Ravenswood..... | 1901 |
| E. A. Gastman..... | Decatur..... | 1901 |

President—William H. Green, Calro.

Secretary—S. M. Inglis, Springfield.

Treasurer—F. D. Marquis, Bloomington.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction,
ex officio, Springfield.

Board of Education.

President—William H. Green, Calro.

Secretary and Ex-Officio Member—Alfred Bayliss, Springfield.

Treasurer—F. D. Marquis, Bloomington.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Enoch A. Gastman..... | Decatur. |
| Chas. L. Capen..... | Bloomington. |
| William R. Sandham..... | Wyoming. |
| E. R. E. Kimbrough..... | Danville. |
| Matthew P. Brady..... | Chicago. |
| Mrs. Ella F. Young..... | Chicago. |
| W. H. Greene..... | Calro. |
| Forrest F. Cook..... | Galesburg. |
| M. W. Shanahan..... | Chicago. |
| James H. Norton..... | Ravenswood. |
| Jacob L. Bally..... | Macomb. |
| George B. Harrington..... | Princeton. |

Board of Trustees Northern Normal University.

Located at DeKalb.

Term Expires

- | | | |
|---|------------------|------|
| President —A. A. Goodrich..... | Chicago..... | 1901 |
| Secretary —W. C. Garrard..... | Springfield..... | 1901 |
| Isaac L. Ellwood..... | DeKalb..... | 1901 |
| Charles H. Deere..... | Moline..... | 1901 |
| R. S. Ferrand..... | Dixon..... | 1901 |
| Alfred Bayliss, <i>ex officio</i> | Springfield. | |

Board of Trustees Eastern Normal University.

Located at Charleston.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|------|
| F. M. Youngblood..... | Carbondale..... | 1901 |
| H. A. Neal..... | Charleston..... | 1899 |
| A. H. Jones..... | Robinson..... | 1901 |
| L. P. Wolfe..... | Peoria..... | 1899 |
| W. H. Hainline..... | Macomb..... | 1901 |
| Alfred Bayliss, <i>ex officio</i> | Springfield. | |
| Secretary —H. A. Neal, Charleston. | | |

University of Illinois.

Ex-Officio Members—The Governor, the President of the State Board of Agriculture, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------|
| F. M. McKay..... | Chicago..... | 1903 |
| Mary Turner Carriel..... | Jacksonville..... | 1903 |
| Thomas J. Smith..... | Champaign..... | 1903 |
| Miss Alice A. Abbott..... | Chicago..... | 1905 |
| F. L. Hatch..... | McHenry..... | 1905 |
| A. F. Nightingale..... | Chicago..... | 1905 |
| Alex. McLean..... | Macomb..... | 1901 |
| Samuel A. Bullard..... | Springfield..... | 1901 |
| Lucy L. Flower..... | Chicago..... | 1901 |

(Ex-officio members as above.)

President—Dr. A. S. Draper, Urbana.
Business Manager—Prof. S. W. Shattuck, Champaign.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners.

Office at Springfield.

(Salary \$3,500 a year.)

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|------|
| Cicero J. Lindley..... | Greenville..... | 1899 |
| C. S. Rannels..... | Jacksonville..... | 1899 |
| J. E. Bidwell..... | Chicago..... | 1899 |
| Secretary —Wm. Kilpatrick, Springfield. | | |

Commissioners of Public Charities.

(No compensation.)

- | | | |
|--|------------------|------|
| J. C. Corbus, M. D..... | Mendota..... | 1898 |
| R. D. Lawrence..... | Springfield..... | 1899 |
| Julia C. Lathrop..... | Rockford..... | 1900 |
| William J. Calhoun..... | Danville..... | 1902 |
| Ephraim Banning..... | Chicago..... | 1902 |
| Secretary —Frederick H. Wines, Springfield. | | |

Canal Commissioners.

Office at Lockport.

(Salary \$5 a day.)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|------|
| Howard O. Hilton..... | Rockford..... | 1899 |
| C. E. Snively..... | Canton..... | 1899 |
| F. M. Ryan..... | Streator..... | 1899 |

State Board of Pardon.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|------|
| Richard Lemon..... | Clinton..... | 1898 |
| E. J. Murphy..... | E. St. Louis..... | 1899 |
| Ethan Allen Snively..... | Springfield..... | 1900 |
| Secretary —R. N. McCauley, Springfield. | | |

Commissioners Illinois State Penitentiary.

Prison located at Joliet.

(Salary \$1,500 a year.)

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------|
| Thomas O'Shaughnessy..... | Chicago..... | 1899 |
| John H. Pierce..... | Kewanee..... | 1901 |
| Homor H. Green..... | Bloomington..... | 1903 |
| Warden —R. W. McClaughry. | | |

Commissioners Southern Illinois Penitentiary.

Prison located at Chester.

(Salary \$1,500 a year.)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| Thomas W. Scott, <i>Pres.</i> | Fairfield..... | 1899 |
| Joseph B. Messick..... | East St. Louis..... | 1902 |
| James E. Jobe..... | Harrisburg..... | 1900 |
| Warden —J. Mack Tanner. | | |

These commissioners also have charge of the Asylum for Insane Criminals at Chester.

State Board of Health.

Office at Springfield.

Term Expires

L. Adelsberger, <i>Pres.</i>	Waterloo.....	1901
C. B. Johnson.....	Champaign.....	1901
Florence Hunt.....	Chicago.....	1901
P. H. Wessel.....	Moline.....	1900
M. Meyerovitz.....	Chicago.....	1900
S. C. Carr.....	E. St. Louis.....	1902
R. F. Bennett.....	Litchfield.....	1901

Secretary—J. A. Egan, Springfield.**Dental Examiners.**

(Salary \$5 a day.)

A. C. Barr.....	Alton.....	1900
W. C. Jocelyn.....	Cairo.....	1899
J. H. Smyser.....	Chicago.....	1898
H. W. Pitner.....	Fairfield.....	1901

Secretary—J. H. Smyser, southwest corner State and Randolph streets, Chicago.**Trustees of the Historical Library.**

Hiram W. Beckwith.....	Danville.....	1899
Edmund J. James.....	Chicago.....	1899
George W. Black.....	Springfield.....	1899

Librarian—Mrs. J. P. Weber.**Board of Pharmacy.**

F. M. Schmitt.....	Chicago, Dec. 30, 1898	
A. A. Culver.....	Momence.....	1900
H. Lee Hatch.....	Jacksonville.....	1900
William C. Simpson.....	Vienna.....	1901
F. Lueder.....	Peoria.....	1902

Secretary—Frank Fleury, Springfield.**Commission of Claims.**

(No compensation.)

J. C. McKenzie.....	Elizabeth.....	1901
Walter Loudon.....	Carlyle.....	1901
W. C. Jones.....	Robinson.....	1901

Live-Stock Commissioners.

(Salary \$5 a day and expenses.)

Jas. H. Paddock, <i>Ch'n.</i>	Springfield.....	Ap. 1, 1900
James P. Lott.....	Chicago.....	" 1900
J. M. Darnell.....	Rushville.....	" 1899

Secretary—C. P. Johnson, Springfield.*State Veterinarian*—C. P. Lovejoy, Princeton.**Fish Commissioners.**

(Headquarters at Havana.)

S. P. Bartlett.....	Quincy.....	July 1, 1899
Nathan H. Cohen.....	Urbana.....	" 1898
Augustus Lenke.....	Chicago.....	" 1897

State Board of Mine Examiners.

(Salary \$3 per day and expenses while in service.)

Richard Newsam, <i>Pres.</i>	Peoria.....	
James Taylor.....	Edwards.....	
P. M. McCann.....	Lincoln.....	
C. Johnson.....	Spring Valley.....	
Hugh Murray, <i>M. E.</i>	Nashville.....	
Eben Howells, <i>Secretary</i>	Braceville.....	

State Inspectors of Mines.

Dist. (Salary \$1,800 per annum.)

1. Hector McAllister.....	Streator.....	
2. Thomas Hudson.....	Galva.....	
3. John W. Graham.....	Dunfermline.....	
4. John E. Williams.....	Danville.....	
5. Walton Rutledge.....	Alton.....	
6. John Dunlop.....	Centralla.....	
7. Evan D. John.....	Murphysboro.....	

State Board of Arbitration.

(Salary \$1,500 per annum.)

Daniel J. Keefe, <i>Ch'n.</i>	Chicago, Mar. 1, 1901	
Horace R. Calef.....	Monticello.....	1901
W. S. Forman.....	E. St. Louis.....	1901

Secretary—J. McCan Davis, Springfield.**Board of Commissioners of Labor.**

(Salary \$5 per day for 30 days.)

P. H. Donnelly, <i>Pres.</i>	Chicago.....	1899
K. Smith.....	Flora.....	1899
L. W. Friburg.....	Pana.....	1899
Thos. D. Kelligar.....	Pana.....	1899
Samuel M. Dalzell.....	Spring Valley.....	1899

Secretary—David Ross, Springfield.**Factory Inspectors.**

(Office New Era building, Chicago.)

Louis Arrington.....	Alton.....	Salaries \$1,500
Abraham Harris.....	Chicago.....	1,000

DEPUTY INSPECTORS.

Mrs. Sarah Crowley.....	Chicago.....	750
Mrs. Emma Jameson.....	Chicago.....	750
Philip Steinmueller.....	Chicago.....	750
William Fhn.....	Galesburg.....	750
Thomas Devenich.....	Chicago.....	750
Mrs. Clarinda M. Cope.....	Chicago.....	750
Mrs. Winnie M. Cressey.....	Chicago.....	750
Mrs. F. H. Greene.....	Chicago.....	750
C. P. Yates.....	Cerro Gordo.....	750
Samuel Reiger.....	Chicago.....	750

Board of Examiners of Horseshoers.

Term Expires.

Mathers Wilson, Jr.....	Mendota.....	1902
Edward Carter, <i>Pres.</i>	Chicago.....	1898
Alonzo M. Eager.....	Chicago.....	1900
J. G. Kirwan.....	Chicago.....	1901
Thomas Botheroyd, <i>Secy.</i>	Chicago.....	1899

Board of Examiners of Architects.

N. Clifford Ricker.....	Champaign.....	1901
Dankman Adler.....	Chicago.....	1899
William Zimmerman.....	Chicago.....	1901
Peter B. Wright.....	Chicago.....	1901
William H. Reeves.....	Peoria.....	1899

Asylum for the Blind.

Trustees. Located at Jacksonville.		
N. W. Branson.....	Petersburg.....	1899
Augustus Dow.....	Pittsfield.....	1901
Edward W. Rew.....	Chicago.....	1899
<i>Superintendent</i> —Frank H. Hall.		
<i>Treasurer</i> —James P. King.		

Industrial Home for the Blind.

Located at Chicago.

L. L. Smith.....	Evanston.....	1899
William Ludewig.....	Chicago.....	1899
William Barclay, <i>Pres.</i>	Chicago.....	1899
F. S. Peabody.....	Chicago.....	1899
Jacob H. Hopkins, <i>Secy.</i>	Chicago.....	1899

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Located at Jacksonville.

George W. Harper, <i>Pres.</i>	Robinson.....	1901
Robert Altcheson.....	Carthage.....	1899
John H. Collier.....	Gibson City.....	1903
<i>Superintendent</i> —Dr. J. C. Gordon.		

Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Located at Chicago.

J. W. Pettit.....	Ottawa.....	1901
Francis B. Phillips.....	Bloomington.....	1903
L. S. Lambert.....	Galesburg.....	1899
<i>Superintendent</i> —C. T. Garrard.		
<i>Treasurer</i> —Arthur B. Fleager.		

Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.

Located at Lincoln.

Zeno K. Wood.....	Mt. Pulaski.....	1899
Clarence R. Gittings.....	Terre Haute.....	1901
S. C. Smiley.....	O'Fallon.....	1903
<i>Superintendent</i> —W. L. Athon.		
<i>Treasurer</i> —Henry C. Quisenberry.		

Central Hospital for the Insane.

Trustees. Located at Jacksonville. Term Expires.
 Morris Emmerson.....Mt. Vernon.....1899
 F. L. Sharp.....Jacksonville.....1903
 James A. Glenn.....Ashland.....1901
Superintendent—F. C. Winslow.
Treasurer—John R. Robertson.

Eastern Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Kankakee.
 George T. Buckingham..Danville.....1905
 Len Small.....Kankakee.....1903
 John J. Magee.....Chicago.....1903
Superintendent—William G. Stearns.
Treasurer—E. A. Curtis, Grant Park.

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Elgin.
 A. S. Wright.....Woodstock.....1899
 J. C. Murphy.....Aurora.....1903
 W. Scott Cowen.....Shannon.....1901
Superintendent—John B. Hamilton.
Treasurer—A. L. Grossman.

Southern Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Anna.
 James Mitchell.....Marion.....1899
 L. Krughoff.....Nashville.....1903
 Samuel Hastings.....Cairo.....1901
Superintendent—W. A. Stoker.
Treasurer—John B. Jackson, Jonesboro.

Western Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Watertown.
 John I. McCauley.....Clay City.....1901
 Frank W. Gould.....Moline.....1903
 Allen W. Clement.....Chicago.....1899
Superintendent—W. E. Taylor.
Treasurer—Cornelius F. Lynde, Watertown.

Soldiers and Sailors' Home.

Trustees. Located at Quincy. Term Expires.
 William O. Wright.....Freeport.....1899
 John W. Niles.....Sterling.....1903
 James A. Sexton.....Chicago.....1900
Superintendent—Capt. William Somerville.
Treasurer—Egbert H. Osborn.

Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

Trustees. Located at Normal. Term Expires.
 Benson Wood.....Etingham.....1899
 W. G. Cochran.....Sullivan.....1901
 W. R. Page.....Chicago.....1903
Superintendent—Isaac Clements.
Treasurer—Bert M. Kuhn, Bloomington.

Soldiers' Widows' Home.

Located at Wilmington.
 Capt. M. N. M. Stewart.....Wilmington.....1899
 Walter C. Newberry.....Chicago.....1899
 Flora Johnson Miller.....Monticello.....1899
 Mrs. Christian Erickson.....Chicago.....1899
 Mrs. Derilla Johnson.....Chicago.....1899
Matron—Margaret R. Wickins.
Treasurer—James Whitten.

State Reformatory.

Managers. Located at Pontiac.
 William Jackson.....Rock Island.....1899
 A. S. Wilderman.....Belleville.....1903
 Francis Gilbert.....Chicago.....1901
 Valentine Jobst.....Peoria.....1901
 Samuel Fallows.....Chicago.....1899
Warden—George T. Torrance.

Home for Juvenile Female Offenders.

Located at Geneva.
 Mrs. J. D. Harvey.....Geneva.....1899
 A. K. Perry.....Aurora.....1898
 Henry Whittemore.....Sycamore.....1900
 Mrs. F. H. Blackman.....Geneva.....1898
 Victoria M. Richardson.....Princeton.....1898

Game Wardens.

Geo. W. Pool.....Peoria.....1898
 H. W. Loveday.....Chicago.....1899

Inspectors of Grain.

E. J. Noble, *chief*.....Chicago.....1899
 Thos. Stevenson.....Joliet.....1899
 F. E. Lewis.....Savanna.....1899
 W. P. Dixon.....Kankakee.....1899
 J. M. Garland.....Decatur.....1899
 J. S. McCloud.....Sheldon.....1898
 G. W. Compton.....E. St. Louis.....1899

OFFICIAL LIST OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1898.

COUNTIES.	County seat.	County clerk.	Circuit clerk.	State's attorney.
Adams.....	Quincy.....	Jackson R. Pearce.....	Joseph L. Sheridan.....	Albert Akers.
Alexander.....	Cairo.....	Jesse E. Miller.....	Edmund S. Dewey.....	William N. Butler
Bond.....	Greenville	Wm. D. Matney.....	Ward Reid.....	Fred W. Fritz.
Boone.....	Belvidere.....	W. M. Bowley.....	Adelbert C. Fassett.....	Robert H. Wright.
Brown.....	Mt. Sterling.....	Edward Purcell.....	William S. Badgett.....	Walter I. Manny.
Bureau.....	Princeton.....	Wm. Wilson.....	Henry Fuller.....	Watts A. Johnson.
Calhoun.....	Hardin.....	Chas. Florence.....	W. S. Wilson.....	T. J. Selby.
Carroll.....	Mt. Carroll.....	Andrew B. Adams.....	Reuben R. Watson.....	Ralph E. Eaton.
Cass.....	Virginia.....	Arthur M. Pendleton.....	Henry T. Kors.....	C. A. Schaeffer.
Champaign.....	Urbana.....	Thomas A. Burt.....	Jasper W. Porter.....	Andrew J. Miller.
Christian.....	Taylorville.....	Chas. A. Clark.....	Edward J. Rhodes.....	E. A. Humphreys.
Clark.....	Marshall.....	Chas. H. Thatcher.....	J. O. Snedeker.....	Samuel Scholfield.
Clay.....	Louisville.....	Wesley E. Jackson.....	Crawford W. Erwin.....	Harvey W. Shriner.
Clinton.....	Carlyle.....	John S. Ackerman.....	Frank H. Albers.....	Thomas E. Ford.
Coles.....	Charleston.....	A. C. Sellars.....	William F. Purtill.....	Emery Andrews.
Cook.....	Chicago.....	Philip Knopf.....	John A. Cooke.....	Charles S. Deneen.
Crawford.....	Robinson.....	Chas. O. Harper.....	William S. Price.....	Hampton S. Bogard.
Cumberland.....	Toledo.....	John N. Kelly.....	William T. Deppen.....	Smith Misner.
DeKalb.....	Sycamore.....	Albert S. Kinsloe.....	S. T. Armstrong.....	Henry S. Early.
DeWitt.....	Clinton.....	Warren Hickman.....	William O. Rogers.....	John Fuller.
Douglas.....	Tuscola.....	Chas. A. Hawkins.....	Daniel A. Conover.....	John H. Chadwick.
DuPage.....	Wheaton.....	Henry F. Lawrence.....	Albert H. Wiant.....	Mazzini Slusser.
Edgar.....	Paris.....	Elijah E. Elledge.....	John L. Vance.....	Harry H. Van Sellar.
Edwards.....	Albion.....	Frank Woodham.....	Edwin J. Wilson.....	Joel C. Fitch.

ILLINOIS COUNTY OFFICERS.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	County seat.	County clerk.	Circuit clerk.	State's attorney.
Efingham	Efingham	Jno. H. Martin	Henry Hubrick	Jacob Zimmerman.
Fayette	Vandalia	F. M. Eckard	Lewis E. Mitchell	E. B. Spurgeon.
Ford	Paxton	W. B. Flora	T. D. Thompson	A. L. Phillips.
Franklin	Benton	Wm. P. Asa	H. R. Dial	R. H. Flannigan.
Fulton	Lewistown	Harvey J. Elnor	Richard E. Griffith	B. M. Chipperfield.
Gallatin	Shawneeto'n	Jno. McKelligott	James M. Gregg	George B. Parsons.
Greene	Carrollton	Wm. A. Hubbard	Thomas J. Rafferty	Douglas J. Sullivan.
Grundy	Morris	W. Scott Tierce	Fred S. Johnson	George Huston.
Hamilton	McLeansboro	Frank Lockett	Hiram L. Maulding	Napoleon Sneed.
Hancock	Carthage	Jas. W. Westfall	William M. Gordon	Sterling P. Lemmon.
Hardin	Ellzabethto'n	Clarence C. Madden	Willas Ferrell	J. C. A. Ledbetter.
Henderson	Oquawka	Jno. M. Lukins	Harry F. McAllister	James W. Gordon.
Henry	Cambridge	Frank G. Welton	Phillip B. Keeler	Emery C. Graves.
Iroquois	Watseka	B. F. Price	Fred Benjamin	James W. Kern.
Jackson	Murphysboro	Scott Boucher	Benj. T. Williams	John W. Herbert.
Jasper	Newton	H. K. Powell	Isaiah Stewart	I. C. Davidson.
Jefferson	Mt. Vernon	Jno. R. Percy	Charles R. Keller	William G. Blair.
Jersey	Jerseyville	Jno. C. McGrath	Ludovic Laurent	Martin J. Dolan.
Jo Daviess	Galena	Michael McGuire	Richard M. Spensely	John C. Boevers.
Johnson	Vienna	Thomas M. Gore	Levi J. Smith	George B. Gillespie.
Kane	Geneva	Jno. McKellar	John F. Dewey	Frank W. Joslyn.
Kankakee	Kankakee	Fred Mann	Len Small	B. L. Cooper.
Kendall	Yorkville	Wm. Hill	Avery N. Beebe	Albert M. Sweetland.
Knox	Galesburg	M. O. Williamson	Samuel V. Stickney	Eugene W. Welch.
Lake	Waukegan	Albert L. Hendee	William M. Ragan	C. T. Heydecker.
LaSalle	Ottawa	Fred. A. Hathaway	Henry Phillips	William H. Stead.
Lawrence	Lawr'nceville	Geo. W. Hill	Charles F. Eshelman	Noah M. Tohill.
Lee	Dixon	James H. Thompson	Ira W. Lewis	Edward H. Brewster.
Livingston	Pontiac	Fred Duckett	Erastus Hoobler	Ray Blasdell.
Logan	Lincoln	X. F. Beldier	August B. Kuemmel	Andrew L. Anderson.
Macon	Decatur	J. M. Dodd	David L. Foster	Isaac R. Mills.
Macoupin	Carlinville	Orin C. Hartley	John Homer	John B. Vaughn.
Madison	Edwardsville	Henry Riniker	Thos. W. Springer	L. Newton Stolls.
Marion	Salem	A. Jackson Chance	Isaac B. Betts	Charles E. Jennings.
Marshall	Lacon	Edward J. Quinn	John Helm	John H. Franklin.
Mason	Havana	M. A. Terry	H. B. Samuel	S. A. Murdock.
Massac	Metropolis	Sam'l Atwell	Colfax Morris	Douglas W. Helm.
McDonough	Macomb	Jno. E. Lane	William S. Brown	Thomas H. B. Camp.
McHenry	Woodstock	Geo. F. Rushton	George B. Richards	Vincent S. Lumley.
McLean	Bloomington	R. L. Carlock	James C. Elder	R. L. Fleming.
Menard	Petersburg	H. M. Levering	Theo. C. Bennett	John M. Smoot.
Mercer	Aledo	Fred Hendrickson	William McManus	James M. Brock.
Monroe	Waterloo	Louis Arns	Frank Durfee	Joshua Wilson.
Montgom'ry	Hillsboro	John M. Shoemaker	William H. Leahan	Milton M. Creighton.
Morgan	Jacksonville	Frank J. Helne	Charles L. Hayden	J. Marshall Miller.
Moultrie	Sullivan	L. K. Scott	E. A. Silver	W. K. Whitfield.
Ogle	Oregon	Jas. C. Fesler	Charles M. Gale	Solon W. Crowell.
Peoria	Peoria	Chas. A. Rudel	Thaddeus S. Simpson	John Dailey.
Perry	Pinckneyville	Jno. G. Taffee	Albert A. Driemeyer	C. R. Hawkins.
Platt	Monticello	Benj. F. Kagey	Robert Hudgen	Charles F. Mansfield.
Pike	Pittsfield	Jno. R. Glicker	Henry Bowers	H. Clay Williams.
Pope	Golconda	Joseph Lay	Tony R. Kerr	William H. Moore.
Pulaski	Mound City	E. W. McClelland	Charles S. Britton	S. M. Bradley.
Putnam	Hennepin	Geo. F. Stanton	Jefferson Durlay	James E. Taylor.
Randolph	Chester	Henry F. Faherty	William H. Miller	Reuben J. Goddard.
Richland	Olney	Jno. Martin	George A. Keller	H. G. Morris.
Rock Island	Rock Island	Henry B. Hubbard	George W. Gamble	Charles J. Searle.
Saline	Harrisburg	Jas. H. Pearce	John H. Lee	Serzle Capel.
Sangamon	Springfield	Chas. E. Opel	E. Dow Matheny	Elbert S. Smith.
Schuyler	Rushville	Isaac Lewis	Ell B. Dixon	Thos. E. Bottenberg.
Scott	Winchester	Jno. B. Thompson	Jackson L. Smithson	Thomas J. Priest.
Shelby	Shelbyville	Albert Allen	Thomas H. Graham	W. O. Wallace.
Stark	Toulon	Wm W. Fuller	Joseph Chase	James H. Rennick.
St. Clair	Belleville	Geo. K. Thomas	Thomas May, Jr.	Martin D. Baker.
Stephenson	Freeport	F. C. Held	H. W. Bolander	Oscar E. Heard.
Tazewell	Pekin	Lot Bergstresser	A. L. Champion	G. W. Cunningham.
Union	Jonesboro	J. W. Laws	William H. Peak	James Lingle.
Vermillion	Danville	Thos. J. Dale	Martin J. Barger	S. G. Wilson.
Wabash	Mt. Carmel	Geo. A. King	George C. Harvey	George P. Ramsey.
Warren	Monmouth	W. H. Sexton	L. O. Tourtellott	Lewis H. Hanna.
Washington	Nashville	Henry F. Reuter	Thomas J. Vernor	Frank M. Vernor.
Wayne	Fairfield	A. L. Wall	James P. Turner	Bernard M. Rider.
White	Carmi	Jno. R. Kuykendall	John E. Stuart	Isaac F. Spence.
Whiteside	Morrison	Geo. W. Howe	Lauren E. Tuttle	Walter Stager.
Will	Joliet	W. F. Hutchinson	Frank V. Bogart	William D. Helse.
Williamson	Marion	Jas. F. Felts	Henry C. Jones	Richmond R. Fowler.
Winnebago	Rockford	Marcus A. Norton	Lewis F. Lake	Arthur H. Frost.
Woodford	Eureka	Ed C. Engel	George Jeck	George P. Gill.

Illinois State Legislature.
1899-1901.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE FORTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.**SENATE (by districts).**

<i>Republicans, 34.</i>			<i>Democrats, 15.</i>			<i>POPULIST, 1.</i>		
<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>	
1.	D. J. May.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	27.	C. P. Gardner.....	Mendota.....	LaSalle.	
2.	S. H. Case.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	28.	O. F. Berry.....	Carthage.....	Hancock.	
3.	Sidney McCloud.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	29.	D. D. Hunt.....	DeKalb.....	DeKalb.	
4.	D. F. Curley.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	30.	H. M. Dunlap.....	Savoy.....	Champaign.	
5.	T. E. Milchrist.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	31.	J. W. Templeton.....	Princeton.....	Bureau.	
6.	Wm. Sullivan.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	32.	A. A. Leeper.....	Virginia.....	Cass.	
7.	John Humphrey.....	Orland.....	Cook.	33.	William Payne.....	Osborn.....	Rock Island.	
8.	F. K. Granger.....	W. McHenry.....	McHenry.	34.	Ed. McConnel.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.	
9.	B. J. Maguire.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	35.	L. A. Townsend.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.	
10.	D. W. Bazler.....	Rochelle.....	Ogle.	36.	W. L. Mounts.....	Carlinville.....	Macoupin.	
11.	Niels Juul.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	37.	John McAdams.....	Quincy.....	Adams.	
12.	H. F. Aspinwall.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.	38.	N. S. Dresser.....	Greenville.....	Bond.	
13.	J. P. Maboney.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	39.	G. W. Funderb'k.....	Glenarm.....	Sangamon.	
14.	H. H. Evans.....	Aurora.....	Kane.	40.	S. Pemberton.....	Oakland.....	Coles.	
15.	P. F. Galligan.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	41.	J. N. C. Shumway.....	Taylorville.....	Christian.	
16.	I. M. Hamilton.....	Cissna Park.....	Iroquois.	42.	Charles E. Hull.....	Salem.....	Marion.	
17.	John Broderick.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	43.	B. L. Hussman.....	Effingham.....	Effingham.	
18.	Chas. Bogardus.....	Paxton.....	Ford.	44.	J. Landrigan.....	Albion.....	Edwards.	
19.	D. A. Campbell.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	45.	C. A. Davidson.....	Newton.....	Jasper.	
20.	R. B. Fort.....	Lacon.....	Marshall.	46.	J. T. Payne.....	Mt. Vernon.....	Jefferson.	
21.	F. A. Busse.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	47.	John J. Brenholt.....	Alton.....	Madison.	
22.	G. Stubblefield.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.	48.	A. C. Bollinger.....	Waterloo.....	Monroe.	
23.	Harry G. Hall.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	49.	H. C. Beole.....	Belleville.....	St. Clair.	
24.	J. D. Putnam.....	Elmwood.....	Peoria.	50.	Walter Warder.....	Calro.....	Alexander.	
25.	W. M. Odell.....	Wilmington.....	Will.	51.	P. T. Chapman.....	Vienna.....	Johnson.	
26.	W. S. Edwards.....	Lewistown.....	Fulton.					

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (by districts).

<i>Republicans, 81.</i>			<i>Democrats, 71.</i>			<i>PROHIBITION, 1.</i>		
<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>	
1.	Denis J. Leahy.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		John Dockery.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
	James Ilackett.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		Pat'k J. Meaney.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
	A. J. Kettering.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	16.	J. J. Kirby.....	Momence.....	Kankakee.	
2.	F. J. Sullivan.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		E. C. Curtis.....	Grant Park.....	Kankakee.	
	John S. Varley.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		Jno. L. Hamilton.....	Watseka.....	Iroquois.	
	J. R. Newcomer.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	17.	D. V. McDonough.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
3.	J. P. McGoorty.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		S. A. Malato.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
	C. N. Go dnow.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		Albert Glade.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
	Wm. Mayhew.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	18.	W. G. Herron.....	Allerton.....	Vermillion.	
4.	M. J. Butler.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		John E. P. Butz.....	Potomac.....	Vermillion.	
	Joseph Friehehl.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		Charles A. Allen.....	Hoopeston.....	Vermillion.	
	P. C. Callahan.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	19.	Dan' V. Harkin.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
5.	Robert Redfield.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		John Meier.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
	Linn H. Young.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		Chas. G. Johnson.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
	Wm. L. Martin.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	20.	Michael Cleary.....	Odell.....	Livingston.	
6.	George M. Boyd.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		M. C. Egnus.....	Forrest.....	Livingston.	
	J. M. Nowicki.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		Josiah Kerrick.....	Minonk.....	Livingston.	
	E. J. Brundage.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	21.	Jas. H. Farrell.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
7.	Edw. H. Alling.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		Henry C. Beiler.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
	Wm. Thiemann.....	Elk Grove.....	Cook.		Carl Mueller.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
	Walter A. Lantz.....	LaGrange.....	Cook.	22.	Miles Brooks.....	Stanford.....	McLean.	
8.	J. C. Donnelly.....	Woodstock.....	McHenry.		A. J. Scrogin.....	Lexington.....	McLean.	
	George R. Lyon.....	Waukegan.....	Lake.		Duncan M. Funk.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.	
	Du Fay A. Fuller.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.	23.	Jno. F. O'Malley.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
9.	John Morley.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		Dennis Sullivan.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
	C. J. Bellinski.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		S. E. Erickson.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	
	D. E. Shanahan.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	24.	Peter F. Cahill.....	Brimfield.....	Peoria.	
10.	FRANK REGAN.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.		Alva Merrill.....	N. Hampton.....	Peoria.	
	Henry Andrus.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.		E. D. McCulloch.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.	
	J. A. Countryman.....	Lindenwood.....	Ogle.	25.	M. F. Henneberry.....	Wilmington.....	Will.	
11.	Geo. H. Harris.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		John Kolstedt.....	Monce.....	Will.	
	Peter B. Olsen.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		Samuel J. Drew.....	Joliet.....	Will.	
	William Barclay.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	26.	Jesse Black, Jr.....	Pekin.....	Tazewell.	
12.	Mike H. Cleary.....	Galena.....	Jo Daviess.		J. W. Johnson.....	Canton.....	Fulton.	
	David C. Busell.....	Milledgeville.....	Carroll.		U. J. Albertsen.....	Pekin.....	Tazewell.	
	J. L. Berryman.....	Scales Mound.....	Jo Daviess.	27.	J. McLauchlan.....	LaSalle.....	LaSalle.	
13.	John Churan.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		I. H. Trowbridge.....	Marseilles.....	LaSalle.	
	Wm. Carmody.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		Joseph J. Pool.....	Earlville.....	LaSalle.	
	J. P. Cavanagh.....	Chicago.....	Cook.	28.	J. A. Anderson.....	Hamilton.....	Cass.	
14.	Sam'l Alschuler.....	Aurora.....	Kane.		Geo. M. Black.....	Rushville.....	Schuyler.	
	Guy L. Bush.....	Downer's Gr.....	DuPage.		L. Y. Sherman.....	Macomb.....	McDonough.	
	John Stewart.....	Elburn.....	Kane.	29.	Jas. Branan.....	Sycamore.....	DeKalb.	
15.	Edw. H. Rorig.....	Chicago.....	Cook.		W. I. Giffin.....	Paw Paw.....	Lee.	

HOUSE.—CONTINUED.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>
	Chas. T. Cherry.....	Oswego.....	Kendall.
30.	H. J. Robinson.....	Parkville.....	Champaign.
	S. B. Garser.....	Farmer City.....	De Witt.
	Oscar Mansfield.....	Mansfield.....	Platt.
31.	M. Kennedy.....	Arlington.....	Bureau.
	A. N. Abbott.....	Union Grove.....	Whiteside.
	W. Hopkins.....	Granville.....	Putnam.
32.	John C. Young.....	Kilbourn.....	Mason.
	N. P. Gasaway.....	Latham.....	Logan.
	David C. White.....	Forest City.....	Mason.
33.	E. W. Hurst.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.
	G. W. Johnson.....	Moline.....	Rock Island.
	Wm. W. Cole.....	Geneseo.....	Rock Island.
34.	T. A. Retaillic.....	Barry.....	Pike.
	Thos. Meehan.....	Bluffs.....	Scott.
	J. A. McKeene.....	Winchester.....	Scott.
35.	Chas. C. Craig.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.
	G. C. Rankin.....	Monmouth.....	Warren.
	C. A. Samuelson.....	Sherrard.....	Mercer.
36.	W. V. Rhodes.....	Wrightsville.....	Greene.
	W. T. Conlee.....	Carlinville.....	Macoupin.
	J. B. Searcy.....	Palmyra.....	Macoupin.
37.	Jacob Groves.....	Camp Point.....	Adams.
	Elmer A. Perry.....	Mt. Sterling.....	Brown.
	W. Schlagenhauf.....	Quincy.....	Adams.
38.	Robt. W. Ross.....	Vandalia.....	Fayette.
	Thos. Zinn.....	Farina.....	Fayette.
	G. A. Carstens.....	Nokomis.....	Montgomery.
39.	John A. Vincent.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.
	S. P. V. Arnold.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.
	Harry Kumlre.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.
40.	G. R. Graybill.....	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.
	Chas. C. Lee.....	Charleston.....	Coles.
	Carl S. Burgett.....	Newman.....	Douglas.
41.	Rufus Huff.....	Sullivan.....	Moultrie.
	Jas. M. Gray.....	Decatur.....	Macon.
	T. L. McDaniel.....	Lovington.....	Moultrie.
42.	C. E. Phillips.....	Louisville.....	Clay.
	Geo. Loudon.....	Trenton.....	Clinton.
	Thos. Williams.....	Louisville.....	Clay.
43.	I. T. Hackley.....	Trilla.....	Coles.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>
	C. A. Purdunn.....	Marshall.....	Clark.
	John W. Lewis.....	Marshall.....	Clark.
44.	Jas. B. Bryant.....	Herald.....	White.
	Jo L. Howell.....	Shawneet.....	WnGallatin.
	J. Partridge.....	Carmi.....	White.
45.	Thos. Tippit.....	Olney.....	Richland.
	Carl Busse.....	Lawrenceville.....	Lawrence.
	Jas. H. Wood.....	Robinson.....	Crawford.
46.	Samuel H. Ray.....	Fairfield.....	Wayne.
	P. L. McNabb.....	McLeansboro.....	Hamilton.
	N. H. Moss.....	Mt. Vernon.....	Jefferson.
47.	J. A. Shephard.....	Jerseyville.....	Jersey.
	J. K. Cadwallader.....	Jerseyville.....	Jersey.
	Wm. McKittrick.....	Staunton.....	Macoupin.
48.	Arthur M. Lee.....	Carbondale.....	Jackson.
	Jos. W. Drury.....	Waterloo.....	Monroe.
	Robt. C. Brown.....	Sparta.....	Randolph.
49.	John Green.....	Belleville.....	St. Clair.
	H. R. Heinberger.....	Belleville.....	St. Clair.
	W. E. Trautmann.....	Caseyville.....	St. Clair.
50.	W. H. Warder.....	Marion.....	Williamson.
	J. E. N. Edwards.....	Anna.....	Union.
	J. H. Hilboldt.....	Jonesboro.....	Union.
51.	Oliver J. Page.....	Metropolis.....	Massac.
	Geo. E. Martin.....	Mound City.....	Pulaski.
	A. G. Abney.....	Harrisburg.....	Salem.

SENATE.

Republicans.....	34
Democrats.....	16
People's Party.....	1

HOUSE.

Republicans.....	81
Democrats.....	71
Prohibition.....	1

JOINT ASSEMBLY.

Republicans.....	115
Democrats.....	87
People's Party.....	1
Prohibition.....	1

STATE LEGISLATURE—1899-1901. (Alphabetically Arranged.)

SENATE.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>
Aspinwall, Homer F.....	12	Evans, Henry H.....	14	May, Daniel J.....	1
Baxter, Delos W.....	10	Fort, Robert B.....	20	McAdams, John.....	37
Begole, Henry C.....	49	Funderburk, G. W.....	39	McCloud, Sidney.....	3
Berry, Orville F.....	28	Galligan, Peter F.....	15	McConnel, Edw.....	34
Bogardus, Charles.....	18	Gardner, Corbus P.....	27	Milchrist, Thos. E.....	5
Bollinger, Albert C.....	48	Granger, Favel K.....	8	Mounts, William L.....	36
Brenholt, John J.....	47	Hamilton, Isaac M.....	16	Odeil, William M.....	25
Broderick, John.....	17	Hall, Harry G.....	23	Payne, Jos. T.....	46
Busse, Fred A.....	21	Hull, Charles E.....	42	Payne, William.....	33
Campbell, Daniel A.....	19	Humphrey, John.....	7	Pemberton, Stanton.....	40
Case, Selon H.....	2	Hunt, Daniel D.....	29	Putnam, James D.....	24
Chapman, Pleasant T.....	51	Husman, Bernard L.....	43	Shumway, John N. C.....	41
Curley, Daniel F.....	4	Juul, Niels.....	11	Scubfield, Geo. W.....	22
Davidson, Chas. A.....	45	Landrigan, John.....	44	Sullivan, William.....	6
Dresser, Nathaniel S.....	38	Leeper, Arthur A.....	32	Templeton, James W.....	31
Dunlap, Henry M.....	30	Maguire, Bernard J.....	9	Townsend, Leon A.....	35
Edwards, W. S.....	26	Mahoney, Joseph P.....	13	Warder, Walter.....	50

HOUSE.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>
Abbott, Alfred N.....	31	Boyd, George M.....	6	Carmody, William.....	13
Abney, A. G.....	51	Brancan, James.....	29	Carstens, Garrett.....	38
Albertsen, Ubbo J.....	26	Brooks, Miles.....	22	Cavanagh, James P.....	13
Allen, Charles A.....	18	Brown, Robert C.....	48	Cherry, Chas. T.....	29
Ailing, Edward H.....	17	Brundage, E. J.....	6	Churan, John.....	13
Alschuler, Samuel.....	14	Bryant, James B.....	44	Cleary, Michael.....	20
Anderson, James A.....	28	Burgett, Carl S.....	40	Cleary, Michael H.....	12
Andrus, Henry.....	10	Bush, G. L.....	14	Cole, W. W.....	33
Arnold, S. P. V.....	39	Busse, Carl.....	45	Conlee, W. T.....	36
Beckley, William.....	11	Busell, D. C.....	12	Countrymau, James A.....	10
Beitler, Henry C.....	21	Butler, Michael J.....	4	Craig, Charles C.....	35
Belinski, C. J.....	12	Butz, J. E. P.....	18	Curtis, Ed C.....	16
Berryman, James R.....	12	Cadwallader, Jesse K.....	47	Dockery, John.....	15
Black, Geo. M.....	28	Cahill, Peter F.....	24	Donnelly, John C.....	8
Black, Jr., Jesse.....	26	Callahan, Patrick C.....	4	Drew, Samuel J.....	25

HOUSE.—CONTINUED.

Name.	Dist.	Name.	Dist.	Name.	Dist.
Drury, Joseph W.	48	Kirby, James J.	16	Perry, Elmer A.	37
Edwards, J. E. N.	50	Kolstedt, John	25	Phillips, Chas. E.	42
Eignus, M. C.	20	Kumler, Harry A.	39	Pool, Joseph J.	27
Erickson, Samuel E.	23	Lantz, Walter A.	7	Purdunn, Chas. A.	43
Farrell, James H.	21	Leahy, Denis J.	1	Rankin, Geo. C.	35
Frelchel, Joseph.	4	Lee, Arthur M.	48	Rea, Sam. H.	46
Fuller, DuFay A.	8	Lee, Chas. C.	40	Redfield, Robert.	5
Funk, Duncan M.	22	Lewis, John W.	43	Regan, Frank.	10
Garver, S. B.	30	Louden, Geo.	42	Retaillic, Thos. A.	34
Gasaway, Nicholas P.	32	Lyon, Geo. R.	8	Rhodes, Wm. V.	36
Glade, Albert.	17	Malato, S. A.	17	Robinson, Hugh J.	30
Goodnow, Chas. N.	3	Mansfield, Oscar.	30	Rorrig, Ed. H.	15
Gray, James M.	41	Martin, G. E.	51	Ross, Robt. W.	38
Graybill, Geo. R.	40	Martin, W. L.	5	Samuelson, C. A.	35
Green John.	49	Mayhew, William.	3	Schlagenhauf, W.	37
Groves, Jacob.	37	McCulloch, Ed. D.	24	Scrogin, A. J.	22
Guffin, W. J.	29	McDaniel, T. L.	21	Searcy, James B.	36
Hackett, James.	1	McDonough, D. V.	17	Shanahan, David E.	9
Hackley, Isaac T.	43	McGoorty, J. P.	3	Shepard, John A.	47
Hamilton, John L.	16	McKeene, John A.	34	Sherman, L. Y.	28
Harkin, Daniel V.	19	McKittrick, Wm.	47	Stewart, John.	14
Harris, Geo. H.	11	McLauchlan, John	27	Sullivan, Dennis.	23
Helmberger, H. R.	49	McNabb, P. L.	46	Sullivan, F. J.	2
Henneberry, M. F.	25	Meaney, P. J.	15	Thiemann, William.	7
Herron, William G.	18	Meehan, Thomas.	34	Tippit, Thomas.	45
Hilboldt, J. H.	50	Meier, John.	19	Trautmann, W. E.	49
Hopkins, A. W.	31	Merrill, Alva.	24	Trowbridge, I. H.	27
Howell, J. L.	44	Morley, John.	4	Varley, John S.	2
Huff, Rufus.	41	Moss, Norman H.	49	Vincent, John A.	39
Hurst, E. W.	33	Mueler, Carl.	21	Warner, W. H.	30
Johnson, Chas. G.	19	Newcomer, John R.	2	White, David C.	32
Johnson, Geo. W.	33	Nowicki, John M.	2	Williams, Thomas.	42
Johnson, John W.	31	Olsen, Peter B.	11	Wood, James H.	45
Kennedy, Michael.	21	O'Malley, John P.	23	Young, John C.	5
Kerrick, Josiah.	20	Page, Oliver J.	51	Young, Linn H.	32
Kettering, Albert J.	1	Partridge, Jasper.	44	Zinn, Thomas.	38

VOTE ON ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE---1898.

(Those elected designated by a *.)

FOR STATE SENATORS—41ST AND 42D GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.

Dist.		Vote.	Dist.		Vote.
1.	*Daniel J. May, Rep.	9,238	15.	John J. Morrison, Rep.	6,762
	John C. Sterchie, Dem.	8,990		*Peter F. Galligan, Dem.	8,691
	James J. Muir, Peo.	184		Henry J. Cohn, Peo.	177
	Robert Johnson, Pro.	55		Albert G. Beebe, Pro.	115
	Herman Pahl, Soc. Lab.	101		Daniel Gannon, Ind.	116
	Julius L. Singer, Ind.	20			
3.	*Sidney McCloud, Rep.	18,318	17.	Edward J. Dwyer, Rep.	5,493
	William R. Bowes, Dem.	11,051		*John Broderick, Dem.	7,863
	Ambrose Smith, Peo.	294		John McDonald, Peo.	162
	Dr. Samuel A. Wilson, Pro.	267		George T. Carpenter, Pro.	80
	Charles Stelhof, Soc. Lab.	435			
5.	*Thomas E. Milchrist, Rep.	16,538	19.	*Daniel A. Campbell, Rep.	8,520
	Eugene Prager, Dem.	8,148		Patrick A. Nash, Dem.	7,653
	Dr. James H. Blair, Peo.	117		Henry H. Gill, Pro.	83
	John Nuveen, Pro.	100		F. Steimski, Soc. Lab.	158
7.	*John Humphrey, Rep.	7,646	21.	*Fred A. Busse, Rep.	11,235
	Patrick E. O'Neill, Dem.	6,519		Herman Fry, Dem.	8,779
	Charles Beckstein, Peo.	148		Sylvester R. Keogh, Peo.	131
	Herman N. Knapp, Pro.	330		Albert A. Kraft, Pro.	50
	George P. Engelhard, Ind.	6,481		Max Siebken, Soc. Lab.	150
9.	Frank J. Karsch, Rep.	6,915	23.	*Harry G. Hall, Rep.	7,257
	*Bernard J. Maguire, Dem.	9,123		William H. Lyman, Dem.	6,718
	Patrick J. Dunning, Peo.	121		George A. Landgren, Peo.	86
				Peter Olsen, Pro.	43
11.	*Niels Juul, Rep.	14,473		C. G. Nelson, Soc. Lab.	144
	Louis Misch, Dem.	10,176	25.	*William M. Odell, Rep.	7,288
	Charles A. Carson, Peo.	224		Samuel Stillman, Dem.	4,614
	Wallace E. Day, Pro.	113		Milton E. Cornell, Pro.	93
	Thomas Laumann, Soc. Lab.	448	27.	*Corbus P. Gardner, Rep.	9,142
13.	William J. Cooke, Rep.	5,771		Henry Hoerner, Dem.	7,317
	*J. P. Mahoney, Dem.	5,873		David Richey, Peo.	132
	John Pecha, Ind.	798		Joshua Pusey, Pro.	169

STATE SENATORS.—CONTINUED.

Dist.		Vote.	Dist.		Vote.
29.	*Daniel D. Hunt, Rep.....	10,591		*John N. C. Shumway, Dem.....	10,399
	Fred R. Hanlon, Dem.....	4,710		Charles W. Egbert, Pro.....	191
	Francis Riddell, Peo.....	722		John H. Hughey, Peo.....	263
31.	*James W. Templeton, Rep.....	9,706	43.	Albert Campbell, Rep.....	9,228
	Frank L. Whiting, Dem.....	5,984		*Bernard L. Hussman, Dem.....	9,850
	Willis W. Batcheller, Peo.....	453		Harvey M. Brooks, Pro.....	307
				Henry Y. Kellar, Peo.....	244
33.	*William Payne, Rep.....	10,282	45.	James P. Jack, Rep.....	6,968
	Joseph H. Mulligan, Dem.....	6,418		*Charles A. Davidson, Dem.....	7,798
	Byron Jordan, Peo.....	237		William E. Poland, Pro.....	317
35.	*Leon A. Townsend, Rep.....	12,896		Jesse B. Norviel, Peo.....	172
	Benjamin H. Martin, Dem.....	6,795	47.	*John J. Brenholt, Rep.....	8,274
	Charles G. Kindred, Pro.....	423		Thomas W. Kinder, Dem.....	8,083
37.	Michael Peggatt, Rep.....	6,879		Joseph W. Peers, Peo.....	143
	*John McAdams, Dem.....	8,479	49.	*Henry C. Begole, Rep.....	7,276
	William B. Reg, Pro.....	135		George O. Purdy, Dem.....	6,363
39.	David T. Littler, Rep.....	8,181		Adolph Scheske, Pro.....	136
	*George W. Funderburk, Dem.....	8,467		Edwin C. Hammen, Peo.....	142
	Edmund Miller, Pro.....	311	51.	*Pleasant T. Chapman, Rep.....	7,659
	John Alsbury, Peo.....	43		E. H. Tucker, Dem.....	4,839
41.	M. F. Kanan, Rep.....	10,017		William G. Showers, Peo.....	124

REPRESENTATIVES—41ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Dist.		Vote.	Dist.		Vote.
1.	Albert E. Ebert, Rep.....	12,053		*John C. Donnelly, Dem.....	5,578
	*Albert J. Ketterling, Rep.....	12,355		George A. Mawman, Peo.....	4,931
	*Denis J. Leahy, Dem.....	14,654		Emory D. Hull, Pro.....	894
	*James Hackett, Dem.....	14,553	9.	*David E. Shanahan, Rep.....	17,436
	W. E. Barry, Peo.....	370		*John Morley, Dem.....	10,910
	John V. Ryerson, Pro.....	160		*C. J. Bellnski, Dem.....	9,178
	Louis Kauselbaum, Soc. Lab.....	295		W. A. Dorman, Dem.....	8,712
	Peter A. Hogan, Ind.....	33		Adolph M. Werner, Peo.....	439
	Stephen W. Pekin, Ind.....	656		John J. Fanning, Ind.....	103
2.	*John S. Varley, Rep.....	21,187		Patrick Costello, Ind.....	1,229
	*John R. Newcomer, Rep.....	20,771		James F. McCarthy, Ind.....	984
	*Francis J. Sullivan, Dem.....	31,361	10.	*Henry Andrus, Rep.....	8,891
	P. W. Jennings, Peo.....	778		*James A. Contryman, Rep.....	8,074
	Hugh W. Matthews, Pro.....	473		Joseph W. Bacharach, Dem.....	5,902
	Henry Fernquist, Soc. Lab.....	350		*Frank Regan, Peo.....	9,036
3.	*Charles Newell Goodnow, Rep.....	26,863	11.	*Peter B. Olsen, Rep.....	20,637
	*William Mayhew, Rep.....	21,123		*William Barclay, Rep.....	20,293
	*J. P. McGorty, Dem.....	32,039		G. S. Foster, Dem.....	16,037
	James McCrone, Peo.....	866		*George H. Harris, Dem.....	16,497
	Edwin C. Woolley, Pro.....	794		Roxford S. Welch, Pro.....	326
	Grant Depew, Soc. Lab.....	1,190		H. E. Traenkel, Soc. Lab.....	1,089
	Harry H. Harvey, Anti-M.....	263		Henry Larson, Ind.....	159
4.	Henry D. Fulton, Rep.....	15,435		Johan Waage, Peo.....	679
	*Patrick O. Callahan, Rep.....	16,753	12.	*David C. Busell, Rep.....	13,139
	*Michael J. Butler, Dem.....	18,786		*James R. Berryman, Rep.....	12,687
	*Joseph Frieche, Dem.....	17,707		F. S. Smith, Dem.....	9,296
	W. B. Buell, Peo.....	1,016		*Michael H. Cleary, Dem.....	12,392
	Daniel Golden, Pro.....	419		Richard D. Derksen, Pro.....	609
	Samuel J. McCoy, Ind.....	136	13.	*Charles P. Cavanagh, Rep.....	11,046
5.	*Linn H. Young, Rep.....	23,799		*John Churan, Dem.....	9,707
	*William L. Martin, Rep.....	23,303		*William Carmody, Dem.....	8,350
	*Robert Redfield, Dem.....	24,601		James Kozlsec, Ind.....	1,597
	W. W. Clay, Peo.....	367		A. Woloshem, Ind.....	545
	John H. Hill, Pro.....	899		Philip Rosenberg, Ind.....	679
	John H. Howard, Ind.....	269		Simon Shaffer, Ind.....	4,394
6.	*George M. Boyd, Rep.....	15,091	14.	*Guy L. Bush, Rep.....	13,226
	*Edward J. Brundage, Rep.....	14,922		*John Stewart, Rep.....	12,874
	William J. Stapleton, Dem.....	14,909		*Samuel Alschuler, Dem.....	12,795
	*John M. Nowicki, Dem.....	15,685		Henry F. Kletzing, Pro.....	1,356
	George M. Beckwith, Ind.....	594	15.	*Patrick J. Meaney, Rep.....	9,710
7.	*Edward H. Ailing, Rep.....	15,585		Stanley Haremski, Rep.....	8,976
	*William Thiemann, Rep.....	14,691		*Edward H. Rorlg, Dem.....	13,668
	*Walter A. Lantz, Dem.....	17,804		*John Dockery, Dem.....	14,365
	Thomas J. Casey, Peo.....	318		E. Curran, Ind.....	345
	Francis V. Phillips, Pro.....	1,048		James H. Haswell, Ind.....	272
	John M. Green, Ind.....	4,825	16.	*John L. Hamilton, Rep.....	10,478
	John W. Senne, Ind.....	6,220		*Edward C. Curtis, Rep.....	11,867
	William H. Condon, Ind. Dem.....	210		Freeman P. Morris, Dem.....	8,436
8.	*George R. Lyon, Rep.....	11,546		*James J. Kirby, Dem.....	10,756
	*DuFay A. Fuller, Rep.....	11,296		Harry M. Barnett, Pro.....	694

REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

Dist.		Vote.	Dist.		Vote.
17.	*Albert Glade, Rep.....	11,184	*James Branan, Dem.....	12,405	
	*D. V. McDonough, Dem.....	10,496	Arthur E. Burleigh, Pro.....	7,443	
	*S. A. Malato, Dem.....	10,376	30.	*Samuel B. Garver, Rep.....	14,746
	John A. Rogers, Ind.....	8,078	*Oscar Mansfield, Rep.....	14,820	
	J. B. Smiley, Peo.....	588	*Hugh J. Robinson, Dem.....	22,084	
	John H. Siljander, Pro.....	208	William H. Wisegarver, Pro.....	903	
	William H. Riley, Ind.....	61	31.	*Alfred N. Abbott, Rep.....	14,003
	John E. Erwin, Ind.....	272	*Archibald W. Hopkins, Rep.....	13,804	
18.	*Charles A. Allen, Rep.....	11,170	Fred K. Bastian, Dem.....	8,676	
	*William G. Herron, Rep.....	11,306	*Michael Kennedy, Dem.....	11,592	
	William M. Bines, Dem.....	7,860	Samuel T. Shirley, Pro.....	1,169	
	*John E. P. Butz, Dem.....	8,019	32.	*David C. White, Rep.....	14,298
	Columbus Jennings, Pro.....	1,015	James C. Taylor, Rep.....	10,961	
19.	*Charles G. Johnson, Rep.....	11,249	*John C. Young, Dem.....	14,648	
	*John Meler, Rep.....	10,235	*Nicholas P. Gasaway, Dem.....	14,440	
	Benjamin F. Mitchell, Dem.....	9,362	G. W. Leeper, Peo.....	287	
	*Daniel V. Harkin, Dem.....	11,458	Edward E. Everett, Pro.....	584	
	James H. McClure, Peo.....	698	33.	*George W. Johnson, Rep.....	15,218
	Holbin S. Turner, Pro.....	245	*William W. Cole, Rep.....	15,392	
	G. S. Rebokowich, Soc. Lab.....	298	*Elmore W. Hurst, Dem.....	18,806	
	Stanley J. Popek, Ind.....	5,787	John Armstrong, Pro.....	770	
20.	*M. C. Eignus, Rep.....	12,536	34.	*John A. McKeene, Rep.....	20,860
	*Josiah Kerrick, Rep.....	12,844	*Thomas A. Retaillic, Dem.....	13,595	
	*Michael Cleary, Dem.....	12,518	*Thomas Meehan, Dem.....	13,472	
	Robert N. West, Dem.....	11,986	Ashael Duff, Peo.....	1,664	
	Marion Gallup, Pro.....	1,225	John E. Vertrees, Pro.....	650	
21.	*Henry C. Beltler, Rep.....	16,536	35.	*George C. Rankin, Rep.....	19,145
	*Carl Mueller, Rep.....	15,882	*Charles A. Samuelson, Rep.....	19,097	
	*James H. Farrell, Dem.....	21,562	*Charles C. Craig, Dem.....	20,517	
	Charles H. Adams, Peo.....	517	Joseph J. Milne, Pro.....	1,247	
	William J. Mac Mechan, Pro.....	158	36.	*James B. Searcy, Rep.....	17,085
	John Boennig, Soc. Lab.....	370	*William V. Rhodes, Dem.....	10,285	
	John S. Butler, Ind.....	4,993	*William T. Conlee, Dem.....	10,108	
	William Griesenbeck, Ind.....	257	John G. M. Dullenberger, Pro.....	635	
22.	*Arthur J. Scroglin, Rep.....	9,676	Charles I. Taylor, Ind. Dem.....	557	
	*Duncan M. Funk, Rep.....	9,659	Henley Wilkinson, Ind.....	2,590	
	*Miles Brooks, Dem.....	13,335	37.	*William Schlagenhauf, Rep.....	10,424
	William P. Allen, Peo.....	1,185	Lewis A. Madison, Rep.....	10,019	
23.	*Samuel E. Erickson, Rep.....	10,137	*Jacob Groves, Dem.....	12,450	
	John R. Petersen, Rep.....	9,273	*Elmer A. Perry, Dem.....	12,226	
	*John P. O'Malley, Dem.....	11,119	Horace S. Brown, Pro.....	387	
	*Dennis E. Sullivan, Dem.....	11,476	38.	*Thomas Zinn, Rep.....	11,568
	John Wettengell, Peo.....	244	*Garrett A. Carstens, Rep.....	11,855	
	Ernest D. Meyers, Pro.....	102	Robert W. Ross, Dem.....	11,510	
	R. S. McFarlan, Soc. Lab.....	236	*Hugh A. Snell, Dem.....	11,527	
	Louis Ruethling, Ind.....	158	L. W. Hartman, Peo.....	1,224	
24.	*Alva Merrill, Rep.....	11,588	Charles J. Upton, Pro.....	734	
	*Edward D. McCulloch, Rep.....	11,500	39.	Charles E. Selby, Rep.....	11,837
	*Peter F. Cahill, Dem.....	10,072	*Harry Kumer, Rep.....	12,169	
	Samuel C. Davis, Dem.....	8,868	*John A. Vincent, Dem.....	13,243	
	Daniel R. Sheen, Pro.....	1,750	*S. P. V. Arnold, Dem.....	12,471	
25.	*John Kolstedt, Rep.....	10,511	J. G. Hall, Peo.....	95	
	*Samuel J. Drew, Rep.....	9,896	Alvin R. Atteberry, Pro.....	890	
	Fred Wahls, Dem.....	6,891	40.	*Carl S. Burgett, Rep.....	14,417
	*Michael F. Henneberry, Dem.....	6,958	Caleb R. Torrence, Rep.....	12,696	
	Thomas L. Hogan, Peo.....	2,189	*George R. Graybill, Dem.....	13,860	
	Aaron Greenwood, Pro.....	223	*Charles C. Lee, Dem.....	13,296	
26.	*John W. Johnson, Rep.....	12,741	Joseph Hemmlingway, Peo.....	375	
	*Ubbo J. Albertsen, Rep.....	13,289	Jefferson R. Hobart, Pro.....	604	
	*Jesse Black, Jr., Dem.....	13,473	41.	Benjamin F. Cornell, Rep.....	14,753
	Simon B. Beer, Peo.....	12,332	*Thomas L. McDaniel, Rep.....	15,001	
	Harry Holmes, Pro.....	584	*James M. Gray, Dem.....	15,761	
27.	*Irving H. Trowbridge, Rep.....	13,429	*Rufus Huff, Dem.....	15,263	
	*J. Pool, Rep.....	13,466	James N. Lindsay, Peo.....	693	
	*John McLauchlan, Dem.....	11,272	George W. McConkey, Pro.....	669	
	Warren H. Norton, Dem.....	10,998	42.	*Thomas Williams, Rep.....	12,998
	Albert C. Crosswell, Peo.....	345	Bernard Schwartz, Jr., Rep.....	12,073	
	Charles L. Logan, Pro.....	458	*Charles E. Phillips, Dem.....	13,410	
28.	Louis A. Jarman, Rep.....	12,208	*George Loudon, Dem.....	14,182	
	*Lawrence Y. Sherman, Rep.....	15,295	Franklin Valbert, Peo.....	1,166	
	*James A. Anderson, Dem.....	13,791	William S. Ross, Pro.....	441	
	*George M. Black, Dem.....	14,751	43.	Charles O. Chestnut, Rep.....	13,087
	Edward Burk, Peo.....	414	*John W. Lewis, Rep.....	14,681	
	Louis F. Gumbert, Pro.....	900	*Isaac T. Hackley, Dem.....	14,967	
29.	*Washington I. Guffin, Rep.....	14,356			
	*Charles T. Cherry, Rep.....	14,377			

REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

Dist.		Vote	Dist.		Vote.
	*Charles A. Purdunn, Dem.....	14,833		Overton C. Todd, Dem.....	11,421
	John W. Rowe, Pro.....	723		D. Q. Trotter, Pro.....	375
44.	*Jasper Partridge, Rep.....	9,490	48.	*Robert C. Brown, Rep.....	14,480
	George W. Pillow, Rep.....	9,231		*Arthur M. Lee, Rep.....	14,623
	*James B. Bryant, Dem.....	10,495		Robert H. Allen, Dem.....	13,141
	*Jo L. Howell, Dem.....	10,421		*Joseph W. Drury, Dem.....	14,858
	Charles Saxe, Peo.....	473		John DeVinney, Pro.....	586
	Jacob B. Rude, Pro.....	399	49.	*William E. Trautmann, Rep.....	10,264
45.	*James H. Wood, Rep.....	10,679		*Herman R. Helmberger, Rep.....	10,080
	Otto H. Barnes, Rep.....	9,337		*John Green, Dem.....	10,697
	*Thomas Tippet, Dem.....	11,843		John S. Kaer, Jr., Dem.....	9,685
	*Carl Busse, Dem.....	11,655		James M. Sewell, Peo.....	414
	Thomas E. Luther, Peo.....	458		Henry F. Zerweck.....	944
	Robert Brackney, Peo.....	501		Matthew H. Marshall.....	381
	James F. Roseborough, Pro.....	518	50.	*James E. N. Edwards, Rep.....	8,970
46.	*Norman H. Moss, Rep.....	12,944		Roberts L. Parks, Rep.....	3,424
	Joseph B. Scudamore, Rep.....	11,624		*J. Henry Hilboldt, Dem.....	9,270
	*Samuel H. Ray, Dem.....	13,621		*William H. Warder, Dem.....	9,344
	*Pinkney L. McNabb, Dem.....	13,606		J. H. Boswell, Pro.....	140
	C. M. Heard, Peo.....	1,021	51.	*Oliver J. Page, Rep.....	11,543
	William T. Morris, Pro.....	710		*George E. Martin, Rep.....	11,325
47.	*Jesse K. Cadwallader, Rep.....	12,407		*A. G. Abney, Dem.....	14,087
	*William McKittrick, Rep.....	12,079		Robert F. Galbraith, Pro.....	286
	*John A. Shepard, Dem.....	11,979			

THE TREATY WITH SPAIN.

[Continued from page 120.]

The terms of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain as it has been formulated by the joint commission of the two countries at the Paris conference will not be known in all its details until after this volume has been issued. Enough is known, however, to indicate with reasonable certainty what Spain will yield and what obligations the United States will assume. It was semi-officially reported from Paris on the 13th of December that the treaty had been drawn and that all its essential features had been accepted by the commissioners of both countries. The various sections of the treaty provide as follows:

Article 1 provides for the relinquishment of Cuba.

Article 2 provides for the cession of Puerto Rico.

Article 3 provides for the cession of the Philippines for \$20,000,000 as compensation.

Article 4 embraces the plans for the cession of the Philippines, including the return of Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Tagalos.

Article 5 deals with the cession of barracks, war materials, arma, stores, buildings and all property appertaining to the Spanish administration in the Philippines.

Article 6 is a renunciation by both nations of their respective claims against each other and the citizens of each other.

Article 7 grants to Spanish trade and shipping in the Philippines the same treatment as American trade and shipping for a period of ten years.

Article 8 provides for the release of all prisoners of war held by Spain, and of all prisoners held by her for political offenses committed in the colonies acquired by the United States.

Article 9 guarantees the legal rights of Spaniards remaining in Cuba.

Article 10 establishes religious freedom in the Philippines and guarantees to all churches equal rights.

Article 11 provides for the composition of courts and other tribunals in Puerto Rico and Cuba.

Article 12 provides for the administration of justice in Puerto Rico and Cuba.

Article 13 provides for the continuance for five years of Spanish copyrights in the ceded territories, giving Spanish books admittance free of duty.

Article 14 provides for the establishment of consulates by Spain in the ceded territories.

Article 15 grants to Spanish commerce in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines the same treatment as to Americans for ten years, Spanish shipping to be treated as coasting vessels.

Article 16 stipulates that the obligations of the United States to Spanish citizens and property in Cuba shall terminate with the withdrawal of the United States authorities from the island.

Article 17 provides that the treaty must be ratified within six months from the date of signing by the respective governments in order to be binding.

The signing of this treaty on the 10th of December, 1898, took place 233 days after the ultimatum given Spain was adopted by congress, on the 19th of April, 1898. The last act of the war was the surrender of Manila on the 15th of August. The peace commission met Oct. 1, 1898, and in forty-one days the treaty of peace was completed for presentation to the senate of the United States and the cortes of Spain for ratification.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Comparative statement showing the receipts from the several objects of internal taxation in the United States during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1897 and 1898.

OBJECTS OF TAXATION.	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
SPIRITS.				
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries and prunes.....	\$1,260,743.74	\$1,552,592.94	\$291,849.20	.....
Spirits distilled from other materials.....	75,706,513.17	86,188,630.91	10,482,117.74	.....
Rectifiers (special tax).....	209,175.22	221,225.24	12,050.02	.....
Retail liquor dealers (special tax).....	4,423,062.16	4,152,572.53	.....	\$270,489.63
Wholesale liquor dealers (special tax).....	403,999.05	393,216.74	.....	10,782.31
Manufacturers of stills (special tax).....	842.08	822.91	.....	19.17
Stills and worms, manufactured (special tax).....	1,550.00	1,690.00	140.00	.....
Stamps for distilled spirits intended for export.....	2,637.50	2,678.00	20.50	.....
Case stamps for distilled spirits bottled in bond.....	.....	33,570.50	33,570.50	.....
Total.....	82,008,542.92	92,546,999.77	10,538,456.85	.....
TOBACCO.				
Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.....	12,189,507.29	*13,626,049.71	1,436,542.42	.....
Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand.....	.....	405,676.88	405,676.88	.....
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand.....	2,075,834.88	†3,593,011.69	1,517,176.81	.....
Cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.....	4,748.13	16,693.47	1,945.34	.....
Snuff.....	796,118.37	\$931,969.04	135,750.67	.....
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	15,644,088.75	†17,657,276.45	2,013,187.70	.....
Miscellaneous collections relating to tobacco.....	.....	9,945.13	9,945.13	.....
Total.....	30,710,297.42	36,230,522.37	5,520,224.95	.....
FERMENTED LIQUORS.				
Ale, beer, lager beer, porter and other similar fermented liquors.....	31,841,362.40	†33,885,151.63	7,043,789.23	.....
Brewers (special tax).....	160,927.33	152,647.61	.....	8,279.72
Retail dealers in malt liquors (special tax).....	191,071.12	201,150.15	10,079.03	.....
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors (special tax).....	278,801.22	276,471.75	.....	2,329.47
Total.....	32,472,162.07	39,515,421.14	7,043,259.07	.....
OLEOMARGARINE.				
Oleomargarine, domestic and imported.....	850,691.18	1,107,774.54	257,083.36	.....
Manufacturers of oleomargarine (special tax).....	7,200.00	7,600.00	400.00	.....
Retail dealers in oleomargarine (special tax).....	130,338.42	156,134.00	25,795.58	.....
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine (special tax).....	45,900.00	44,272.00	.....	1,628.00
Total.....	1,034,129.60	1,315,780.54	281,650.94	.....
FILLED CHEESE.				
Filled cheese, domestic and imported.....	16,661.37	14,129.23	.....	2,532.14
Manufacturers of filled cheese (special tax).....	1,566.68	2,233.32	666.64	.....
Retail dealers in filled cheese (special tax).....	556.00	156.00	.....	400.00
Wholesale dealers in filled cheese (special tax).....	208.33	.....	.....	208.33
Total.....	18,992.38	16,518.55	.....	2,473.83
BANKS, BANKERS, ETC.				
Bank circulation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Notes of persons, state banks, towns, cities, etc., paid out.....	85.38	1,180.00	1,094.62	.....
Total.....	85.38	1,180.00	1,094.62	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Penalties.....	114,958.17	136,750.07	21,791.90	.....
Opium manufactured for smoking purposes.....	.....	114.90	114.90	.....
Playing cards.....	251,306.52	261,080.66	9,774.14	.....
Documentary and proprietary stamps.....	.....	794,417.60	794,417.60	.....
Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated.....	9,119.01	46,973.00	46,973.00	.....
Collections not otherwise herein provided for.....	.....	1,060.76	.....	8,058.25
Total.....	375,383.70	1,240,396.99	865,013.29	.....
Aggregate receipts.....	146,619,593.47	170,866,819.36	24,247,225.89	.....

*Includes \$12,964,440.76 at \$3 and \$661,608.95 at \$3.60 per thousand. †Includes \$197,505.26 at 50 cents, \$3,278,415.97 at \$1 and \$117,030.46 at \$1.50 per thousand. ‡Includes \$6,332.64 at \$3 and \$360.83 at \$3.60 per thousand. §Includes \$895,146.98 at 6 cents and \$36,722.06 at 12 cents per pound. ¶Includes \$16,921,997.17 at 6 cents and \$735,279.28 at 12 cents per pound. **Includes \$7,793,455.80 at \$1, less discount, \$26,687,068.43 at \$1 and \$4,404,627.40 at \$2 per barrel, less discount.

DISTILLED SPIRITS.

Number of gallons of spirits rectified in the United States during the fiscal year 1898, by states and territories.

<i>States and Territories.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>States and Territories.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
Alabama.....	166,047.98	Missouri.....	2,919,244.30
California and Nevada.....	2,330,542.06	Montana, Idaho and Utah.....	37,596.00
Colorado and Wyoming.....	60,722.91	Nebraska and Dakotas.....	318,682.04
Connecticut and Rhode Island.....	476,400.50	New Jersey.....	295,183.50
Georgia.....	190,706.55	New Mexico and Arizona.....	12,181.50
Illinois.....	6,103,673.10	New York.....	11,476,781.19
Indiana.....	1,357,235.98	North Carolina.....	323,055.48
Iowa.....	76,945.76	Ohio.....	9,773,127.78
Kansas.....	2,247.00	Oregon and Washington.....	180,883.76
Kentucky.....	5,355,911.65	Pennsylvania.....	7,597,358.63
Louisiana and Mississippi.....	1,168,481.17	Tennessee.....	462,168.65
Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia.....	4,654,754.81	Texas.....	248,879.86
Massachusetts.....	3,538,233.50	Virginia.....	760,885.22
Michigan.....	299,900.22	West Virginia.....	134,570.19
Minnesota.....	713,669.23	Wisconsin.....	1,390,222.08
		Total.....	62,109,372.00

PRODUCTION OF FERMENTED LIQUORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1898.

<i>States and Territories.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>States and Territories.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>
Alabama.....	45,581	Nebraska.....	213,152
California.....	798,042	New Hampshire.....	313,739
Colorado.....	227,239	New Jersey.....	2,109,791
Connecticut.....	631,163	New Mexico.....	4,218
Florida.....	10,908	New York.....	10,060,754
Georgia.....	123,878	North Carolina.....	80
Illinois.....	3,601,163	Ohio.....	2,886,830
Indiana.....	752,431	Oregon.....	234,908
Iowa.....	175,894	Pennsylvania.....	4,245,864
Kansas.....	7,189	South Carolina.....	7,190
Kentucky.....	496,474	Tennessee.....	130,228
Louisiana.....	245,734	Texas.....	522,216
Maryland.....	981,978	Virginia.....	138,144
Massachusetts.....	1,805,508	West Virginia.....	142,222
Michigan.....	732,647	Wisconsin.....	2,875,041
Minnesota.....	558,585		
Missouri.....	2,427,719	Total.....	37,493,306
Montana.....	159,235		

RECEIPTS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1898.

<i>States and Territories.</i>	<i>Collections.</i>	<i>States and Territories.</i>	<i>Collections.</i>
Alabama.....	\$201,260.77	Montana.....	\$257,081.18
Arkansas.....	104,576.57	Nebraska.....	2,492,190.10
California.....	2,415,571.32	New Hampshire.....	455,098.43
Colorado.....	413,551.93	New Jersey.....	4,719,981.98
Connecticut.....	1,187,195.64	New Mexico.....	51,733.83
Florida.....	467,046.46	New York.....	21,058,589.65
Georgia.....	453,751.04	North Carolina.....	3,250,213.06
Illinois.....	39,658,686.09	Ohio.....	16,436,908.02
Indiana.....	10,022,274.35	Oregon.....	360,905.01
Iowa.....	479,366.88	Pennsylvania.....	13,846,790.70
Kansas.....	432,480.19	South Carolina.....	131,293.67
Kentucky.....	18,226,518.98	Tennessee.....	1,286,885.55
Louisiana.....	1,498,304.11	Texas.....	523,799.62
Maryland.....	5,005,602.71	Virginia.....	3,403,708.64
Massachusetts.....	3,027,489.78	West Virginia.....	816,305.54
Michigan.....	2,561,261.69	Wisconsin.....	5,370,377.62
Minnesota.....	1,209,187.94		
Missouri.....	9,040,790.31	Total.....	170,866,819.36

*Including the state of Nevada. †Including the state of Wyoming. ‡Including state of Rhode Island. §Including the Indian Territory and the territory of Oklahoma. ¶Including state of Mississippi. a Including the state of Delaware, District of Columbia and two counties of Virginia. b Including the states of Idaho and Utah. c Including the states of North Dakota and South Dakota. d Including the states of Maine and Vermont. e Including the territory of Arizona. f Including the state of Washington and the territory of Alaska.

OLEOMARGARINE.

The following table of production and total receipts from all oleomargarine sources for each fiscal year since Nov. 1, 1886, the date the oleomargarine law took effect, is interesting as showing the extent of operations in the country. (Fiscal years ended June 30—)

<i>Produced (lbs.).</i>	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Produced (lbs.).</i>	<i>Received.</i>
On hand Nov. 1, 1886.....	181,060	1893.....	67,224,298 \$1,670,643.50
1887 (from Nov. 1, 1886).....	21,513,537	1894.....	69,632,246 1,723,479.90
1888.....	34,325,527	1895.....	56,958,105 1,409,211.18
1889.....	35,634,026	1896.....	50,853,234 1,219,432.46
1890.....	32,324,032	1897.....	45,531,207 1,034,129.60
1891.....	44,302,409	1898.....	57,516,136 1,315,708.54
1892.....	48,364,155	Total.....	564,470,002 13,985,482.87

MATERIALS USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS.
(Fiscal year ended June 30, 1898.)

STATES.	Malt.	Wheat	Barley	Rye.	Corn.	Oats.	Mill feed.	Molasses. Total.	Other materials.	Total.
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Gals.	Bus.	Bus.
Alabama.....	3,879		33	669	22,390					26,971
Arkansas.....	1,067	125		877	13,156					15,825
California.....	4,486	2,518	2,801	13,950	210					23,965
Colorado.....	11			11	90					112
Connecticut.....	4,599			13,033	12,309					29,941
Delaware.....	359			980	866					2,205
Georgia.....	12,137			82	70,301					82,520
Illinois.....	665,823			158,413	5,351,854		993			6,177,083
Indiana.....	172,350			45,584	1,423,094	4,238				1,645,276
Kentucky.....	387,198	5,973	6	613,417	2,380,557	7,024	4	104,922		3,393,179
Louisiana.....								858,403		
Maryland.....	69,891			327,120	158,157	439			86	555,633
Massachusetts.....	1,447			5,275	4,550			1,660,561		11,272
Missouri.....	28,203	322	118	11,286	229,058	89				269,076
Nebraska.....	46,732			18,247	397,428					462,407
New Jersey.....	31,300			46,950	46,950					125,200
New York.....	23,433			156,439	205,751			1,732,979	4,696	390,319
North Carolina.....	21,427	1,735	97	21,296	188,212		157			232,924
Ohio.....	197,959	1,233		272,326	1,569,792	1,164				2,042,474
Oklahoma Ter.....	59			54	712					825
Pennsylvania.....	182,503	2,963	355	880,045	83,747			6,630		1,149,613
South Carolina.....	3,056		157	2,267	25,195					30,675
Tennessee.....	15,363	338	186	13,266	133,841		401			163,395
Texas.....	353	43		420	2,906					3,722
Virginia.....	2,864	201		10,935	21,254					35,254
West Virginia.....	4,000			26,107	3,686					33,793
Wisconsin.....	60,480		459	73,241	217,376				4,981	356,537
Total.....	1,941,579	14,451	4,212	2,712,290	12,563,442	12,954	1,555	4,363,495	9,763	17,260,246

The average yield per bushel of grain used was $\frac{77,443,199}{17,260,246} = 4.48$ + gallons of spirits.

The average yield per gallon of molasses used for the production of spirits was $\frac{1,978,468}{2,591,382} = .763$ + of a gallon.

The average yield per gallon of molasses used in the production of rum was $\frac{1,340,546}{1,772,113} = .756$ + of a gallon.

OPERATIONS OF MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

(Calendar year 1897.)

Number of registered manufacturers of tobacco.....	3,312
Number who qualified as manufacturers for the purpose of lawfully dealing and handling by-products of cigar factories, and who made no manufactured tobacco.....	1,252
Number of persons who produced perique tobacco.....	62
Number who qualified as manufacturers exclusively of snuff.....	116
Number who qualified as manufacturers who also operated cigar factories.....	874
Number who made both tobacco and snuff.....	8
Number who qualified for the express purpose of manufacturing plug, cavendish, twist and smoking tobacco.....	1,000
Total.....	8,312

QUANTITY OF TOBACCO AND SNUFF MANUFACTURED.

	Pounds.
Quantity of plug and twist tobacco produced.....	185,730,395
Quantity of fine-cut chewing tobacco produced.....	12,127,268
Quantity of smoking tobacco produced.....	85,463,194
Quantity of snuff produced.....	13,768,455
Total quantity of tobacco and snuff produced.....	297,089,312

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES MANUFACTURED.

Number of cigar and cigarette factories operated.....	31,435
Number making cigarettes exclusively.....	133

PRODUCTION.

Number of cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000 produced.....	4,135,594,125
Number of cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000 produced.....	295,456,384
Number of cigarettes produced.....	4,631,820,620

LEAF TOBACCO.

	Pounds.
Quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of large cigars.....	77,452,711
Quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of small cigars.....	1,283,360
Quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of cigarettes.....	17,477,402
Quantity of leaf and scrap tobacco used in chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	240,357,560
Total leaf tobacco used.....	357,171,033

Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 large cigars.....	18.72
Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 small cigars.....	4.24
Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 cigarettes.....	3.77

THE PENSION OFFICE.

NUMBER OF PENSIONS ALLOWED AND INCREASED DURING THE YEAR,
With the annual value of all pensions on the rolls.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1898.	PENSIONS ALLOWED AND INCREASED DURING THE YEAR.						DROPPED FROM THE ROLLS.		Number of pen- sioners June 30, 1898.	Annual value pen- sions as shown by the rolls June 30, 1898.
	Original.		Increase, re- issue and additional.		Restoration and renewal.					
	No.	Ann'al value.	No.	Ann'al value.	No.	Ann'al value.	No.	Annual value.		
Army, general law—										
Invalids.....	3,502	\$402,730	12,300	\$861,000	1,729	\$257,621	15,226	\$2,573,194	327,080	\$54,183,763
Nurses.....	37	5,439	1	.....	1	.....	46	6,946	655	97,244
Widows, etc.....	4,250	603,500	100	12,900	62	8,184	7,060	1,136,660	92,557	14,177,092
Navy, general law—										
Invalids.....	239	38,240	192	16,128	42	6,300	236	46,964	4,833	855,657
Widows, etc.....	89	17,266	5	735	.....	.....	164	30,996	2,300	449,628
Army, act June 27, '90—										
Invalids.....	27,754	2,442,352	13,185	751,545	2,036	195,456	12,712	1,512,728	399,366	44,059,368
Widows, etc.....	14,565	1,471,065	164	6,560	123	14,145	7,968	868,512	119,785	12,125,324
Navy, act June 27, '90—										
Invalids.....	1,022	91,980	526	24,196	84	7,728	394	44,128	14,543	1,550,505
Widows, etc.....	406	42,224	2	144	3	432	231	27,258	5,944	605,794
War of 1812—Survivors	1	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	985	3	288
Widows.....	7	1,008	1	48	.....	.....	410	59,040	2,407	336,300
War with Mexico—										
Survivors.....	46	4,408	273	19,383	8	896	964	114,716	10,012	1,158,684
Widows.....	502	48,192	5	405	1	96	432	41,904	8,143	789,480
Indian wars, 1832-42—										
Survivors.....	17	1,632	2	192	.....	.....	371	35,987	2,019	194,640
Widows.....	211	20,256	4	192	.....	.....	432	41,472	4,067	390,708
Total.....	62,648	5,190,488	26,760	1,693,428	4,089	490,858	46,651	6,541,490	993,714	130,968,465

Average annual value of each pension.....\$131.79

Average annual value of each pension under the general law.....163.21

Average annual value of each pension under act of June 27, 1890.....108.11

To the total number of pensions granted during 1898 there must be added 6,852 original and 762 restoration and renewal cases, which, though allowed during 1897, were not mailed to the pension agents until after the close of that fiscal year.

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLLS JUNE 30, 1898.

In each state and territory of the United States and in each foreign country.

United States.	No.	Amount.	United States.	No.	Amount.
Alabama.....	3,780	\$505,098.27	Oklahoma.....	6,627	\$933,787.91
Alaska.....	69	8,970.14	Oregon.....	4,932	712,008.86
Arizona.....	615	87,895.31	Pennsylvania.....	104,376	13,164,211.79
Arkansas.....	10,949	1,521,527.82	Rhode Island.....	4,402	519,129.51
California.....	16,981	2,442,231.65	South Carolina.....	1,743	227,332.94
Colorado.....	7,307	1,001,617.20	South Dakota.....	4,842	638,856.04
Connecticut.....	12,015	1,410,115.59	Tennessee.....	18,434	2,732,349.25
Delaware.....	2,740	419,917.57	Texas.....	8,000	1,042,628.40
District of Columbia.....	8,629	1,532,120.97	Utah.....	796	115,171.58
Florida.....	3,121	426,068.07	Vermont.....	9,635	1,504,170.78
Georgia.....	3,770	495,737.07	Virginia.....	8,797	1,352,384.37
Idaho.....	1,248	177,297.17	Washington.....	5,336	780,977.54
Illinois.....	70,767	10,371,293.73	West Virginia.....	12,953	2,058,753.48
Indiana.....	67,139	10,902,433.06	Wisconsin.....	28,197	4,308,186.05
Indian Territory.....	2,682	369,728.01	Wyoming.....	708	104,818.03
Iowa.....	37,977	5,549,978.61	Total.....	989,343	143,982,017.24
Kansas.....	41,629	6,472,994.49			
Kentucky.....	28,980	4,309,049.75	Foreign Countries.	No.	Amount.
Louisiana.....	5,285	868,234.65	Algiers.....	2	\$540.00
Maine.....	20,935	3,127,655.53	Argentina.....	4	487.20
Maryland.....	12,905	1,789,363.91	Australia.....	39	5,908.85
Massachusetts.....	38,692	5,606,197.45	Austria-Hungary.....	27	4,090.15
Michigan.....	45,436	7,209,436.93	Azores Islands.....	1	164.40
Minnesota.....	16,650	2,420,956.67	Bahamas.....	2	240.00
Mississippi.....	4,122	555,126.80	Belgium.....	15	2,272.50
Missouri.....	53,649	7,455,681.72	Bermuda.....	8	1,099.33
Montana.....	1,392	203,951.89	Bolivia.....	1	\$321.47
Nebraska.....	17,627	2,764,084.78	Brazil.....	6	1,341.73
Nevada.....	264	37,292.73	British Guiana.....	1	6.00
New Hampshire.....	9,204	1,392,069.09	Bulgaria.....	1	300.00
New Jersey.....	20,775	2,555,095.89	Canada.....	2,192	332,088.47
New Mexico.....	1,483	219,114.38	Chile.....	10	966.53
New York.....	89,051	12,619,366.22	China.....	16	3,138.93
North Carolina.....	4,004	561,292.50	Comora Islands.....	1	180.00
North Dakota.....	1,769	232,030.93	Costa Rica.....	3	468.00
Ohio.....	105,864	16,166,264.16	Cuba.....	4	405.00

THE PENSION OFFICE.

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<i>Foreign Countries.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
Cyprus.....	2	\$155.87	Netherlands.....	10	\$2,607.20
Danish West Indies.....	2	480.00	New Zealand.....	8	978.00
Denmark.....	23	3,484.50	Nicaragua.....	2	1,084.47
Dutch East Indies.....	1	.....	Norway.....	40	10,259.53
Dutch West Indies.....	2	330.00	Paraguay.....	1	907.73
Ecuador.....	3	338.00	Peru.....	7	1,084.60
England.....	320	48,479.25	Portugal.....	7	1,362.00
Egypt.....	1	120.00	Russia.....	4	690.75
Finland.....	1	180.00	San Salvador.....	1	552.00
France.....	62	9,392.75	Scotland.....	84	12,726.00
Germany.....	632	95,748.45	Seychelles Islands.....	2	324.00
Greece.....	5	732.00	Slam.....	2	468.00
Guatemala.....	4	540.00	South African Republic.....	3	576.00
Hawaii.....	29	4,393.50	Spain.....	7	1,069.50
Honduras.....	7	763.00	St. Helena.....	1	144.00
India.....	2	372.00	Sweden.....	45	6,817.50
Ireland.....	428	64,842.75	Switzerland.....	74	11,211.00
Isle of Man.....	2	276.00	Tahiti.....	2	232.50
Italy.....	34	5,151.00	Turkey.....	7	1,007.00
Japan.....	12	2,195.70	United States of Colombia.....	3	144.00
Korea.....	1	360.00	Uruguay.....	3	546.00
Liberia.....	6	639.00	Wales.....	13	1,834.20
Madeira.....	4	552.00	West Indies.....	14	2,130.00
Malta.....	2	288.00			
Mauritius.....	1	96.00	Total.....	4,371	669,862.56
Mexico.....	112	16,968.25	Grand total.....	993,714	144,651,879.80

PENSIONERS DROPPED.

Pensioners of the various classes dropped from the rolls during the year, with the cause, and the number of each class on the rolls June 30, 1898.

CLASSES.	By death.	By remarriage.	Minors by legal limitation.	By failure to claim.	For other causes.	No. drop'd from rolls.	No. on rolls Jun. 30, 1898.
GENERAL LAW.							
Army and Navy—Invalids.....	9,925	.....	.....	339	5,198	15,462	331,913
Nurses.....	27	.....	.....	19	19	46	655
Widows, etc.....	4,783	653	945	707	136	7,224	94,857
Total.....	14,735	653	945	1,046	5,353	22,732	427,425
Classification of widows' roll, general law—Widows without children.....	2,392	291	.....	326	76	3,085	66,325
Widows with children.....	202	356	.....	15	20	593	10,453
Minor children.....	5	.....	945	.....	31	961	1,836
Mothers.....	1,730	6	.....	295	6	2,037	13,572
Fathers.....	448	.....	.....	70	3	521	2,560
Brothers and sisters, dependent sons and daughters.....	6	.....	.....	1	.....	7	111
ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890.							
Army and Navy—Invalids.....	11,886	.....	.....	834	386	13,106	413,909
Widows, etc.....	4,944	692	1,179	748	636	8,199	125,729
Total.....	16,830	692	1,179	1,582	1,022	21,305	539,638
Classification of widows' roll, act of June 27, 1890—Widows without children.....	3,282	369	.....	556	466	4,673	86,290
Widows with children.....	438	323	.....	52	113	926	25,945
Minor children.....	16	.....	1,179	.....	22	1,217	4,083
Mothers.....	755	.....	.....	88	10	853	5,677
Fathers.....	435	.....	.....	52	4	491	2,624
Helpless children.....	18	.....	.....	.....	21	39	510
WAR OF 1812.							
Survivors.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3
Widows.....	317	.....	.....	88	5	410	2,407
Total.....	322	.....	.....	88	5	415	2,410
WAR WITH MEXICO.							
Survivors.....	834	.....	.....	90	40	964	10,012
Widows.....	537	20	.....	62	13	432	8,143
Total.....	1,171	20	.....	152	53	1,396	18,155
INDIAN WARS, 1832-42.							
Survivors.....	231	.....	.....	89	1	371	2,019
Widows.....	352	4	.....	74	2	432	4,067
Total.....	633	4	.....	163	3	806	6,086
Grand total.....	33,691	1,369	2,124	3,031	6,436	46,651	993,714

Total number of children on the rolls: General law, 18,091; act June 27, 1890, 47,322. Total minors, 65,413.

DISBURSEMENTS, 1898.

Amount disbursed at United States pension agencies during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898.

AGENCIES.	ARMY.		Navy.	Grand total.
	Pensions.	Total.		
Augusta.....	\$3,064,511.03	\$3,077,632.34		\$3,077,632.34
Boston.....	6,675,353.75	6,704,082.82	\$897,392.41	7,531,475.23
Buffalo.....	6,639,158.26	6,667,622.20		6,667,622.20
Chicago.....	10,357,776.91	10,393,490.83	743,541.94	11,137,032.77
Columbus.....	15,957,991.27	15,999,678.45		15,999,678.45
Concord.....	3,000,437.96	3,014,148.90		3,014,148.90
Des Moines.....	8,672,064.49	8,701,574.36		8,701,574.36
Detroit.....	7,082,050.92	7,110,799.60		7,110,799.60
Indianapolis.....	11,277,582.09	11,316,172.48		11,316,172.48
Knoxville.....	8,056,291.41	8,082,496.80		8,082,496.80
Louisville.....	4,328,249.52	4,344,184.41		4,344,184.41
Milwaukee.....	7,628,968.52	7,655,288.49		7,655,288.49
New York city.....	6,523,988.52	6,565,611.00	680,718.59	7,246,329.59
Philadelphia.....	7,803,948.06	7,837,462.24	518,779.32	8,356,241.56
Pittsburg.....	7,022,404.00	7,053,902.69		7,053,902.69
San Francisco.....	3,453,333.86	3,474,241.46	167,390.51	3,641,631.97
Topeka.....	15,549,926.10	15,592,553.14		15,592,553.14
Washington.....	7,724,984.06	8,433,900.45	786,110.13	9,220,100.58
Total.....	140,824,029.73	142,024,932.66	3,723,932.90	145,748,865.56

In addition to the above there was disbursed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, the following sum, chargeable to the appropriation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897: Fees of examining surgeons, pensions, \$223,363.41.

TOTAL COST OF PENSIONS.

Statement showing disbursements for pensions, fees of examining surgeons, cost of disbursement, salaries, and other expenses of the pension bureau, each fiscal year since July 1, 1865.

FISCAL YEAR.	DISBURSEMENTS FOR PENSIONS.		FEES OF EXAMINING SURGEONS.		Cost of disbursement, maintaining pension agencies, etc.	PENSION BUREAU.	
	Army.	Navy.	Army.	Navy.		Salaries.	Other expenses.
1866.....	\$15,158,538.64	\$291,951.24			*\$155,000.00	\$257,165.00	\$15,000.00
1867.....	20,552,948.47	231,841.22			*155,000.00	308,361.49	27,615.86
1868.....	22,811,183.75	290,325.61			*155,000.00	366,186.20	31,834.14
1869.....	28,168,323.34	344,923.93			*155,000.00	366,007.31	43,519.50
1870.....	29,043,237.00	308,251.78			216,212.86	333,660.00	51,125.00
1871.....	28,081,542.41	437,250.21			431,720.03	372,378.97	58,980.00
1872.....	29,276,921.02	475,825.79			457,379.51	436,315.71	57,557.78
1873.....	26,502,528.96	479,534.93			456,323.99	456,021.26	90,855.39
1874.....	29,003,159.24	603,619.75			447,693.17	444,052.24	75,048.72
1875.....	28,727,104.76	543,300.00			444,074.79	464,821.21	73,799.35
1876.....	27,411,309.53	524,900.00			447,702.13	468,577.80	98,798.88
1877.....	27,659,461.72	523,300.00	\$66,057.42	\$767.00	455,270.05	445,202.08	67,102.78
1878.....	26,251,725.91	534,293.53	231,658.26	3,310.00	313,194.37	443,096.56	41,240.90
1879.....	33,109,339.92	555,089.00	85,543.50	905.00	203,851.24	493,255.70	51,088.70
1880.....	55,901,670.42	787,558.66	73,161.00	2,386.00	221,926.76	582,517.84	55,035.68
1881.....	49,419,905.35	1,163,500.00	113,392.00	3,345.00	222,295.00	686,565.45	46,462.19
1882.....	53,328,192.05	984,980.00	222,965.87	9,600.00	234,544.37	868,113.92	130,981.85
1883.....	59,498,610.70	958,963.11	321,966.49	19,220.00	285,620.29	1,723,285.68	241,555.88
1884.....	56,945,115.25	967,272.22	247,966.32	14,100.00	303,430.61	1,936,161.65	333,522.42
1885.....	64,222,275.34	949,661.78	475,031.13	7,150.00	275,976.55	2,122,926.54	511,492.12
1886.....	63,034,642.90	1,056,500.00	487,614.75	5,100.00	294,724.14	1,948,285.80	529,291.91
1887.....	72,464,236.69	1,288,760.39	1,089,724.92	16,600.00	248,280.42	1,968,599.66	430,195.91
1888.....	77,712,789.27	1,237,712.40	833,561.86	11,581.75	283,109.87	1,986,027.55	420,776.24
1889.....	86,986,502.15	1,846,218.43	772,272.72	15,119.00	278,902.20	1,978,119.88	422,554.50
1890.....	103,809,250.39	2,285,000.00	876,108.51	19,569.11	292,697.35	1,957,725.43	380,281.73
1891.....	114,744,750.83	2,567,939.67	1,591,293.76	49,700.00	380,360.14	2,301,721.80	377,560.74
1892.....	135,914,611.76	3,479,535.35	1,690,507.47	35,090.00	500,122.02	2,494,122.67	178,823.44
1893.....	153,045,460.94	3,861,177.00	1,614,392.80	43,235.50	519,292.95	2,480,044.50	230,768.67
1894.....	136,495,965.61	3,490,760.56	652,678.50	20,000.00	517,490.37	2,403,522.75	370,344.69
1895.....	136,154,808.35	3,650,980.43	782,631.08	25,136.25	563,419.86	2,461,890.50	504,912.52
1896.....	131,632,175.88	3,589,969.10	665,313.97	7,273.50	565,027.85	2,258,959.35	494,800.94
1897.....	136,313,914.64	3,635,802.71	678,345.44	(†)	572,439.41	2,262,597.70	474,350.52
1898.....	140,921,348.71	3,727,531.09	894,249.08	(†)	536,629.84	2,254,181.40	429,031.14
Total.....	2,203,888,611.90	47,667,300.89	14,466,516.86	309,278.11	11,569,682.14	12,220,531.90	7,329,310.04

*Approximate.

†Now included in army.

NUMBER OF PENSION CLAIMS, PENSIONERS AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1862-98.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30.	Army and Navy- Claims Allowed.		Total No. of appli- cations filed.	Total No. of claims allowed.	Pensioners on the roll and amount paid, with cost of disbursement.			
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.			Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Total.	Disburse- ments.
1862.....	413	49	2,487	462	4,341	3,818	8,159	\$790,385.00
1863.....	4,121	3,763	49,332	7,884	7,821	6,970	14,791	1,025,140.00
1864.....	17,041	22,446	53,599	39,487	23,479	27,656	51,135	4,564,617.00
1865.....	15,212	24,859	72,684	40,171	35,880	50,106	85,986	8,525,153.00
1866.....	22,583	27,294	65,256	50,177	55,652	71,070	126,722	13,459,936.00
1867.....	16,589	19,893	36,753	36,482	62,565	83,678	153,183	18,619,956.00
1868.....	9,440	19,461	20,738	28,921	75,357	93,686	169,643	24,010,982.00
1869.....	7,292	15,504	26,065	23,196	82,859	103,104	187,963	28,422,884.00
1870.....	5,721	12,500	24,551	18,221	67,521	111,165	178,686	27,780,812.00
1871.....	7,984	8,399	43,939	16,562	93,394	114,101	207,495	33,077,384.00
1872.....	6,468	7,244	26,391	34,373	113,954	118,275	232,229	30,169,341.00
1873.....	6,551	4,073	18,303	16,052	119,500	118,911	238,411	29,185,290.00
1874.....	5,937	3,152	16,734	10,462	121,628	114,613	236,241	30,593,750.00
1875.....	5,760	4,736	18,704	11,152	122,989	111,832	234,821	29,683,117.00
1876.....	5,360	4,376	23,523	9,977	124,239	107,898	232,137	28,351,600.00
1877.....	7,282	3,861	22,715	11,326	128,723	103,381	232,104	28,580,157.00
1878.....	7,414	3,550	44,677	11,962	131,649	92,349	223,998	26,844,415.00
1879.....	7,242	3,379	57,118	31,346	138,615	104,140	242,755	33,780,526.00
1880.....	10,176	4,455	141,466	19,545	145,410	105,392	250,802	57,240,540.00
1881.....	21,394	3,920	31,116	27,394	164,110	104,720	268,830	50,626,539.00
1882.....	22,946	3,990	40,939	27,664	182,633	103,064	285,697	54,262,281.00
1883.....	32,014	5,303	48,776	38,162	206,042	97,616	303,658	60,431,973.00
1884.....	27,414	6,336	41,785	34,192	225,470	97,286	322,756	57,273,537.00
1885.....	27,580	7,743	40,918	35,767	247,146	97,979	345,125	65,693,707.00
1886.....	31,937	8,610	49,895	40,857	270,346	95,437	365,783	74,484,270.00
1887.....	35,283	11,217	72,465	55,194	306,298	99,709	406,007	74,815,486.85
1888.....	44,893	15,359	75,726	60,252	343,701	108,857	452,557	79,646,146.37
1889.....	36,830	11,924	81,220	51,912	351,484	173,241	489,725	88,275,113.28
1890.....	50,395	14,612	105,044	66,637	415,654	232,230	537,944	106,443,890.19
1891.....	41,381	11,914	363,799	156,486	536,821	139,339	676,160	118,548,959.71
1892.....	17,876	7,287	198,345	224,047	703,242	172,826	876,068	141,086,211.84
1893.....	10,232	7,295	119,361	121,630	759,706	206,306	966,012	158,155,342.51
1894.....	6,129	4,225	40,148	39,085	.....	.....	969,544	140,772,163.78
1895.....	5,415	3,627	37,060	39,185	.....	.....	970,524	140,959,076.37
1896.....	3,864	3,912	33,749	40,374	.....	.....	970,678	139,280,078.15
1897.....	3,726	4,612	39,347	50,101	.....	.....	976,014	139,949,717.35
1898.....	4,339	3,741	37,524	52,648	.....	.....	993,714	145,748,865.56
Total.....	582,865	325,261	2,212,940	1,579,314	.....	.....	.....	2,283,213,737.63

CLASSIFICATION OF PENSIONERS.

The total number of pensioners classified and compared for the years 1898 and 1897 are as follows:

	1898.	1897.		1898.	1897.
Widows, revolutionary soldiers	5	7	Widows, army	92,545	94,602
Daughters, revolutionary soldiers	7	9	Navy invalids	4,833	4,788
Survivors of war of 1812	3	7	Widows, navy	2,300	2,375
Widows, war of 1812	2,407	2,810	Act of June 27, 1890—		
Survivors Indian wars, 1832-42	2,019	2,373	Army invalids	399,366	878,609
Widows, Indian wars, 1832-42	4,067	4,288	Army widows	119,785	110,568
Survivors Mexican war	10,012	10,922	Navy invalids	14,513	13,831
Widows, Mexican war	8,143	8,072	Navy widows	5,944	5,766
Under general laws—			Army nurses	655	663
Army invalids	327,080	336,299	Total	993,714	976,014

NAMES OF SURVIVING WIDOWS AND DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS ON THE PENSION ROLLS JUNE 30, 1898.

NAME.	Age	Name of soldier.	Service.	Residence.
Barrett, Hannah Newell.....	98	Harrod, Noah.....	Massachusetts.	Boston, Mass.
Chadwick, Susannah.....	83	Chadwick, Elihu.....	New Jersey.....	Emporium, Pa.
Damon, Esther S.....	84	Damon, Noah.....	Massachusetts.	Plymouth Union, Vt.
Hurlburt, Sarah C.....	80	Weeks, Elijah.....	Massachusetts.	Little Marsh, Pa.
Jones, Nancy.....	81	Darling, James.....	North Carolina	Jonesboro, Tenn.
Mayo, Rebecca.....	85	Mayo, Stephen.....	Virginia.....	Newbern, Va.
Sandford, Eliza.....	.....	Sandford, William.....	United States.	Bloomfield, N. J.
Slaughter, Ann M.....	88	Slaughter, Phillip.....	Virginia.....	Mitchell Station, Va.
Snead, Mary.....	82	Snead, Bowdoin.....	Virginia.....	Parkley, Va.
Thompson, Rhoda Augusta.....	77	Thompson, Thaddeus.....	New York.....	Woodbury, Conn.
Tuller, Augusta.....	.....	Way, Isaac.....	Connecticut.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
Weatherman, Nancy A.....	88	Glascock, Robert.....	Virginia.....	Elk Mills, Tenn.

NATIONAL BANK STATISTICS.

(From report of the comptroller of the currency.)

DATE, FIRST OF EACH MONTH.	No. of banks.	Authorized capital stock.	Gold.	Silver.	U. S. bonds on deposit to secure circulation.	Circulation secured by U. S. bonds.	Lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation.	Total national bank notes outstanding.
1898.								
January		\$605,148,665			\$168,247,000	\$150,526,651	\$23,877,773	\$174,404,424
February	3,806	636,089,665	\$173,995,025	\$34,346,791	169,282,300	151,197,221	23,194,062	174,391,253
March		636,149,665			171,094,550	152,887,461	22,534,927	175,422,388
April		635,949,665			172,229,050	153,860,416	22,234,128	176,094,544
May	3,830	635,554,665	168,842,942	38,359,200	173,258,800	155,142,318	21,723,296	176,865,614
June		638,454,665			174,539,060	156,028,010	21,136,245	177,164,255
July		638,824,665			176,588,250	151,900,919	20,812,773	178,713,692
August	3,807	639,034,665	150,634,962	36,126,212	182,617,850	163,221,294	20,553,854	183,755,148
September		637,963,165			204,096,200	178,636,718	20,343,650	198,980,368
October	3,781	638,128,165	182,342,948	42,360,912	205,407,100	187,864,985	20,825,595	208,690,580
November		635,953,165			209,416,350	188,016,228	21,295,765	209,311,993
December		635,703,165			208,942,100	187,697,826	21,250,279	208,948,105
1894.								
January	3,787	636,353,165	203,508,089	47,745,559	205,961,600	185,194,522	23,344,322	208,538,844
February		631,893,165			203,504,500	182,887,858	24,974,254	207,862,107
March	3,777	634,630,165	199,185,936	56,980,649	202,052,350	181,143,719	26,330,810	207,479,520
April		682,538,165			202,933,850	181,696,268	26,209,427	207,875,635
May	3,774	680,438,165	204,829,488	55,112,435	201,330,250	180,601,247	27,321,785	207,833,032
June		678,998,165			201,251,500	180,613,585	26,631,434	207,245,019
July		678,023,165			201,691,750	180,662,521	26,600,723	207,353,244
August	3,770	677,258,165	199,635,167	51,035,485	202,268,500	181,149,511	26,389,555	207,539,060
September		676,568,165			202,276,950	181,300,217	26,211,968	207,592,215
October	3,755	674,866,365	196,927,250	40,323,424	200,953,700	180,251,065	27,220,468	207,471,501
November		672,671,365			199,706,200	179,401,364	28,071,239	207,472,603
December		671,471,365			197,349,700	177,073,359	29,612,978	206,686,337
1895.								
January	3,737	670,906,365	175,794,767	42,246,456	196,707,700	176,667,467	29,938,243	206,605,710
February		669,156,365			195,826,100	175,674,250	29,623,521	205,297,571
March	3,728	668,146,365	178,160,455	42,771,206	197,116,700	176,485,063	28,558,588	205,043,651
April		667,138,365			201,176,200	179,847,383	27,638,828	207,541,211
May	3,711	665,833,365	177,264,887	41,382,213	204,356,800	182,534,524	27,185,526	209,719,850
June		665,123,365			206,632,300	184,969,578	26,509,138	211,478,716
July	3,715	666,363,365	171,217,437	45,209,737	207,680,800	186,062,088	25,628,337	211,691,035
August		664,630,365			207,832,800	186,577,433	24,794,612	211,372,045
September		664,853,365			209,447,550	187,900,243	24,348,557	212,339,200
October	3,712	664,425,365	162,925,200	33,312,021	210,196,550	188,596,577	24,255,057	212,851,334
November		664,136,915			211,717,800	190,180,961	23,706,638	213,887,630
December	3,706	664,091,915	168,244,431	38,467,979	212,048,950	190,469,526	23,491,072	213,960,508
1896.								
January	3,711	664,076,915			212,465,100	190,616,160	22,500,813	213,716,973
February		663,851,915			212,655,300	190,989,637	22,106,910	213,496,547
March	3,699	661,946,915	156,894,031	39,123,429	217,944,950	195,048,955	22,132,963	217,181,917
April		661,431,915			222,968,800	199,723,005	21,593,022	221,316,027
May	3,694	660,436,915	157,761,800	44,611,646	226,478,550	203,403,239	20,786,068	224,189,337
June		659,951,915			228,651,800	205,215,839	20,072,066	225,287,935
July	3,689	659,106,915	161,853,560	41,981,889	228,915,950	205,538,922	20,461,618	226,000,547
August		658,376,915			229,544,450	206,103,504	19,926,538	226,030,040
September		658,126,915			235,078,700	210,239,574	19,320,322	229,613,896
October	3,679	658,126,915	160,723,890	40,084,742	238,773,200	214,667,694	19,871,663	233,689,537
November		658,304,915			241,103,350	216,510,014	18,474,490	234,984,444
December	3,673	657,909,915	181,020,260	44,520,449	241,272,150	216,609,684	18,789,206	235,398,890
1897.								
January		655,334,915			240,236,150	215,860,307	19,812,810	245,673,117
February		654,174,915			237,190,100	213,186,712	21,907,950	255,094,682
March	3,649	653,719,895	188,304,756	45,644,106	234,797,800	210,915,414	23,320,912	234,236,326
April		650,806,395			233,063,350	209,767,702	24,027,439	235,795,141
May	3,624	648,613,395	190,336,251	45,680,132	232,606,300	208,768,549	24,119,434	232,887,983
June		646,788,395			230,928,050	207,139,382	24,736,459	231,875,841
July	3,619	643,474,517	193,686,596	47,236,005	230,471,550	206,630,339	24,751,347	231,411,686
August		641,229,395			230,111,300	206,498,957	24,345,299	230,844,256
September		639,488,295			229,471,100	205,755,976	24,337,697	230,593,673
October	3,614	638,903,295	195,895,107	43,492,555	229,348,550	205,604,781	25,205,779	230,810,560
November	3,617	637,915,295			227,742,550	203,925,680	26,120,685	230,047,635
December	3,615	636,310,295	207,965,145	45,070,408	225,359,300	201,735,572	27,814,135	229,449,707
1898.								
January	3,611	639,440,295			218,992,950	196,146,000	32,784,190	228,930,280
February	3,602	637,527,295	222,855,517	49,522,409	215,487,650	192,724,299	32,720,607	228,444,906
March	3,596	638,385,295			213,414,650	191,056,819	33,774,253	224,831,071
April	3,594	635,090,295			214,365,400	191,611,000	32,786,419	224,308,019
May	3,590	631,635,295	267,644,954	49,537,819	217,162,650	194,138,732	31,891,404	226,030,136
June	3,588	631,035,295			219,377,900	196,155,935	31,456,910	227,612,845
July	3,590	629,925,295			220,201,400	197,078,092	30,738,610	227,816,702

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS--1897-98.

	Dec. 15, 1897.	Sep. 20, 1898.		Dec. 15, 1897.	Sep. 20, 1898.
RESOURCES.	<i>3,607 banks.</i>	<i>3,585 banks.</i>	Silver coin, fraction-	<i>3,607 banks.</i>	<i>3,585 banks.</i>
Loans and discounts.....	\$208,068,314.81	\$215,061,627.91	al.....	\$5,808,565.21	\$5,662,349.41
Overdrafts.....	17,741,993.50	16,557,982.63	Legal-tender notes.....	112,564,875.00	110,038,300.00
U. S. bonds to secure			U. S. certificates of		
circulation.....	222,020,750.00	224,628,840.00	deposit.....	45,840,000.00	16,810,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure			Five per cent re-		
U. S. deposits.....	45,367,100.00	83,926,230.00	demption fund.....	9,761,568.38	9,795,055.25
U. S. bonds on hand.	14,915,800.00	30,614,010.00	Due from treasurer		
Premiums on U. S.			U. S.....	1,442,901.40	4,019,551.74
bonds.....	18,555,489.01	18,971,197.22	Total.....	3829,213,776.00	4003,511,044.87
Stocks, securities, etc	217,582,980.50	255,198,927.69			
Banking house, fur-			LIABILITIES.		
niture and fixtures	79,254,940.92	79,386,337.51	Capital stock paid in	629,655,365.00	621,517,896.00
Other real estate and			Surplus fund.....	246,416,688.48	247,555,108.57
mortgages owned.	29,852,102.09	30,484,417.71	Undivid'd profits, less		
Due from national			expenses and taxes	95,293,663.02	93,015,097.86
banks.....	168,825,189.92	159,128,045.17	National-bank notes		
Due from state banks			outstanding.....	193,783,965.00	194,483,765.50
and bankers.....	48,012,498.55	46,324,878.06	State-bank notes out-		
Due from approved			standing.....	60,335.50	55,907.50
reserve agents.....	309,569,861.34	320,002,050.90	Due to other national		
Checks and other			banks.....	445,061,154.89	446,417,454.05
cash items.....	14,933,428.42	16,828,942.11	Due to state banks		
Exchanges for clear-			and bankers.....	232,877,503.25	251,917,900.89
ing house.....	118,415,888.07	110,286,935.55	Dividends unpaid.....	943,274.07	1,008,410.82
Bills of other national			Individual deposits.....	1916,630,252.25	2061,454,540.29
banks.....	18,859,116.00	19,649,723.00	U. S. deposits.....	39,939,047.71	70,187,368.12
Fractional currency,			Deposits of U. S. dis-		
nickels and cents.....	925,465.16	1,023,834.03	bursing officers.....	4,012,185.36	4,977,832.80
Gold coin.....	119,747,644.72	127,990,555.98	Notes and bills redis-		
Gold treasury certifi-			counted.....	3,161,796.07	6,084,815.45
cates.....	19,484,500.00	18,323,870.00	Bills payable.....	7,722,623.78	11,283,332.33
Gold clearing-house			Liabilities other		
certificates.....	67,861,000.00	104,356,000.00	than those above.....	13,655,901.62	23,551,615.69
Silver dollars.....	7,509,247.00	6,861,433.00	Total.....	3829,213,776.00	4003,511,044.87
Silver treasury cer-					
tificates.....	31,752,596.00	30,679,960.00			

NATIONAL-BANK CIRCULATION.

YEAR.	Issued.	Redeemed.	Outstand'g.	YEAR.	Issued.	Redeemed.	Outstand'g.
1864.....	\$58,813,980	.....	\$58,813,980	1882.....	\$80,076,450	\$78,018,639	\$360,982,713
1865.....	146,285,475	\$464,250	204,635,205	1883.....	78,631,070	88,904,108	350,759,675
1866.....	89,485,759	1,034,005	263,086,959	1884.....	81,046,310	99,353,041	332,452,944
1867.....	9,616,927	3,609,062	209,084,824	1885.....	83,040,440	100,620,456	314,572,928
1868.....	6,165,135	5,143,001	300,116,958	1886.....	62,026,940	75,909,362	300,990,506
1869.....	8,376,450	8,768,617	299,724,791	1887.....	36,756,100	66,095,019	271,651,587
1870.....	16,667,875	14,533,391	301,859,275	1888.....	49,668,460	82,275,225	239,044,822
1871.....	48,600,710	26,044,778	324,475,207	1889.....	30,611,890	67,912,593	201,744,089
1872.....	50,889,475	34,372,857	340,990,825	1890.....	32,886,720	55,180,851	179,449,958
1873.....	46,235,375	38,878,526	348,547,674	1891.....	46,465,820	53,987,105	171,978,673
1874.....	51,706,644	51,328,412	348,785,906	1892.....	49,951,350	49,893,102	172,036,921
1875.....	136,025,195	141,635,083	343,176,018	1893.....	86,184,670	49,520,402	208,701,189
1876.....	78,490,410	101,789,358	319,867,070	1894.....	66,586,330	68,147,445	207,140,104
1877.....	75,611,240	79,607,120	315,871,190	1895.....	57,181,040	50,829,997	213,491,147
1878.....	63,825,205	60,055,835	319,640,560	1896.....	78,068,580	57,152,155	234,437,572
1879.....	58,376,390	42,896,062	335,120,918	1897.....	82,526,800	86,948,237	230,016,225
1880.....	43,757,770	36,890,366	342,048,322	1898.....	70,126,930	64,816,991	235,326,194
1881.....	73,221,180	56,344,600	358,924,902	Total.	2,134,206,185	1,898,879,991	9,679,657,831

LIFE OF BANK NOTES.

DENOMINATIONS.	Number of notes issued.	Aggregate number of life years experienced when redeemed.	Average life-time of each note in years.
One dollar.....	23,169,677	97,991,508	4.229
Two dollars.....	7,747,519	33,862,890	4.371
Five dollars.....	148,400,164	625,113,289	4.212
Ten dollars.....	62,520,341	301,032,014	4.815
Twenty dollars.....	19,810,907	100,732,420	5.077
Fifty dollars.....	2,404,320	11,637,443	4.848
One hundred dollars.....	1,919,771	8,705,304	4.534
Five hundred dollars.....	23,894	122,827	5.140
One thousand dollars.....	7,373	24,423	3.309
Total.....	266,033,972	1,179,242,088	4.433

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

(Dec. 1, 1898.)

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

TITLE OF LOAN.	Authorizing act.	Rate.	Amount issued.	Total outstanding Dec. 1, 1898.
Loan of July 14, 1882.....	July 12, 1882.....	3 per cent.....	\$305,529,000	.....
Funded loan of 1891.....	July 14, '70. & Jan. 20, '71. }	4% per cent.....	250,000,000	\$25,364,500
Funded loan of 1907.....	July 14, '70. and Jan. 20, '71 }	Cont'd @ 2%.....		
Refunding certificates.....	Feb. 26, 1879.....	4 per cent.....	740,901,450	559,650,000
Loan of 1904.....	Jan. 14, 1875.....	4 per cent.....	40,012,750	39,250
Loan of 1925.....	Jan. 14, 1875.....	5 per cent.....	100,000,000	100,000,000
Ten-twentieths of 1898.....	June 13, 1898.....	4 per cent.....	162,315,400	162,315,400
		3 per cent.....	189,027,480	189,027,480
Aggregate of interest-bearing bonds			1,787,795,980	1,036,396,630

Bonds issued to Pacific railroads not yet matured.....\$12,672,000.00

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Funded loan of 1891, matured Sept. 2, 1891.....	121,300.00
Old debt matured at various dates prior to Jan. 1, 1861, and other items of debt matured at various dates subsequent to Jan. 1, 1861.....	1,120,330.26
Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	1,241,630.26
Bonds issued to Pacific railroads matured but not presented.....	71,000.00

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes—Feb. 25, 1862; July 11, 1862; March 3, 1863.....	\$346,681,016.00
Old demand notes—July 17, 1861; Feb. 12, 1862.....	53,997.50
National-bank notes—Redemption account—July 14, 1830.....	28,533,029.60
Fractional currency—July 17, 1862; March 3, 1863; June 30, 1864, less \$3,375,964, estimated as lost or destroyed, act of June 21, 1879.....	6,883,974.14

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....382,212,617.24

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION.

CLASSIFICATION.	In the treasury.	In circulation.	Amount issued.
Gold certificates—March 3, 1863; July 12, 1882.....	\$1,620,400	\$35,280,649	\$36,901,049
Silver certificates—Feb. 28, 1873; Aug. 4, 1886; March 3, 1887. . .	6,345,358	392,818,146	399,163,504
Certificates of deposit—June 8, 1872.....	450,000	20,190,000	20,640,000
Treasury notes of 1890—July 14, 1890.....	1,411,798	95,781,482	97,193,280
Aggregate of certificates and treasury notes offset by cash in the treasury.....	9,827,556	544,070,277	553,897,833

RECAPITULATION.

Classification.	Dec. 1, 1898.	Oct. 31, 1898.
Interest-bearing debt.....	\$1,036,396,630.00	\$1,026,766,960.00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	1,241,630.26	1,246,870.26
Debt bearing no interest.....	382,212,017.24	383,191,367.64
Aggregate of interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing debt.....	1,419,850,277.50	1,411,205,197.90
Certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.....	553,897,833.00	553,631,933.00
Aggregate of debt, including certificates and treasury notes.....	1,973,748,110.50	1,964,837,130.90

CASH IN THE TREASURY DEC. 1, 1898.

Classification.		
Gold—Coin.....	\$138,441,547.27	
Bars.....	138,502,545.48	
		\$276,944,092.75
Silver—Dollars.....	404,258,264.00	
Subsidiary coin.....	6,673,204.58	
Bars.....	93,359,250.30	
		504,290,718.88

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.—CONTINUED.

Paper—United States notes.....	\$34,944,970.00	
Treasury notes of 1890.....	1,411,798.00	
Gold certificates.....	1,620,400.00	
Silver certificates.....	6,345,358.00	
Certificates of deposit, act of June 8, 1872.....	450,000.00	
National bank notes.....	4,675,744.38	\$49,448,270.38
Other—Bonds, interest and coupons paid, awaiting reimbursement.....	202,472.00	
Minor coin and fractional currency.....	590,627.45	
Deposits in national bank depositories—general account.....	91,090,814.02	
Disbursing officers' balances.....	3,550,187.14	95,434,100.61
Aggregate.....		926,117,182.62
<i>Demand Liabilities.</i>		
Gold certificates.....	36,901,049.00	
Silver certificates.....	399,163,504.00	
Certificates of deposit, act of June 8, 1872.....	20,640,000.00	
Treasury notes of 1890.....	97,193,280.00	553,897,833.00
Fund for redemption of uncurrent national bank notes.....	9,349,006.13	
Outstanding checks and drafts.....	6,574,757.47	
Disbursing officers' balances.....	58,242,735.30	
Agency accounts, etc.....	5,676,060.37	79,842,559.27
Gold reserve.....	\$100,000,000.00	
Net cash balance.....	192,376,790.35	292,376,790.35
Aggregate.....		926,117,182.62

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

NAME OF ROAD.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Balance due the United States.
Central Pacific.....	\$25,885,120.00	\$36,636,163.98	\$62,521,283.98	\$53,521,674.70
Western Pacific.....	1,970,560.00	3,444,849.94	5,415,409.94	5,415,409.94
Central Branch Union Pacific.....	1,600,000.00	2,163,178.16	3,763,178.16	3,763,178.16
Sioux City and Pacific.....	1,628,320.00	2,596,773.53	4,225,093.53	4,225,093.53
Total.....	31,084,000.00	44,840,965.61	75,924,965.61	66,925,356.33

NOTE.—The government has been reimbursed for \$27,236,512 principal and \$31,211,717.75 interest, being the total indebtedness of the Union Pacific Railroad company to Nov. 1, 1897, and for the principal of the Kansas Pacific indebtedness, amounting to \$6,303,000.

ANALYSIS OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

JULY 1.	Debt on which interest has ceased.	Debt bearing no interest.	Outstanding principal.	Cash in the treasury.	Principal of debt less cash in treasury.	Population of the United States.	Debt per capita.	Interest per capita.
1868.....	\$1,197,340.89	\$408,401,782.61	\$2,611,687,851.19	\$180,834,437.96	\$2,480,853,413.23	36,973,000	\$67.10	\$3.48
1869.....	5,260,181.00	421,131,510.55	2,588,452,213.94	155,680,340.85	2,432,771,873.09	37,756,000	64.43	3.32
1870.....	3,708,641.00	430,508,064.42	2,480,672,427.81	149,502,471.60	2,331,169,956.21	38,558,371	60.46	3.03
1871.....	1,948,902.26	416,565,680.06	2,358,211,332.32	106,217,263.65	2,246,994,068.67	39,555,000	56.81	2.88
1872.....	7,926,797.26	430,590,431.52	2,253,251,328.78	103,470,798.43	2,149,780,530.35	40,595,000	52.96	2.56
1873.....	51,929,710.26	472,069,332.94	2,234,482,908.20	129,020,932.45	2,105,462,060.75	41,676,000	50.52	2.35
1874.....	3,216,500.26	509,543,128.17	2,251,690,468.43	147,541,314.74	2,104,149,153.69	42,795,000	49.17	2.31
1875.....	11,425,820.26	498,182,411.69	2,232,284,531.95	142,243,361.82	2,090,041,170.13	43,949,000	47.56	2.20
1876.....	3,902,420.26	465,807,196.89	2,180,385,067.15	119,469,726.70	2,060,915,340.45	45,135,000	45.66	2.11
1877.....	16,648,860.26	476,764,031.84	2,205,301,392.10	186,025,960.73	2,019,275,431.37	46,351,000	43.56	2.01
1878.....	5,504,500.26	455,875,682.27	2,256,205,892.53	256,823,612.08	1,999,382,280.45	47,595,000	42.01	1.99
1879.....	37,015,630.26	410,835,741.78	2,245,495,072.04	249,080,167.01	1,996,414,905.03	48,863,000	40.86	1.71
1880.....	7,621,455.26	388,800,815.37	2,120,415,370.63	201,088,622.88	1,919,326,747.75	50,155,783	38.27	1.59
1881.....	6,723,865.26	422,721,954.32	2,069,013,569.58	249,363,415.35	1,819,650,154.23	51,462,000	35.36	1.46
1882.....	16,260,805.26	438,241,788.77	1,918,312,904.03	243,289,519.78	1,675,023,384.25	52,790,000	31.72	1.09
1883.....	7,831,415.26	538,111,162.81	1,884,171,728.07	345,389,902.92	1,538,781,825.15	54,163,000	28.41	.96
1884.....	19,056,205.26	584,308,868.31	1,880,528,923.57	391,985,928.18	1,488,542,995.39	55,554,000	25.90	.87
1885.....	4,100,995.26	663,712,927.88	1,863,964,873.14	488,612,429.23	1,375,352,443.91	57,093,000	24.09	.81
1886.....	9,704,445.26	619,944,498.52	1,775,063,013.78	492,917,173.34	1,282,145,840.44	58,420,000	21.95	.79
1887.....	6,115,165.26	629,795,077.37	1,657,602,592.63	482,433,917.21	1,175,168,675.42	61,031,000	19.25	.71
1888.....	2,496,095.26	739,840,389.32	1,692,858,984.58	629,854,089.85	1,063,004,894.73	62,768,000	16.94	.65
1889.....	1,911,485.26	787,287,446.97	1,619,052,922.23	643,113,172.01	975,939,750.22	64,554,000	15.52	.53
1890.....	1,815,805.26	825,011,289.47	1,552,140,204.73	661,355,834.20	890,784,370.53	62,622,250	14.32	.47
1891.....	1,614,705.26	933,852,766.35	1,545,996,591.61	694,083,839.83	851,912,751.78	63,975,000	13.22	.37
1892.....	2,785,875.26	1,000,648,939.37	1,558,464,144.03	746,937,681.03	811,526,463.00	65,408,000	12.55	.35
1893.....	2,694,090.26	968,854,525.87	1,545,985,686.13	707,016,210.89	838,969,475.25	66,826,000	12.86	.34
1894.....	1,851,240.26	965,390,506.42	1,632,253,636.63	732,910,256.13	899,343,380.50	68,275,000	13.17	.37
1895.....	1,721,500.26	998,197,331.99	1,675,120,983.25	811,061,686.36	864,059,291.78	69,878,000	12.93	.44
1896.....	1,600,800.26	1,020,839,543.14	1,769,840,323.40	853,905,635.51	915,934,687.89	71,390,000	11.57	.49
1897.....	1,346,880.26	968,990,655.64	1,517,672,665.90	825,649,716.87	922,022,900.03	72,807,000	13.63	.47
1898.....	1,262,680.00	947,901,845.64	1,796,581,965.90	769,446,503.76	1,027,085,462.14	74,522,000	13.79	.46

ZIONISM.

THE JEWISH MOVEMENT TOWARD PALESTINE.

(By Leon Zolotkoff.)

"Zionism" is a word of very recent coinage, but the idea it conveys is as old as the Jewish people. Etymologically "Zion" means in Hebrew an object of prominence, of distinction, also a monument. Topographically it was formerly used to designate an elevation centrally located in the old city of Jerusalem and known as the "City of David," the place being distinguished by the most important national structures—the citadel of David and royal residences having been erected there. As Jerusalem was the heart of the Jewish state, so Zion was the heart of Jerusalem. "Zion" and "Jerusalem" gradually became synonymous and interchangeable nouns. "For out of Zion shall go forth the law and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem" is one of the many parallelisms, so characteristic of the scriptures, in which these two nouns are symmetrically placed as synonyms. In the time of the prophets the conception of Zion broadened considerably and became symbol of nation, country, state and religion all combined. In this sense the word "Zion" has been applied by the Psalmists, by the bards of the second Jewish empire, by the originators of the vast post-biblical literature, by the men of the great synagogue, by the authors and compilers of the rich Jewish liturgy and by the neo-Hebraic authors, poets and "elegists" of the middle ages. Modern Hebrew authors of our days employ the noun "Zion" in the same sense. Thus "Zionism" represents the national idea in Judaism, or, in other words, it is Judaism in the consciousness of its racial traditions and national importance. It has always represented and it still represents the manifestations, all the aspirations of the Jewish people, and all that which characterizes a nation in its entirety.

When Israel was in its infancy the national idea manifested itself in the narrow form of clannishness and tribal seclusiveness, but with the material and spiritual growth of the people during the centuries of their national existence the national idea broadened and deepened until it assumed the shape of a message to the world. The recognition of the unity of God by all nations and the ultimate establishment of the reign of justice and righteousness on earth were the principal features of that message. But while the great seers in Israel were dreaming of the triumphs of the human race, of universal peace, of achievement sublime and noble, Zion—not the spiritual Zion, which is a latter-day invention, but the real Zion—was to them the source whence all those glorious developments were to emanate. Under the most trying and despairing conditions of the people they were proclaiming their hope of seeing the nation free and independent. They never admitted the possibility of Israel's disappearance as a nation. This kindling love for the nation and the enthusiasm for the country may perhaps account for the almost superhuman endurance and for the persistence manifested by the Jewish people in their unequal struggle against world-conquering Rome.

With the destruction of the Jewish state the hold which Zion had upon the minds and hearts of the nation became still stronger. The active heroism of the people had been crushed, after hundreds of thousands of brave Jewish warriors had fallen on the battlefields, victims of their loyalty to Zion, but their national hope remained unimpaired. The brutal clearing of Palestine of its Jewish inhabitants by the Romans had only increased the yearning of the Jews for their home, and that yearning seems to have increased in intensity as the centuries were rolling by. Their hearts were aching while they remembered their land, their cities and their mountains long after the downfall of Rome.

From the depth of their sorrow a stream of national poetry sprang forth, which per-



FLAG OF THE ZIONISTS.

(White, with two blue stripes, the field bearing the six-pointed star, "the sign of David.")

valued every fiber of their material and spiritual life, and their very existence became an incessant longing for the restoration of Zion. That longing was the keynote to their daily prayers and of their songs, it was their only thought and dream. In the earlier part of the twelfth century "Zionides" were composed by Rabbi Jehudah Halevi of Toledo, of whom Heine said: "His songs were a pillar of fire that preceded Israel in the wilderness of its exile." A faint idea of them may be conveyed by the following*:

"O city of the world, beautiful and majestic,
For thee I long from distant western home.

*From Hecht's Post-Biblical History.

O that on eagle's wings to thee I might
come nigh;
That with my tearful face I could but
touch thy dust!
Though kingless, crownless now, yet do I
yearn for thee;
Though serpents vile be now where erst
sweet honey flowed,
O could I kiss thy dust or tread thy
ground
I'd ask no more; my longing would be
stilled."

But the fervor spent by the expatriated Jew in prayer and song failed to reduce his longing for the material restoration of Zion. Time and again had Jews in the dark ages attempted to settle in Palestine, but owing to the incessant strife and the bloody struggles which had been raging in that country such efforts almost invariably ended in disaster. Small Jewish communities had sprung up in the several old cities of the holy land, but the sword without and the terror within had destroyed them. They had fallen victims of their souls' longing.

About 700 years ago 300 rabbis emigrated from France and England to Palestine for the purpose of strengthening the Jewish communities in the holy land. Nachmanides (1195-1270) had reorganized the partly destroyed community of Jerusalem, while at the same time another Jewish community had been started in Safed. With the establishment of Turkish rule in Palestine the existence of Jewish communities there became possible, but not free from persecution. Only since 1812 has the emigration of Jews to the holy land assumed a steady flow, but the nature of such emigration is purely religious. The only object in the view of such emigrants was to devote the rest of their lives to the study of the Talmud and to the service of God, and to subsist on the moneys sent there for their support by their coreligionists in other countries. In the course of this century the Jewish population in Jerusalem, Tiberias, Hebron and Safed has grown considerably, but the evils of indolence and pauperism have grown with them.

In 1856 the first daring attempt was made to carry culture to the Jews of the holy city and the first European school for Jewish boys was then established. Of a still greater revolutionary character was the founding of the agricultural school, "Mikveh Israel" (Hope of Israel), by Cremieux, in 1870. That remarkable move on the part of the founder of the "Alliance Israélite," though undertaken without any apparent intention of fostering the national idea of the Jews, had the effect of fanning into a blaze the spark of national feeling that was lying dormant in the breast of the Jewish masses. The latter always remain faithful to the spirit of traditional Judaism regardless alike of schisms within their ranks and of persecution from without. In the eastern European countries, particularly in Russia, many organizations of "Hov'v'e Zion" (Friends of Zion) sprang up and an effective though aimless Zionistic propaganda was inaugurated. Then came the memorable reign of Alexander III., when the most barbarous atrocities were committed daily against the Jews, almost under the direction of the police; and thousands of intelligent Jews, who, following the example of the so-called reformed Judaism, had long before read the Jewish national idea out of existence, hastened to join the ranks of the

"Zion friends." Then it was that the first attempts to properly colonize the holy land were inaugurated. A number of Jewish young men, mostly university students and skillful mechanics, resolved to be the pioneers of their people in their national cause, and under the most trying difficulties and amid a skeptical world, which predicted all kinds of disastrous failures, they proceeded to Palestine, about eighteen years ago, and started to work as common "farm hands" on a tract of land, which was the property of Baron Rothschild, sticking to the hoe and tilling the ground in competition with the fellahs, whose needs in life are exceedingly limited. They succeeded in satisfying themselves and the world about them that the land of Palestine was not barren, and that the Jews could be turned into skilled agriculturists who thoroughly understood their vocation. Their example was soon followed by others and gradually several colonies were successfully established. Millions of money and a vast amount of energy were wasted in the great experiment, but the result is, nevertheless, absolutely satisfactory. The wines, fruits and other products of the Jewish colonies have already acquired a certain degree of fame on the European markets and many of the settlements are self-sustaining. A few statistics showing the area of land in possession of Jews, the number of colonists and the Jewish population in Palestine outside of the colonies may be of interest to the reader:

I. JUDÆA.

Name of Colony—	No. of *donum. colonists.	No. of colonists.
1. Mikveh-Israel.....	2,600	225
2. Rischon-Lezion.....	6,800	531
3. Waad-el-Hanin.....	1,800	121
4. Rehoboth.....	10,500	281
5. Ekron.....	4,090	150
6. Gedera (Katra).....	3,400	69
7. Beir-Tobia (Kastine).....	5,638	105
8. Artouf.....	5,000	28
9. Moza.....	560	15
Total.....	40,668	1,525

II. SAMARIA.

Name of Colony—	No. of *donum. colonists.	No. of colonists.
10. Pethah-Tikvah.....	13,850	802
11. Kaph v-Laba.....	7,500	.....
12. Hederah.....	29,880	133
13. Sikhron-Jacob.....	20,000	870
14. Em-el-Djemal.....		98
15. Schewja.....		110
16. Tantourah.....		.....
17. Abilt.....	.....	.....
Total.....	71,230	2,095

III. UPPER GALILEE.

Name of Colony—	No. of *donum. colonists.	No. of colonists.
18. Rosh-Pina.....	14,000	315
19. Ain-Zetun.....	5,600	51
20. Mishmar-Hajarden.....	2,380	93
21. Jessod-Hamaleh.....	12,500	100
22. Meron.....	2,000	.....
23. Mahanaim.....	8,500	.....
24. Sedjera.....	27,000	.....
25. Mtella.....	12,000	253
Total.....	83,980	792

IV. IN TRANSJORDANIC REGIONS.

Number of donum.....	72,600
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*Donum is a Turkish measurement 40 paces square.

In the whole of Palestine there are, therefore, 4,350 colonists, occupying 268,278 domum of land. Besides these there are of hired Jewish laborers about 700.

The Jewish population in Palestine outside of the colonies is distributed as follows:

Jerusalem	28,254
Hebrou	1,429
Jaffa	3,000
Gaza	75
Ramleh	166
Akka	130
Haifa	1,375
Sidon	780
Tiberias	3,200
Saffed	6,627
Stabulus	120
Other localities.....	20

Total45,169

In 1882, immediately after the first outbreak of anti-Jewish excesses in Russia, there appeared a pamphlet entitled "Auto-Emancipation," by Dr. Pinsker, an Odessa physician. It had for a motto the saying of Hillel: "If I will not do for myself, who will?" This little work stood out prominently in the whole mass of literature on the so-called "Jewish question" in Europe in those days. For the first time in centuries, perhaps, the activity of an independent Jewish spirit became perceptible. "Help yourself and God will help you!" was the basic idea of that little book; the goal, however, for which the Jewish people were to strive was, according to the author, not their "holy" land, but their "own land." He cared little or not at all where such land might be found, provided it were found. While he recognized the hopelessness of the condition of the vast population of his people who are the victims of persecution and saw their only salvation in a great national effort, he at the same time ignored to a great extent the latent forces of a common history, of common traditions and religion. The "Auto-Emancipation," by Dr. Pinsker, was soon supplemented by another work in Hebrew entitled "Arukath-bath-Ami" (The Cure of My People), from the pen of a highly learned, popular, charitable and venerable German rabbi, Dr. J. Rulf, who very ably demonstrated that only the holy land can be the Jews' own land.

In this spirit resolutions were adopted by a very timid assembly of delegates from various "Hov'Ve Zion" associations, which was convened in November, 1884, at the town of Kattowitz, Prussia. A short time thereafter a society of Jewish university students and academicians was formed in Vienna under the name of "Kadimah" (Forward) and to it the Palestinian movement owes its modern name of "Zionism." Similar organizations sprang into existence in almost every university of Europe where Jewish students were matriculated in sufficient numbers. The greater part of the Jewish press became Zionist in its tendency, and new Zionist periodicals of every kind and description were greatly multiplied.

Then all of a sudden the Zionist movement experienced an impetus from an almost unexpected quarter. Out of the ranks of the so-called emancipated Jewry of western Europe, where for half a century the tendency to cast off every distinction of a Jewish nationality manifested itself strongly, a champion for the Jewish national cause

stepped forward in the person of Dr. Theodor Herzl, journalist and playwright. Almost a stranger to his own people and to their hopes and aspirations, but moved solely by sympathy at the depth of their misery, he undertook to solve the Jewish problem—on paper, at least. Owing to his keen insight into the political and economical affairs of the world and the intuition of an able publicist, he arrived at the same conclusions which others had reached by their national instinct. He placed his ideas before the public in a book entitled "Judenstaat," which was published about five years ago and attracted the attention of the civilized world. In it he urged self-help on the people, thus utilizing their national feeling, and, at the same time, sought to impress upon the world outside of Judaism that the powers would be greatly benefited by a solution of the vexed Jewish question through their national restoration to their old, historical home. Dr. Herzl was carried so far by his ideas that he made the cause of his people the object of his life and continued—and still continues—to work unremittingly in that direction. Another champion of Zionism—of a similar type, but still more unexpected—appeared in the person of Dr. Max Nordau, one of the keenest-minded and most brilliant men in Europe, and the possessor of extraordinary powers both as an orator and as a writer. These two men soon formed the center of a large circle of bright and intelligent men all over Europe and in various walks of life, who took up the Zionist agitation in their respective countries.

Their endeavors have culminated thus far in the two Zionist congresses held in Basle, Switzerland, in August, 1897, and in August, 1898, respectively. The programme adopted by the first congress is as follows:

"The aim of Zionism is to create for the Jewish people a publicly, legally assured home in Palestine.

"In order to attain this object the congress adopts the following means:

"1. To promote the settlement in Palestine of Jewish agriculturists, handicraftsmen, industrialists and men following professions.

"2. The centralization of the Jewish people by means of general institutions agreeably to the laws of the land.

"3. To strengthen Jewish sentiments and national self-consciousness.

"4. To obtain the sanction of governments to the carrying out of the objects of Zionism."

As one of the means to the end for which the Zionists are striving the first congress proposed the establishment of a Jewish colonial bank, which would serve the purpose by the concentration and economical consolidation of Jewish capital and Jewish productive powers in one land, namely in Syria and Palestine. The second congress showed a considerable progress of the scheme and announced that the bank would commence operations with a capital stock of \$10,000,000 in London before the expiration of one year. The capital is being raised by a popular subscription. The par value of each share is £1. The latest information regarding the Zionist movement justifies the assumption that this last section of its programme also is receiving due attention on the part of the leaders, whose efforts, thus far, have met with considerable success.

The following two dispatches appeared in the press during the month of November, 1898:

"London, Nov. 4.—On Wednesday, Nov. 2, the German emperor received a Jewish deputation in Jerusalem. He was presented with an album containing views of the Jewish colonies in the holy land. In reply to the address of the chief of the deputation, Dr. Herzl, his majesty said that all such endeavors to improve the agriculture of Palestine are in the best interest of the Turkish empire. In full recognition of the sultan's sovereign rights, and might be made in complete reliance upon the kaiser's benevolent interest."

"London, Nov. 17.—The Daily Mail says: An important result of Emperor William's

tour is an agreement on the part of the sultan to give his benevolent sanction to the Zionist movement."

Of the extraordinarily rapid growth of the movement one can form an idea by comparing the respective attendance of the two congresses. The congress of 1897 was attended by 160 delegates, representing about 350 Zionistic organizations. The second congress was composed of about 360 delegates, representing over 900 organizations, scattered over our globe.

It would seem that the nineteenth century marvels of intercommunication have made it possible for the Jewish people to attempt to bridge the wide chasm in their common history.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

NAME.	Native state	Year of birth	Residence	INAUGURATED.		Years served.	Politics.	DIED AT	
				Year	Age			Place.	Age
1 George Washington.	Va...	1732	Va...	1789	57	8	Fed..	Mount Vernon, 1799...	67
2 John Adams.....	Mass	1735	Mass	1797	62	4	Fed..	Quincy, Mass., 1826....	91
3 Thomas Jefferson...	Va...	1743	Va...	1801	58	6	Rep.	Monticello, Va., 1826....	83
4 James Madison.....	Va...	1751	Va...	1809	58	8	Rep.	Montpelier, Vt., 1836....	85
5 James Monroe.....	Va...	1758	Va...	1817	59	8	Rep.	New York city, 1831....	73
6 John Quincy Adams...	Mass	1767	Mass	1825	58	4	Rep.	Washington, 1848.....	81
7 Andrew Jackson.....	N. C.	1767	Tenn.	1829	62	8	Dem.	Hermitage, Tenn., 1845	78
8 Martin Van Buren...	N. Y.	1782	N. Y.	1837	55	4	Dem.	Kinderhook, N. Y., 1862	80
9 William H. Harrison	Va...	1773	Ohio.	1841	68	1 mo.	Whg	Washington, 1841.....	68
10 John Tyler.....	Va...	1790	Va...	1841	51	3 y. 11 mo.	Dem.	Richmond, Va., 1862....	72
11 James K. Polk.....	N. C.	1795	Tenn.	1845	50	4	Dem.	Nashville, Tenn., 1849.	54
12 Zachary Taylor.....	Va...	1781	La...	1849	65	1 y. 4 mo.	Whg	Washington, 1850.....	66
13 Millard Fillmore...	N. Y.	1800	N. Y.	1850	50	2 y. 6 mo.	Whg	Buffalo, N. Y., 1874....	74
14 Franklin Pierce.....	N. H.	1804	N. H.	1853	49	4	Dem.	Concord, N. H., 1869....	65
15 James Buchanan.....	Pa...	1791	Pa...	1857	66	4	Dem.	Wheatland, Pa., 1868..	77
16 Abraham Lincoln.....	Ky...	1809	Ill...	1861	52	4 y. 1 mo. 11 d.	Rep.	Washington, 1865.....	56
17 Andrew Johnson.....	N. C.	1808	Tenn.	1865	57	3 y. 10 m. 20 d.	Rep.	Carter Co., Tenn., 1875.	67
18 Ulysses S. Grant.....	Ohio.	1822	Ill...	1869	47	8	Rep.	Mt. McGregor N. Y., 1865	63
19 Rutherford B. Hayes	Ohio.	1822	Ohio.	1877	51	4	Rep.	Fremont, O., 1893.....	70
20 James A. Garfield...	Ohio.	1831	Ohio.	1881	49	6½ mo.	Rep.	Long Branch, N. J., 1881	49
21 Chester A. Arthur...	Vt...	1830	N. Y.	1881	51	3 y. 5½ mo.	Rep.	New York city, 1886....	56
22 Grover Cleveland...	N. J.	1837	N. Y.	1885	48	4	Dem.		
23 Benjamin Harrison...	Ohio.	1833	Ind...	1889	56	4	Rep.		
24 Grover Cleveland...	N. J.	1837	N. Y.	1893	56	4	Dem.		
25 William McKinley...	Ohio.	1843	Ohio.	1897	54	.....	Rep..		

DEATHS OF THE PRESIDENTS.

George Washington died from a cold which brought on laryngitis.

John Adams died at 91, from gentle debility. James Madison lived to be 85, and died peacefully and painlessly of old age.

Thomas Jefferson died of chronic diarrhea. James Monroe died of general debility.

John Quincy Adams died of paralysis, the fatal attack overtaking him at 81, in the hall of the house of representatives.

Andrew Jackson's death was caused by consumption and dropsy at the age of 78.

Martin Van Buren's death took place at 80, caused by catarrh of the throat and lungs.

William Henry Harrison's death was occasioned by pleurisy induced by a cold taken on the day of his inauguration.

John Tyler died at 72, from a mysterious disorder like a bilious attack.

James K. Polk died at 54, from weakness caused by cholera.

Zachary Taylor died at the age of 66, from cholera morbus, induced by improper diet.

Millard Fillmore died at 74, from paralysis.

Franklin Pierce died at 65, from inflammation of the stomach.

James Buchanan's death was caused by rheumatism and gout, at 77.

Abraham Lincoln was assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth.

Andrew Johnson died from paralysis.

Ulysses S. Grant died of cancer of the throat.

Rutherford B. Hayes died at 70, from paralysis of the heart.

James A. Garfield was assassinated by Charles J. Guiteau.

Chester A. Arthur died at 56, from Bright's disease.

MESSAGES OF THE PRESIDENT.

DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

On the 28th of March, 1898, the president sent the following message to congress:

To the Congress of the United States: For some time prior to the visit of the Maine to Havana harbor our consular representatives pointed out the advantages to flow from the visit of national ships to the Cuban waters, in accustoming the people to the presence of our flag as the symbol of good will and of our ships in the fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests, even though no immediate need therefor might exist.

Accordingly, on Jan. 24 last, after conference with the Spanish minister, in which the renewal of visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the peninsular authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports, and that in that view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana. This announcement was received by the Spanish government with appreciation of the friendly character of the visit of the Maine, and with notification of intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States. Meanwhile the Maine entered the port of Havana on Jan. 25, her arrival being marked with no special incident besides the exchange of customary and ceremonial visits.

The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana during the three weeks following her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay. On the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of the long interruption of friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consular-general strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining the Maine at Havana or in the event of her recall by sending another vessel there to take her place.

At 9:40 in the evening of Feb. 15 the Maine was destroyed by an explosion, by which the entire forward part of the cabin was utterly wrecked. In this catastrophe two officers and 253 of her crew perished, those who were not killed outright by her explosion being penned between decks by the tangle of wreckage and drowned by the immediate sinking of the hull. Prompt assistance was rendered by the neighboring vessels anchored in the harbor, aid being especially given by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII, and the Ward line steamer City of Washington, which lay not far distant. The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities of Havana, the hospitals being freely opened to them, while the earliest recovered bodies of the dead were interred by the municipality in a public cemetery in the city. Tributes of grief and sympathy were offered from all official quarters of the island.

The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force, and for a brief time an intense excitement prevailed, which in a community less just and self-controlled than ours might have led to hasty acts of blind resentment. This spirit, however, soon gave way to the calmer processes of reason and to the resolve to investigate the facts and await the material proof before forming a judgment as to

the cause, the responsibility, and, if the facts warranted, the remedy due. This course necessarily recommended itself from the outset to the executive, for only in the light of a dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and measure of its full duty in the matter.

The usual procedure was followed as in all cases of casualty or disaster to national vessels of any maritime state. A naval court of inquiry was at once organized, composed of officers well qualified by rank and practical experience to discharge the onerous duty imposed upon them. Aided by a strong force of wreckers and divers, the court proceeded to make a thorough investigation on the spot, employing every available means for the impartial and exact determination of the causes of the explosion. Its operations have been conducted with the utmost deliberation and judgment, and while independently pursued no source of information was neglected and the fullest opportunity was allowed for a simultaneous investigation by the Spanish authorities.

The finding of the court of inquiry was reached, after twenty-three days of continuous labor, on the 21st of March inst., and, having been approved on the 22d by the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force on the North Atlantic station, was transmitted to the executive.

It is herewith laid before the congress, together with the voluminous testimony taken before the court. Its purport is, in brief, as follows:

"When the Maine arrived at Havana she was conducted by the regular government pilot to buoy No. 4, to which she was moored in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water. The state of discipline on board and the condition of her magazines, boilers, coal bunkers and storage compartments are passed in review, with the conclusion that excellent order prevailed and that no indication of any cause for an internal explosion existed in any quarter.

"At 8 o'clock in the evening of Feb. 15 everything had been reported secure and all was quiet.

"At forty minutes past 9 the vessel was suddenly destroyed.

"There were two distinct explosions, with a brief interval between them. The first lifted the forward part of the ship very perceptibly; the second, which was more prolonged, is attributed by the court to the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines.

"The evidence of the divers establishes that the after part of the ship was practically intact and sunk in that condition a very few minutes after the explosion. The forward part was completely demolished.

"Upon the evidence of concurrent external cause the finding of the court is as follows:

"At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and one-half feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about thirty-four feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured.

"The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed 'V' shape, the after wing of

which, about fifteen feet broad and thirty-two feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself, against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

"At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two and keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed for the outside plates. This break is about six feet below the surface of the water and about thirty feet above its normal position.

"In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship, at about frame 18, and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

"The conclusions of the court are: That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of her crew.

"That the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines; and.

"That no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons."

I have directed that the finding of the court of inquiry and the views of the government thereon be communicated to the government of her majesty the queen, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and the friendly relations of the two governments.

It was the duty of the executive to advise the congress of the result, and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, March 28, 1898.

THE WAR MESSAGE.

To the Congress of the United States: Obedient to that precept of the constitution which commands the president to give from time to time the congress information of the state of the union and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the grave crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain by reason of the warfare that for more than three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba.

I do so because of the intimate connection of the Cuban question with the state of our own union and the grave relation the course which it is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt must needs bear to the traditional policy of our government if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the republic and religiously observed by succeeding administrations to the present day.

The recent revolution is but the successor of other similar insurrections which have occurred in Cuba against the dominion of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which, during its progress, has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to the American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyance and disturbance among our citizens, and, by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and uncivilized practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the humane sympathies of our people.

Since the present revolution began, in Feb-

ruary, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by fire and sword in the course of a struggle unequaled in the history of the island and rarely paralleled as to the number of the combatants and the bitterness of the contest by any revolution of modern times where a dependent people, striving to be free, have been opposed by the power of the sovereign state.

Our people have beheld a once prosperous community reduced to comparative want, its commerce virtually paralyzed, its exceptional productiveness diminished, its fields laid waste, its mills in ruins and its people perishing by tens of thousands from hunger and destitution.

We have found ourselves constrained, in the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin and which the law of nations commands, to police our own waters and watch our own seaports in prevention of any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans.

Our trade has suffered; the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost, and the temper and forbearance of our people have been so sorely tried as to beget a perilous unrest among our own citizens, which has inevitably found its expression from time to time in the national legislature, so that issues wholly external to our own body politic engross attention and stand in the way of that close devotion to domestic advancement that becomes a self-contented commonwealth, whose primal maxim has been the avoidance of all foreign entanglements.

All this must needs awaken and has indeed aroused the utmost concern on the part of this government, as well during my predecessor's administration as my own.

In April, 1896, the evils from which our country suffered through the Cuban war became so onerous that my predecessor made an effort to bring about a peace through the mediation of this government in any way that might tend to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony on the basis of some effective scheme of self-government for Cuba under the flag and sovereignty of Spain. It failed through the refusal of the Spanish government then in power to consider any form of mediation, or, indeed, any plan of settlement which did not begin with the actual submission of the insurgents to the mother country, and then only on such terms as Spain herself might see fit to grant.

The war continued unabated. The resistance of the insurgents was in nowise diminished.

The efforts of Spain were increased, both by the dispatch of fresh levies to Cuba and by the addition to the horrors of the strife of a new and inhuman phase happily unprecedented in the modern history of civilized Christian peoples.

The policy of devastation and concentration inaugurated by the captain-general's order of Oct. 21, 1896, in the province of Pinar del Rio, was thence extended to embrace all of the island to which the power of the Spanish arms was able to reach by occupation or by military operations.

The peasantry, including all dwelling in the open agricultural interior, were driven into the garrison towns or isolated places held by the troops. The raising and movement of provisions of all kinds were interdicted. The fields were laid waste, dwell-

ings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed, and, in short, everything that could desolate the land and render it unfit for human habitation or support was commanded by one or the other of the contending parties, and executed by all the powers at their disposal.

By the time the present administration took office, a year ago, reconcentration—so called—had been made effective over the better part of the four central and western provinces—Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio. The agricultural population, to the estimated number of 300,000 or more, was herded within the towns and their immediate vicinage, deprived of the means of support, rendered destitute of shelter, left poorly clad and exposed to the most unsanitary conditions.

As the scarcity of food increased with the devastation of the depopulated areas of production, destitution and want became misery and starvation. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio.

By March, 1897, according to conservative estimates from official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcentrados from starvation and the diseases thereto incident exceeded 50 per centum of their total number.

No practical relief was accorded to the destitute. The overburdened towns, already suffering from the general dearth, could give no aid. So-called zones of cultivation, established within the immediate area of effective military control about the cities and fortified camps, proved illusory as a remedy for the suffering. The unfortunates, being for the most part women and children, with aged and helpless men enfeebled by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil without tools, seed or shelter for their own support or for the supply of the cities.

Reconcentration, adopted avowedly as a war measure in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined result. As I said in my message of last December, it was not civilized warfare; it was extermination. The only peace it could beget was that of the wilderness and the grave.

Meanwhile the military situation in the island had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents invaded even the hitherto unharmed fields of Pinar del Rio and carried havoc and destitution up to the walls of the city of Havana itself, had relapsed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces. The Spanish arms regained a measure of control in Pinar del Rio and parts of Havana, but under the existing conditions of the rural country without immediate improvement of their productive situation.

Even thus partially restricted the revolutionists held their own, and their submission, put forward by Spain as the essential and sole basis of peace, seemed as far distant as at the outset.

In this state of affairs my administration found itself confronted with the grave problem of its duty. My message of last December reviewed the situation and detailed the steps taken with a view of relieving its acuteness and opening the way to some form of honorable settlement.

The assassination of the prime minister, Cánovas, led to a change of government in Spain. The former administration, pledged

to subjugation without concession, gave place to that of a more liberal party, committed long in advance to a policy of reform involving the wider principle of home rule for Cuba and Puerto Rico.

The overtures of this government, made through its new envoy, Gen. Woodford, and looking to an immediate and effective amelioration of the condition of the island, although not accepted to the extent of admitted mediation in any shape, were met by assurances that home rule, in an advanced phase, would be forthwith offered to Cuba without waiting for the war to end, and that more humane methods should thenceforth prevail in the conduct of hostilities.

Incidentally with these declarations the new government of Spain continued and completed the policy already begun by its predecessor of testifying friendly regard for this nation by releasing American citizens held under one charge or another connected with the insurrection, so that by the end of November not a single person entitled in any way to our national protection remained in a Spanish prison.

While these negotiations were in progress the increasing destitution of the unfortunate reconcentrados and the alarming mortality among them claimed earnest attention. The success which had attended the limited measure of relief extended to the suffering American citizens among them by the judicious expenditure through the consular agencies of the money appropriated expressly for their succor by the joint resolution approved May 24, 1897, prompted the humane extension of a similar scheme of aid to this end and was acquiesced in by the Spanish authorities.

On the 24th of December last I caused to be issued an appeal to the American people, inviting contributions in money or in kind for the succor of the starving sufferers in Cuba, following this on the 8th of January by a similar public announcement of the formation of a central Cuban relief committee, with headquarters in New York city, composed of three members representing the American National Red Cross and the religious and business elements of the community.

The efforts of that committee have been untiring and accomplished much. Arrangements for free transportation to Cuba have greatly aided the charitable work. The president of the American Red Cross and representatives of other contributory organizations have generously visited Cuba and co-operated with the consul-general and the local authorities to make effective distribution of the relief collected through the efforts of the central committee.

Nearly \$200,000 in money and supplies has already reached the sufferers, and more is forthcoming. The supplies are admitted duty free, and transportation to the interior has been arranged, so that the relief, at first necessarily confined to Havana and the larger cities, is now extended through most if not all of the towns where suffering exists. Thousands of lives have already been saved.

The necessity for a change in the condition of the reconcentrados is recognized by the Spanish government. Within a few days past the orders of Gen. Weyler have been revoked; the reconcentrados are, it is said, to be permitted to return to their homes and aided to resume the self-supporting pursuits of peace; public works

have been ordered to give them employment, and a sum of \$600,000 has been appropriated for their relief.

The war in Cuba is of such a nature that short of subjugation or extermination a final military victory for either side seems impracticable. The alternative lies in the physical exhaustion of the one or the other party, or perhaps of both—a condition which in effect ended the ten years war by the truce of Zanjon. The prospect of such a protraction and conclusion of the present strife is a contingency hardly to be contemplated with equanimity by the civilized world, and least of all by the United States, affected and injured as we are, deeply and intimately, by its very existence.

Realizing this, it appeared to be my duty, in a spirit of true friendliness no less to Spain than to the Cubans, who have so much to lose by the prolongation of the struggle, to seek to bring about an immediate termination of the war. To this end I submitted, on the 27th ult., as a result of much representation and correspondence, through the United States minister at Madrid, propositions to the Spanish government looking to an armistice until Oct 1 for the negotiation of peace with the good offices of the president.

In addition, I asked the immediate revocation of the order of reconcentration, so as to permit the people to return to their farms and the needy to be relieved with provisions and supplies from the United States, co-operating with the Spanish authorities so as to afford full relief.

The reply of the Spanish cabinet was received on the night of the 31st ult. It offers, as the means to bring about peace in Cuba, to confide the preparation thereof to the insular department, inasmuch as the concurrence of that body would be necessary to reach a final result, it being, however, understood that the powers reserved by the constitution to the central government are not lessened or diminished.

As the Cuban parliament does not meet until the 4th of May next, the Spanish government would not object, for its part, to accept at once a suspension of hostilities if asked for by the insurgents from the general-in-chief, to whom it would pertain, in such case, to determine the duration and conditions of the armistice.

The propositions submitted by Gen. Woodford and the reply of the Spanish government were both in the form of brief memoranda, the texts of which are before me, and are substantially in the language above given. The function of the Cuban parliament in the matter of "preparing" peace and the manner of its doing so are not expressed in the Spanish memorandum, but from Gen. Woodford's explanatory reports of preliminary discussions preceding the final conference it is understood that the Spanish government stands ready to give the insular congress full powers to settle the terms of peace with the insurgents, whether by direct negotiation or indirectly by means of legislation does not appear.

With this last overture in the direction of immediate peace and its disappointing reception by Spain, the executive was brought to the end of his effort.

In my annual message of December last I said:

"Of the untried measures there remain: Recognition of the insurgents as belliger-

ents, recognition of the independence of Cuba, neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, and intervention in favor of one or the other party. I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression."

Thereupon I reviewed these alternatives in the light of President Grant's measured words, uttered in 1875, when after seven years of sanguinary, destructive and cruel barbarities in Cuba he reached the conclusion that the recognition of the independence of Cuba was impracticable and indefensible, and that the recognition of belligerence was not warranted by the facts, according to the tests of public law. I commented especially upon the latter aspect of the question, pointing out the inconveniences and positive dangers of a recognition of belligerence, which, while adding to the already onerous burdens of neutrality within our own jurisdiction, could not in any way extend our influence or effective offices in the territory of hostilities.

Nothing has since occurred to change my view in this regard, and I recognize as fully now as then that the issuance of a proclamation of neutrality, by which process the so-called recognition of belligerence is published, could of itself and unattended by other action accomplish nothing toward the one end for which we labor, the instant pacification of Cuba and the cessation of the misery that afflicts the island.

Turning to the question of recognizing at this time the independence of the present insurgent government in Cuba, we find safe precedents in our history from an early day. They are well summed up in President Jackson's message to congress Dec. 21, 1836, on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas. He said:

"In all the contests that have arisen out of the revolution of France, out of the disputes relating to the crews of Portugal and Spain, out of the separation of the American possessions of both from the European governments, and out of the numerous and constantly occurring struggles for dominion in Spanish America, so wisely consistent with our just principles has been the action of our government that we have under the most critical circumstances avoided all censure, and encountered no other evil than that produced by a transient estrangement of good will in those against whom we have been by force of evidence compelled to decide. It has thus been made known to the world that the uniform policy and practice of the United States is to avoid all interferences in disputes which merely relate to the internal government of other nations, and eventually to recognize the authority of the prevailing party, without reference to our particular interests and views or to the merits of the original controversy.

"But on this, as on every other trying occasion, safety is to be found in a rigid adherence to principle. In the contest between Spain and the revolted colonies we stood aloof and waited not until the ability of the new states to protect themselves was fully established, but until the danger of their being again subjugated had entirely passed away. Then, and not until then, were they recognized. Such was our course in regard to Mexico herself.

"It is true that with regard to Texas the civil authority of Mexico had been expelled,

its invading army defeated, the chief of the republic himself captured, and all present power to control the newly organized government of to-day annihilated within its confines. But on the other hand there is in appearance at least an immense disparity of physical force on the side of Texas. The Mexican republic under another executive is rallying its forces under a new leader and menacing a fresh invasion to recover its lost dominion. Upon the issue of this threatened invasion the independence of Texas may be considered as suspended, and, were there nothing peculiar in the attitude of the United States and Texas, our acknowledgment of its independence at such a crisis could scarcely be regarded as consistent with that prudent reserve with which we have hitherto held ourselves bound to treat all similar questions."

Thereupon Andrew Jackson proceeded to consider the risk that there might be imputed to the United States motives of selfish interests, in view of the former claim on our part to the territory of Texas and of the avowed purpose of the Texans in seeking recognition of independence as an incident to the incorporation of Texas in the union, concluding thus:

"Prudence, therefore, seems to dictate that we should still stand aloof and maintain our present attitude, if not until Mexico itself or one of the great foreign powers shall recognize the independence of the new government, at least until the lapse of time or the course of events shall have proved beyond cavil or dispute the ability of the people of that country to maintain their separate sovereignty and to uphold the government constituted by them.

"Neither of the contending parties can justly complain of this course. By pursuing it we are but carrying out the long-established policy of our government, a policy which has secured to us respect and influence abroad and inspired confidence at home."

These are the words of the resolute and patriotic Jackson. They are evidence that the United States, in addition to the test imposed by public law as the condition of the recognition of independence by a neutral state—to wit, that the revolted states shall "constitute in fact a body politic, having a government in substance as well as in name, possessed of the elements of stability," and forming de facto, "if left to itself, a state among the nations, reasonably capable of discharging the duties of a state"—has imposed for its own governance in dealing with cases like these the further condition that recognition of independent statehood is not due to a revolted dependency until the danger of its being again subjugated by the parent state has entirely passed away.

This extreme test was in fact applied in the case of Texas. The congress to whom President Jackson referred the question as one "probably leading to war" and therefore a proper subject for "a previous understanding with that body, by whom war can alone be declared, and by whom all the provisions for sustaining its perils must be furnished," left the matter of the recognition of Texas to the discretion of the executive, providing merely for the sending of a diplomatic agent when the president should be satisfied that the republic of Texas had become "an independent state." It was so recognized by President Van Buren, who

commissioned a charge d'affaires March 7, 1837, after Mexico had abandoned an attempt to reconquer the Texan territory and when there was at the time no bona-fide contest going on between the insurgent province and its former sovereign.

I said in my message of December last: "It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban insurrection possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood, which alone can demand the recognition of belligerency in its favor."

The same requirement must certainly be no less seriously considered when the graver issue of recognizing independence is in question, for no less positive test can be applied to the greater act than to the lesser, while on the other hand the influences and consequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognizing state, which form important factors when the recognition of belligerency is concerned, are secondary, if not rightly eliminable factors when the real question is whether the community claiming recognition is or is not independent beyond peradventure.

Nor from the standpoint of expedience do I think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the so-called Cuban republic. Such recognition is not necessary in order to enable the United States to intervene and pacify the island.

To commit this country now to the recognition of any particular government in Cuba might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligations toward the organization so recognized. In case of intervention our conduct would be subject to the approval or disapproval of such governments, we would be required to submit to its direction and to assume to it the mere relation of a friendly ally.

When it shall appear hereafter that there is within the island a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, and having as a matter of fact the proper forms and attributes of nationality, such government can be promptly and readily recognized and the relations and interests of the United States with such nation adjusted.

There remain the alternative forms of intervention to end the war, either as an impartial neutral by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, or as the active ally of the one party or the other.

As to the first, it is not to be forgotten that during the last few months the relation of the United States has virtually been one of friendly intervention in many ways, each not of itself conclusive, but all tending to the exertion of a potential influence toward an ultimate pacific result just and honorable to all interests concerned.

The spirit of all our acts hitherto has been an earnest, unselfish desire for peace and prosperity in Cuba, untarnished by differences between us and Spain and unstained by the blood of American citizens.

The forcible intervention of the United States as a neutral to stop the war, according to the large dictates of humanity and following many historical precedents where neighboring states have interfered to check the hopeless sacrifice of life by internecine conflicts beyond their borders, is justifiable on rational grounds. It involves, however, hostile constraint upon both the parties to the contest as well to enforce a truce as to guide the eventual settlement.

The grounds for such intervention may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. In the cause of humanity and to put an end to the barbarities, bloodshed, starvation and horrible miseries now existing there, and which the parties to the conflict are either unable or unwilling to stop or mitigate. It is no answer to say this is all in another country, belonging to another nation and therefore none of our business. It is specially our duty, for it is right at our door.

2. We owe it to the citizens of Cuba to afford them that protection and indemnity for life and property which no government there can or will afford, and to that end to terminate the conditions that deprive them of legal protection.

3. The right to intervene may be justified by the very serious injury to commerce, trade and business of our people, and by the wanton destruction of property and devastation of the island.

And which is of the utmost importance: The present condition of affairs in Cuba is a constant menace to our peace, and entails upon this government an enormous expense. With such a conflict waged for years in an island so near us and with which our people have such trade and business relations—when the lives and liberty of our citizens are in constant danger and their property destroyed and themselves ruined—where our trading vessels are liable to seizure and are seized at our very door by warships of a foreign nation, the expeditions of filibustering that we are powerless to prevent altogether, and the irritating questions and entanglements thus arising—all these and others that I need not mention, with the resulting strained relations, are a constant menace to our peace and compel us to keep on a semi-war footing with a nation with which we are at peace.

These elements of danger and disorder already pointed out have been strikingly illustrated by a tragic event which has deeply and justly moved the American people.

I have already transmitted to congress the report of the naval court of inquiry on the destruction of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana during the night of the 15th of February.

The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the national heart with inexpressible horror. Two hundred and fifty-eight brave sailors and marines and two officers of our navy, reposing in the fancied security of a friendly harbor, have been hurled to death, grief and want brought to their homes and sorrow to the nation.

The naval court of inquiry, which it is needless to say commands the unqualified confidence of the government, was unanimous in its conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion—that of a submarine mine. It did not assume to place the responsibility. That remains to be fixed.

In any event the destruction of the Maine, by whatever exterior cause, is a patent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable. That condition is thus shown to be such that the Spanish government cannot assure safety and security to a vessel of the American navy in the harbor of Havana on a mission of peace and rightfully there.

Further referring in this connection to recent diplomatic correspondence, a dispatch from our minister to Spain of the 26th

ult. contained the statement that the Spanish minister for foreign affairs assured him positively that Spain will do all that the highest honor and justice require in the matter of the Maine.

The reply above referred to of the 31st ult. also contained an expression of the readiness of Spain to submit to an arbitration all the differences which can arise in this matter, which is subsequently explained by the note of the Spanish minister at Washington of the 10th inst., as follows:

"As to the question of fact which springs from the diversity of views between the report of the American and Spanish boards, Spain proposes that the fact be ascertained by an impartial investigation by experts, which decision Spain accepts in advance."

To this I have made no reply.

President Grant, in 1875, after discussing the phases of the contest as it then appeared, and its hopeless and apparent indefinite prolongation, said:

"In such event I am of opinion that other nations will be compelled to assume the responsibility which devolves upon them and to seriously consider the only remaining measure possible—mediation and intervention. Owing, perhaps, to the large expanse of water separating the island from the peninsula, the contending parties appear to have within themselves no depository of common confidence to suggest wisdom when passion and excitement have their sway and to assume the part of peacemaker.

"In this view, in the earlier days of the contest, the good offices of the United States as a mediator were tendered in good faith, without any selfish purpose, in the interest of humanity and sincere friendship for both parties, but were at the time declined by Spain with the declaration, nevertheless, that at a future time they would be indispensable. No intimation has been received that in the opinion of Spain that time has been reached. And yet the strife continues, with all its dread horrors and all its injuries to the interests of the United States and of other nations. Each party seems quite capable of making great injury and damage to the other, as well as to all the relations and interests dependent on the existence of peace in the island, but they seem incapable of reaching any adjustment, and both have thus far failed of achieving any success whereby one party shall possess and control the island to the exclusion of the other.

"Under the circumstances, the agency of others, either by mediation or by intervention, seems to be the only alternative which must sooner or later be invoked for the termination of the strife."

In the last annual message of my immediate predecessor during the pending struggle it was said:

"When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge."

In my annual message to congress December last, speaking to this question, I said: "The near future will demonstrate

whether the indispensable condition of a righteous peace, just alike to the Cubans and to Spain, as well as equitable to all our interests so intimately involved in the welfare of Cuba, is likely to be attained. If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken.

"When that time comes that action will be determined in the line of indisputable right and duty. It will be faced, without misgiving or hesitancy, in the light of the obligation this government owes itself, to the people who have confided to it the protection of their interests and honor, and to humanity.

"Sure of the right, keeping free from all offense ourselves, actuated only by upright and patriotic considerations, moved neither by passion nor selfishness, the government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of American citizens, and will abate none of its efforts to bring about by peaceful agencies a peace which shall be honorable and enduring. If it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear as to command the support and approval of the civilized world."

The long trial has proved that the object for which Spain has waged the war cannot be attained. The fire of insurrection may flame or may smolder with varying seasons, but it has not been and it is plain that it cannot be extinguished by present methods.

The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which cannot longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests, which give us the right and duty to speak and to act, the war in Cuba must stop.

In view of these facts and these considerations, I ask the congress to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and speedy termination of hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government, capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquillity and the security of its citizens, as well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes.

And in the interest of humanity and to aid in preserving the lives of the starving people of the island I recommend that the distribution of food and supplies be continued and that an appropriation be made out of the public treasury to supplement the charity of our citizens.

The issue is now with the congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law, I await your action.

Yesterday and since the preparation of the foregoing message official information was received by me that the latest decree of the queen regent of Spain directs Gen. Blanco, in order to prepare and facilitate peace, to proclaim a suspension of hostilities, the duration and details of which have not yet been communicated to me. This fact, with every other pertinent consideration, will, I

am sure, have your just and careful attention in the solemn deliberations upon which you are about to enter.

If this measure attains a successful result, then our aspirations as a Christian, peace-loving people will be realized. If it fails, it will be only another justification for our contemplated action.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
Executive Mansion, April 11, 1898.

FOR A DECLARATION OF WAR.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

I transmit to the congress for its consideration and appropriate action copies of correspondence recently had with the representative of Spain in the United States, with the United States minister at Madrid, and through the latter with the government of Spain, showing the action taken under the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, "for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

Upon communicating with the Spanish minister in Washington the demand which it became the duty of the executive to address to the government of Spain in obedience to said resolution, the said minister asked for his passport and withdrew.

The United States minister at Madrid was in turn notified by the Spanish minister for foreign affairs that the withdrawal of the Spanish representative from the United States had terminated diplomatic relations between the two countries, and that all official communications between their respective representatives ceased therewith.

I recommend to your especial attention the note addressed to the United States minister at Madrid by the Spanish minister for foreign affairs on the 21st inst., whereby the foregoing notification was conveyed. It will be perceived therefrom that the government of Spain, having cognizance of the joint resolution of the United States congress, and in view of things which the president is thereby required and authorized to do, responds by treating the representative demands of this government as measures of hostility, following with that instant and complete severance of relations by its action whereby the usage of nations accompanies an existent state of war between sovereign powers.

The position of Spain being thus made known and the demands of the United States being denied with a complete rupture of intercourse by the act of Spain, I have been constrained, in exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by the joint resolution aforesaid, to proclaim, under date of April 22, 1898, a blockade of certain ports of the north coast of Cuba lying between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and of the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba; and further, in exercise of my constitutional powers and using the authority conferred upon me by the act of congress approved April 22, 1898, to issue a proclamation, dated April 23, 1898, calling for volunteers in order to carry into effect the said resolution of April 20, 1898.

Copies of these proclamations are hereto appended.

In view of the measures so taken and with a view to the adoption of such other measures as may be necessary to enable me to carry out the expressed will of the congress of the United States in the premises, I now recommend to your honorable body for adoption of a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain, and I urge speedy action thereon, to the end that the definition of the international status of the United States as a belligerent power may be made known and the assertion of all its rights and the maintenance of all its duties in the conduct of a public war may be assured.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, April 25, 1898.

TRIBUTE TO ADMIRAL DEWEY.

To the Congress of the United States: On the 24th of April I directed the secretary of the navy to telegraph orders to Commodore Dewey of the United States navy, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, then lying in the port of Hongkong, to proceed forthwith to the Philippine islands, there to commence operations and engage the Spanish fleet.

Promptly obeying that order the United States squadron, consisting of the flagship Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Boston, Concord and Petrel, with the revenue cutter McCulloch as an auxiliary dispatch boat, entered the harbor of Manila at daybreak on the 1st of May and immediately engaged the entire Spanish fleet of eleven ships, which were under the protection of the fire of the land forts. After a stubborn fight, in which the enemy suffered great loss, these vessels were destroyed or completely disabled and the water battery at Cavite silenced. Of our brave officers and men not one was lost and only eight injured, and those slightly. All of our ships escaped any serious damage.

By the 4th of May Commodore Dewey had taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, destroying the fortifications there and at the entrance of the bay and ravaging their garrisons. The waters of the bay are under his complete control. He has established hospitals within the American lines, where 250 of the Spanish sick and wounded are assisted and protected.

The magnitude of this victory can hardly be measured by the ordinary standards of naval warfare. Outweighing any material advantage is the moral effect of this initial success. At this unsurpassed achievement the great heart of our nation throbs, not with boasting or with greed of conquest, but with deep gratitude that this triumph has come in a just cause, and that by the grace of God an effective step has thus been taken toward the attainment of the wished-for peace. To those whose skill, courage and devotion have won the fight, to the gallant commander and the brave officers and men who aided him, our country owes an incalculable debt.

Feeling as our people feel and speaking in their name, I at once sent a message to Commodore Dewey, thanking him and his officers and men for their splendid achievement and overwhelming victory, and in-

forming him that I had appointed him an acting rear-admiral.

I now recommend that, following our national precedents and expressing the fervent gratitude of every patriotic heart, the thanks of congress be given Acting Rear-Admiral George Dewey of the United States navy for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, and to the officers and men under his command for their gallantry in the destruction of the enemy's fleet and the capture of the enemy's fortifications in the bay of Manila.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, May 9, 1898.

SINKING OF THE MERRIMAC.

To the Congress of the United States: On the morning of the 3d of June, 1898, Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, U. S. N., with a volunteer crew of seven men, in charge of the partially dismantled collier Merrimac, entered the fortified harbor of Santiago, Cuba, for the purpose of sinking the collier in the narrowest portion of the channel and thus interposing a serious obstacle to the egress of the Spanish fleet which had recently entered that harbor. This enterprise, demanding coolness, judgment and bravery amounting to heroism, was carried into successful execution in the face of a persistent fire from the hostile fleet, as well as from the fortifications on shore.

Rear-Admiral Sampson, commander-in-chief of our naval force in Cuban waters, in an official report dated "Off Santiago de Cuba, June 3, 1898," and addressed to the secretary of the navy, referring to Mr. Hobson's gallant exploit, says:

"As stated in a recent telegram before coming here, I decided to make the harbor entrance secure against the possibility of egress of the Spanish ships by obstructing the narrow part of the entrance by sinking a collier at that point. Upon calling upon Mr. Hobson for his professional opinion as to a sure method of sinking the ship, he manifested a most lively interest in the problem. After several days' consideration he presented a solution which he considered would insure the immediate sinking of the ship when he had reached the desired point in the channel. The plan contemplated a crew of only seven men and Mr. Hobson, who begged that it might be intrusted to him,

"As soon as I reached Santiago and had the collier to work upon, the details were commenced and diligently prosecuted, hoping to complete them in one day, as the moon and tide served best the first night after our arrival. Notwithstanding every effort the hour of 4 o'clock in the morning arrived and the preparations were scarcely completed. After a careful inspection of the final preparations I was forced to relinquish the plan for that morning, as dawn was breaking. Mr. Hobson begged to try it at all hazards.

"This morning proved more propitious, as a prompt start could be made. Nothing could have been more gallantly executed. A careful inspection of the harbor from this ship showed that the Merrimac had been sunk in the channel.

"I cannot too earnestly express my appreciation of the conduct of Mr. Hobson and his gallant crew. I venture to say that a more brave and daring thing has not been done since Cushing blew up the Albemarle."

The members of the crew who were with Mr. Hobson on this memorable occasion have already been rewarded for their services by advancement, which, under the provisions of law and regulation, the secretary of the navy was authorized to make, and the nomination to the senate of Naval Cadet Powell, who, in a steam launch, followed the Merrimac on her perilous trip for the purpose of rescuing her force after the sinking of that vessel, to be advanced in rank to the grade of ensign, has been prepared and will be submitted.

Cushing, with whose gallant act in blowing up the ram Albemarle during the civil war Admiral Sampson compares Mr. Hobson's sinking of the Merrimac, received the thanks of congress, upon recommendation of the president, by name, and was in consequence, under the provisions of section 1503 of the revised statutes, advanced one grade, such advancement embracing fifty-six numbers. The section cited applies, however, to line officers only, and Mr. Hobson, being a member of the staff of the navy, could not under its provisions be so advanced.

In considering the question of suitably rewarding Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson for his vallant conduct on the occasion referred to I have deemed it proper to address this message to you with the recommendation that he receive the thanks of congress, and, further, that he be transferred to the line of the navy and promoted to such position therein as the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, may determine. Mr. Hobson's transfer from the construction corps to the line is fully warranted, he having received the necessary technical training as a graduate of the naval academy, where he stood No. 1 in his class, and such action is recommended partly in deference to what is understood to be his own desire, although, he being now a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, no direct communication on the subject has been received from him, and partly for the reason that the abilities displayed by him at Santiago are of such a character as to indicate especial fitness for the duties of the line.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, June 27, 1898.

REWARD FOR LIEUT. NEWCOMB.

To the Congress of the United States: On the 11th day of May, 1898, there occurred a conflict in the bay of Cardenas, Cuba, in

which the naval torpedo boat Winslow was disabled, her commander wounded and one of her officers and a part of her crew killed by the enemy's fire.

In the face of a most galling fire from the enemy's guns the revenue cutter Hudson, commanded by First Lieutenant Frank H. Newcomb, United States revenue-cutter service, rescued the disabled Winslow, her wounded commander and remaining crew. The commander of the Hudson kept his vessel in the very hottest fire of the action, although in constant danger of going ashore on account of the shallow water, until he finally got a line made fast to the Winslow and towed that vessel out of range of the enemy's guns, a deed of special gallantry.

I recommend that, in recognition of the signal act of heroism of First Lieutenant Frank H. Newcomb, United States revenue-cutter service, above set forth, the thanks of congress be extended to him and to his officers and men of the Hudson, and a gold medal of honor be presented Lieut. Newcomb, a silver medal of honor to each of his officers and a bronze medal of honor to each of his crew who served with him at Cardenas.

It will be remembered that congress, by appropriate action, recognized the several commanders of ships of war for their services in the battle of Manila, May 1, 1898.

CAPT. HODGSON REMEMBERED.

The commander of the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, present and in active co-operation with the fleet under Commodore Dewey on that occasion (by executive order under the provisions of section 2775, revised statutes), is the only commander of a national ship to whom promotion or advancement was not and could not be given, because he already held the highest rank known to the revenue-cutter service.

I now recommend that, in recognition of the efficient and meritorious services of Capt. Daniel B. Hodgson, United States revenue-cutter service, who commanded the Hugh McCulloch at the battle of Manila (that officer being now in the 63d year of his age and having served continuously on active duty for thirty-seven years), be placed upon permanent waiting orders on the retired list of the revenue-cutter service on the full-duty pay of his grade.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, June 27, 1898.

THE PRESIDENT'S SECOND ANNUAL MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war, our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity, evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded.

Manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, labor in the fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present congress has increased the treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authors, the finances of the government have been successfully administered and its credit advanced to the first rank, while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard.

Military service under a common flag and

for a righteous cause has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds between every section of the country.

A review of the relation of the United States to other powers, always appropriate, is this year of primary importance in view of the momentous issues which have arisen, demanding in one instance the ultimate determination by arms and involving far-reaching consequences which will require the earnest attention of the congress.

In my last annual message very full consideration was given to the question of the duty of the government of the United States toward Spain and the Cuban insurrection as being by far the most important problem with which we were then called upon to deal. The considerations then ad-

vanced and the exposition of the views then expressed disclosed my sense of the extreme gravity of the situation.

TIME GIVEN SPAIN.

Setting aside, as logically unfounded or practically inadmissible, the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, the recognition of the independence of Cuba, neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, intervention in favor of one or the other party, and forcible annexation of the island, I concluded it was honestly due to our friendly relations with Spain that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations of reform, to which she had become irrevocably committed. Within a few weeks previously she had announced comprehensive plans, which it was confidently asserted would be efficacious to remedy the evils so deeply affecting our own country, so injurious to the true interests of the mother country as well as to those of Cuba, and so repugnant to the universal sentiment of humanity.

The ensuing month brought little sign of real progress toward the pacification of Cuba. The autonomous administration set up in the capital and some of the principal cities appeared not to gain the favor of the inhabitants nor to be able to extend their influence to the large extent of territory held by the insurgents, while the military arm, obviously unable to cope with the still active rebellion, continued many of the most objectionable and offensive policies of the government that had preceded it.

No tangible relief was afforded the vast numbers of unhappy reconcentrados, despite the reiterated professions made in that regard and the amount appropriated by Spain to that end. The proffered expedient of zones of cultivation proved illusory. Indeed, no less practical nor more delusive promises of succor could well have been tendered to the exhausted and destitute people, stripped of all that made life and home dear and herded in a strange region among unsympathetic strangers hardly less necessities than themselves.

By the end of December the mortality among them had frightfully increased. Conservative estimates from Spanish sources placed the deaths among these distressed people at over 40 per cent from the time Gen. Weyler's decree of reconcentration was enforced. With the acquiescence of the Spanish authorities a scheme was adopted for relief by charitable contributions raised in this country and distributed, under the direction of the consul-general and the several consuls, by noble and earnest individual effort through the organized agencies of the American Red Cross. Thousands of lives were thus saved, but many thousands more were inaccessible to such forms of aid.

The war continued on the old footing, without comprehensive plan, developing only the same spasmodic encounters, barren of strategic result, that had marked the course of the earlier ten years' rebellion as well as the present insurrection from its start. No alternative save physical exhaustion of either combatant, and therewithal the practical ruin of the island, lay in sight, but how far distant no one could venture to conjecture.

DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

At this juncture, on the 15th of February last, occurred the destruction of the battle-

ship Maine, while rightfully lying in the harbor of Havana on a mission of international courtesy and good-will—a catastrophe the suspicious nature and horror of which stirred the nation's heart profoundly.

It is a striking evidence of the poise and sturdy good sense distinguishing our national character that this shocking blow, falling upon a generous people, already deeply touched by preceding events in Cuba, did not move them to an instant, desperate resolve to tolerate no longer the existence of a condition of danger and disorder at our doors that made possible such a deed by whomsoever wrought. Yet the instinct of justice prevailed and the nation anxiously awaited the result of the searching investigation at once set on foot.

The finding of the naval board of inquiry established that the origin of the explosion was external by a submarine mine, and only halted through lack of positive testimony to fix the responsibility of its authorship.

All these things carried conviction to the most thoughtful, even before the finding of the naval court, that a crisis in our relations with Spain and toward Cuba was at hand. So strong was this belief that it needed but a brief executive suggestion to the congress to receive immediate answer to the duty of making instant provision for the possible and perhaps speedily probable emergency of war, and the remarkable, almost unique, spectacle was presented of a unanimous vote of both houses on the 9th of March, appropriating \$50,000,000 for the national defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the president.

That this act of provision came none too soon was disclosed when the application of the fund was undertaken. Our forts were practically undefended. Our navy needed large provision for increased ammunition and supplies and even numbers to cope with any sudden attack from the navy of Spain, which comprised modern warships of the highest type of continental perfection. Our army also required enlargement of men and munitions.

The details of the hurried preparation for the dreaded contingency are told in the reports of the secretaries of war and of the navy, and need not be repeated here. It is sufficient to say that the outbreak of war, when it did come, found our nation not unprepared to meet the conflict.

Nor was the apprehension of coming strife confined to our own country. It was felt by the continental powers, which, on April 6, through their ambassadors and envoys, addressed to the executive an expression of hope that humanity and moderation might mark the course of this government and people, and that further negotiations would lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, would affirm all necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in Cuba.

In responding to that representation I also shared the hope that the envoys had expressed that peace might be preserved in a manner to terminate the chronic condition of disturbance in Cuba so injurious and menacing to our interests and tranquillity, as well as shocking to our sentiments of humanity; and, while appreciating the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication they had made on behalf of the powers, I stated the confidence of this government, for its part, that equal appreciation would be shown for its own

earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation the indefinite prolongation of which had become insufferable.

EFFORTS TO AVERT WAR.

Still animated by the hope of a peaceful solution and obeying the dictates of duty, no effort was relaxed to bring about a speedy ending of the Cuban struggle. Negotiations to this object continued actively with the government of Spain, looking to the immediate conclusion of a six months' armistice in Cuba with a view to effecting the recognition of her people's right to independence. Besides this, the instant revocation of the order of reconcentration was asked, so that the sufferers, returning to their homes and aided by united American and Spanish effort, might be put in a way to support themselves and by orderly resumption of the well-nigh destroyed productive energies of the island contribute to the restoration of its tranquillity and well being.

Negotiations continued for some little time at Madrid, resulting in offers by the Spanish government which could not but be regarded as inadequate. It was proposed to confide the preparation of peace to the insular parliament, yet to be convened under the autonomous decrees of November, 1897, but without impairment in any wise of the constitutional powers of the Madrid government, which, to that end, would grant an armistice, if solicited by the insurgents, for such time as the general in chief might see fit to fix.

How and with what scope of discretionary powers the insular parliament was expected to set about the "preparation" of peace did not appear. If it were to be by negotiation with the insurgents, the issue seemed to rest on the one side with a body chosen by a fraction of the electors in the districts under Spanish control, and on the other with the insurgent population holding the interior country, unrepresented in the so-called parliament, and defiant at the suggestion of suing for peace.

Grieved and disappointed at this barren outcome of my sincere endeavors to reach a practicable solution, I felt it my duty to remit the whole question to the congress. In the message of April 1, 1898, I announced that with this last overture in the direction of immediate peace in Cuba, and its disappointing reception by Spain, the effort of the executive was brought to an end.

I again reviewed the alternative course of action which I had proposed, concluding that the only one consonant with international policy and compatible with our firm-set historical traditions was intervention as a neutral to stop the war and check the hopeless sacrifice of life, even though that resort involved "hostile constraint upon both the parties to the contest, as well to enforce a truce as to guide the eventual settlement."

The grounds justifying that step were: The interests of humanity, the duty to protect life and property of our citizens in Cuba, the right to check injury to our commerce and people through the devastation of the island, and, most important, the need of removing at once and forever the constant menace and the burdens entailed upon our government by the uncertainties and perils of the situation caused by the unendurable disturbance in Cuba. I said:

"The long trial has proved that the ob-

ject for which Spain has waged the war cannot be attained. The fire of insurrection may flame or may smolder with varying seasons, but it has not been, and it is plain that it cannot be, extinguished by present methods. The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which can no longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests, which give us the right and the duty to speak, the existing war in Cuba must stop."

In view of all this the congress was asked to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between Spain and the people of Cuba and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government, capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquillity and the security of its citizens as well as our own, and for the accomplishment of those ends to use the military and naval forces of the United States as might be necessary, with added authority to continue, generous relief to the starving people of Cuba.

DECISIVE ACTION BY CONGRESS.

The response of the congress, after nine days of earnest deliberation, during which the almost unanimous sentiment of your body was developed on every point save as to the expediency of coupling the proposed action with a formal recognition of the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island—a proposition which failed of adoption—the congress, after conference, on the 19th of April, by a vote of 42 to 35 in the senate and 311 to 6 in the house of representatives, passed the memorable joint resolution, declaring:

"1. That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent."

"2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters."

"3. That the president of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect."

"4. That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

This resolution was approved by the executive on the next day, April 20. A copy was at once communicated to the Spanish minister at this capital, who forthwith announced that his continuance in Washington had thereby become impossible, and asked for his passports, which were given him. He thereupon withdrew from Washington, leaving the protection of Spanish interests in the United States to the French ambassador and the Austro-Hungarian minister.

Simultaneously with its communication to

the Spanish minister, Gen. Woodford, the American minister at Madrid, was telegraphed confirmation of the text of the joint resolution, and directed to communicate it to the government of Spain, with the formal demand that it at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its forces therefrom, coupling this demand with announcements of the intentions of this government as to the future of the island, in conformity with the fourth clause of the resolution, and giving Spain until noon of April 23 to reply.

The demand, although, as above shown, officially made known to the Spanish envoy here, was not delivered at Madrid. After the instruction reached Gen. Woodford on the morning of April 21, but before he could present it, the Spanish minister of state notified him that upon the president's approval of the joint resolution the Madrid government, regarding the act as "equivalent to an evident declaration of war," had ordered its minister in Washington to withdraw, thereby breaking off diplomatic relations between the two countries and ceasing all official communication between their respective representatives. Gen. Woodford thereupon demanded his passports and quitted Madrid the same day.

FORMAL DECLARATION OF WAR.

Spain having thus denied the demand of the United States and initiated that complete form of rupture of relations which attends a state of war, the executive powers authorized by the resolution were at once used by me to meet the enlarged contingency of actual war between Spain and the United States.

On April 22 I proclaimed a blockade of the northern coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba, and on the 23d I called for volunteers to execute the purpose of the resolution.

By my message of April 25 the congress was informed of the situation, and I recommended formal declaration of the existence of a state of war between the United States and Spain. The congress accordingly voted on the same day the act approved April 25, 1898, declaring the existence of such war, from and including the 21st day of April, and re-enacted the provision of the resolution of April 20, directing the president to use all the armed forces of the nation to carry that act into effect.

Due notification of the existence of war as aforesaid was given April 25 by telegraph to all the governments with which the United States maintain relations, in order that their neutrality might be assured during the war.

The various governments responded with proclamations of neutrality, each after its own methods. It is not among the least gratifying incidents of the struggle that the obligations of neutrality were impartially discharged by all, often under delicate and difficult circumstances.

In further fulfillment of international duty, I issued April 26 a proclamation announcing the treatment proposed to be accorded to vessels and their cargoes as to blockades, contraband, the exercise of the right of subjects and the immunity of neutral flags and neutral goods under the enemy's flag. A similar proclamation was made by the Spanish government. In the

conduct of hostilities the rules of the declaration of Paris, including abstention from resort to privateering, have accordingly been observed by both belligerents, although neither was a party to that declaration.

RECRUITING OF ARMY AND NAVY.

Our country thus, after an interval of half a century of peace with all nations, found itself engaged in deadly conflict with a foreign enemy. Every nerve was strained to meet the emergency.

The response to the initial call for 125,000 volunteers was instant and complete, as was also the result of the second call of May 25 for 75,000 additional volunteers. The ranks of the regular army were increased to the limits provided by the act of April 26.

The enlisted force of the navy on the 15th of August, when it reached its maximum, numbered 24,123 men and apprentices. One hundred and three vessels were added to the navy by purchase, one was presented to the government, one leased and the four vessels of the International Navigation company, the St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris, were chartered. In addition to these the revenue cutters and lighthouse tenders were turned over to the navy department and became temporarily a part of the auxiliary navy.

The maximum effective fighting force of the navy during the war, separated into classes, was as follows:

Regular—Four battleships of the first class, one battleship of the second class, two armored cruisers, six coast defense monitors, one armored ram, twelve protected cruisers, three unprotected cruisers, eighteen gunboats, one dynamite cruiser, eleven torpedo boats, fourteen old vessels of the old navy, including monitors.

Auxiliary—Sixteen auxiliary cruisers, twenty-eight converted yachts, twenty seven converted tugs, nineteen converted colliers, fifteen revenue cutters, four light house tenders and nineteen miscellaneous vessels.

Much alarm was felt along our entire Atlantic seaboard lest some attack might be made by the enemy. Every precaution was taken to prevent possible injury to our great cities lying along the coast. Temporary garrisons were provided, drawn from the state militia. Infantry and light batteries were drawn from the volunteer force. About 12,000 troops were thus employed. The coast signal service was established for observing the approach of an enemy's ships to the coast of the United States, and the life-saving and lighthouse services co-operated, which enabled the navy department to have all portions of the Atlantic coast, from Maine to Texas, under observation.

The auxiliary navy was created under the authority of congress, and was officered and manned by the naval militia of the several states. This organization patrolled the coast and performed the duty of a second arm of defense.

Under the direction of the chief of engineers submarine mines were placed at the most exposed points. Before the outbreak of the war permanent mining casements and cable galleries had been constructed at all important harbors. Most of the torpedo material was not to be found in the market and had to be specially manufactured. Under date of April 19 district officers were directed to take all preliminary measures, short of the actual attaching of the loaded

mines to the cables, and on April 22 telegraphic orders were issued to place the loaded mines in position.

The aggregate number of mines placed was 1,535 at the principal harbors from Maine to California. Preparations were also made for the planting of mines at certain other harbors, but owing to the early destruction of the Spanish fleet these mines were not placed.

The signal corps was promptly organized and performed service of most difficult and important character. Its operations during the war covered the electrical connection of all coast fortifications and the establishment of telephonic and telegraphic facilities for the camps at Manila, Santiago and in Puerto Rico.

There were constructed 300 miles of line at ten great camps, thus facilitating military movements from those points in a manner heretofore unknown in military administration. Field telegraph lines were established and maintained under the enemy's fire at Manila, and later the Manila-Hongkong cable was reopened. In Puerto Rico cable communications were opened over a discontinued route, and on land the headquarters of the commanding officer were kept in telegraphic or telephonic communication with the division commanders of four different lines of operation.

There was placed in Cuban waters a completely outfitted cable ship, with war cables and cable gear suitable both for the destruction of communications belonging to the enemy and the establishment of our own. Two ocean cables were destroyed under the enemy's batteries at Santiago. The day previous to the landing of Gen. Shafter's corps at Caimanera, within twenty miles of the landing place, cable communications were established and cable stations opened, giving direct communication with the government at Washington. This service was invaluable to the executive in directing the operations of the army and navy.

With a total force of over 1,300 the loss was by disease and field, officers and men included, only five.

THE BOND ISSUE.

The national defense under the \$50,000,000 fund was expended in large part by the army and navy, and the objects for which it was used are fully shown in the reports of the several secretaries. It was a most timely appropriation, enabling the government to strengthen its defense and make preparations greatly needed in case of war. This fund being inadequate to the requirements of equipment and for the conduct of the war, the patriotism of the congress provided the means in the war-revenue act of June 13 by authorizing a 3 per cent popular loan, not to exceed \$400,000,000, and by levying additional imposts and taxes. Of the authorized loan, \$200,000,000 was offered and promptly taken, the subscriptions so far exceeding the call as to cover it many times over, while, preference being given to the smaller bids, no single allotment exceeded \$5,000.

This was a most encouraging and significant result, showing the vast resources of the nation and the determination of the people to uphold their country's honor.

DEWEY'S VICTORY AT MANILA.

It is not within the province of this message to narrate the history of the extraor-

inary war that followed the Spanish declaration of April 21, but a brief recital of its more salient features is appropriate.

The first encounter of the war in point of date took place April 27, when a detachment of the blockading squadron made a reconnaissance in force at Matanzas, shelled the harbor forts and demolished several new works in construction.

The next engagement was destined to mark a memorable epoch in maritime warfare. The Pacific fleet, under Commodore Dewey, had lain for some weeks at Hongkong. Upon the colonial proclamation of neutrality being issued and the customary twenty-four hours' notice being given, it repaired to Mirs bay, near Hongkong, whence it proceeded to the Philippine islands under telegraphed orders to capture or destroy the formidable Spanish fleet then assembled at Manila.

At daybreak on the 1st of May the American force entered Manila bay, and after a few hours' engagement effected the total destruction of the Spanish fleet, consisting of ten warships and a transport, besides capturing the naval station and forts at Cavite, thus annihilating the Spanish naval power in the Pacific ocean and completely controlling the bay of Manila, with the ability to take the city at will. Not a life was lost on our ships, the wounded numbering only seven, while not a vessel was materially injured.

For this gallant achievement the congress, upon my recommendation, fitly bestowed upon the actors preferment and substantial reward.

The effect of this remarkable victory upon the spirit of our people and upon the fortunes of the war was instant. A prestige of invincibility thereby attached to our arms which continued throughout the struggle. Re-enforcements were hurried to Manila under the command of Maj.-Gen. Merritt and firmly established within sight of the capital, which lay helpless before our guns.

On the 7th day of May the government was advised officially of the victory at Manila, and at once inquired of the commander of our fleet what troops would be required. The information was received on the 15th day of May, and the first army expedition sailed May 25 and arrived at Manila June 30. Other expeditions soon followed, the total force consisting of 641 officers and 15,058 men.

Only reluctance to cause needless loss of life and property prevented the early storming and capture of the city, and therewith the absolute military occupancy of the whole group. The insurgents meanwhile had resumed the active hostilities suspended by the uncompleted truce of December, 1897. Their forces invested Manila from the northern and eastern sides, but were constrained by Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt from attempting an assault.

It was fitting that whatever was to be done in the way of decisive operations in that quarter should be accomplished by the strong arm of the United States alone. Obeying the stern precept of war, which enjoins the overcoming of the adversary and the extinction of his power wherever assailable as the speedy and sure means to win a peace, divided victory was not permissible, for no partition of the rights and responsibilities attending the enforcement of a just and advantageous peace could be thought of.

CAMPAIGN IN CUBA REVIEWED.

Following the comprehensive scheme of general attack, powerful forces were assembled at various points on our coast to invade Cuba and Puerto Rico. Meanwhile naval demonstrations were made at several exposed points. On May 11 the cruiser Wilmington and torpedo boat Winslow were unsuccessful in an attempt to silence the batteries at Cardenas and Matanzas, Worth Bagley and four seamen falling.

These grievous fatalities were, strangely enough, among the very few which occurred during our naval operations in this extraordinary conflict.

Meanwhile the Spanish naval preparations had been pushed with great vigor. A powerful squadron under Admiral Cervera, which had assembled at the Cape Verde islands before the outbreak of hostilities, had crossed the ocean, and by its erratic movements in the Caribbean sea delayed our military operations while baffling the pursuit of our fleets. For a time fears were felt lest the Oregon and Marietta, then nearing home after their long voyage from San Francisco of over 15,000 miles, might be surprised by Admiral Cervera's fleet, but their fortunate arrival dispelled these apprehensions and lent much-needed reinforcement.

HEROISM OF HOBSON.

Not until Admiral Cervera took refuge in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba about May 9 was it practicable to plan a systematic military attack upon the Antillean possessions of Spain. Several demonstrations occurred on the coasts of Cuba and Puerto Rico in preparation for the larger event. On May 13 the North Atlantic squadron shelled San Juan de Puerto Rico. On May 30 Commodore Schley's squadron bombarded the forts guarding the mouth of Santiago harbor. Neither attack had any material result. It was evident that well-ordered land operations were indispensable to achieve a decisive advantage.

The next act in the war thrilled not alone the hearts of our countrymen but the world by its exceptional heroism.

On the night of June 3 Lieut. Hobson, aided by seven devoted volunteers, blocked the narrow outlet from Santiago harbor by sinking the collier Merrimac in the channel, under a fierce fire from the shore batteries, escaping with their lives as by a miracle, but falling into the hands of the Spaniards.

It is a most gratifying incident of the war that the bravery of this little band of heroes was cordially appreciated by the Spaniards, who sent a flag of truce to notify Admiral Sampson of their safety and to compliment them upon their daring act. They were subsequently exchanged July 7.

ADVANCE ON SANTIAGO.

By June 7 the cutting of the last Cuban cable isolated the island. Thereafter the invasion was vigorously prosecuted. On June 10, under a heavy protecting fire, a landing of 600 marines from the Oregon, Marblehead and Yankee was effected in Guantanamo bay, where it had been determined to establish a naval station. This important and essential port was taken from the enemy after severe fighting by the marines, who were the first organized force of the United States to land in Cuba. The position so won was held despite desperate attempts to dislodge our forces.

By June 16 additional forces were landed

and strongly intrenched. On June 22 the advance of the invading army under Maj.-Gen. Shafter landed at Baiquiri, about fifteen miles east of Santiago. This was accomplished under great difficulties, but with marvelous dispatch. On June 23 the movement against Santiago was begun.

On the 24th the first serious engagement took place, in which the 1st and 10th cavalry and the 1st United States volunteer cavalry, Gen. Young's brigade of Gen. Wheeler's division, participated, losing heavily. By nightfall, however, ground within five miles of Santiago was won.

The advantage was steadily increased. On July 1 a severe battle took place, our forces gaining the outworks of Santiago. On the 2d El Caney and San Juan were taken after a desperate charge, and the investment of the city was completed. The navy co-operated by shelling the town and the coast forts.

DESTRUCTION OF CERVERA'S FLEET.

On the day following this brilliant achievement of our land forces, July 3, occurred the decisive naval combat of the war. The Spanish fleet, attempting to leave the harbor, was met by the American squadron under command of Commodore Sampson. In less than three hours all the Spanish ships were destroyed, the two torpedo boats being sunk, and the Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and Cristobal Colon driven ashore. The Spanish admiral and over 1,300 men were taken prisoners, while the enemy's loss of life was deplorably large, some 600 perishing.

On our side but one man was killed, on the Brooklyn, and one man seriously wounded. Although our ships were repeatedly struck, not one was seriously injured.

Where all so conspicuously distinguished themselves, from the commanders to the gunners and the unnamed heroes in the boiler rooms, each and all contributing toward the achievement of this astounding victory, for which neither ancient nor modern history affords a parallel in the completeness of the event and the marvelous disproportion of casualties, it would be invidious to single out any for especial honor.

Deserved promotion has rewarded the more conspicuous actors—the nation's profoundest gratitude is due to all of those brave men who by their skill and devotion in a few short hours crushed the sea power of Spain and wrought a triumph whose decisiveness and far-reaching consequences can scarcely be measured. Nor can we be unmindful of the achievements of our builders, mechanics and artisans for their skill in the construction of our warships.

With the catastrophe of Santiago Spain's efforts upon the ocean virtually ceased. A spasmodic effort toward the end of June to send her Mediterranean fleet under Admiral Camara to relieve Manila was abandoned, the expedition being recalled after it had passed through the Suez canal.

The capitulation of Santiago followed. The city was closely besieged by land, while the entrance of our ships into the harbor cut off all relief on that side. After a truce to allow of the removal of non-combatants protracted negotiations continued from July 3 until July 15, when, under menace of immediate assault, the preliminaries of surrender were agreed upon. On the 17th Gen. Shafter occupied the city.

The capitulation embraced the entire eastern end of Cuba. The number of Spanish

soldiers surrendered was 22,000, all of whom were subsequently conveyed to Spain at the charge of the United States.

The story of this successful campaign is told in the report of the secretary of war, which will be laid before you. The individual valor of officers and soldiers was never more strikingly shown than in the several engagements leading to the surrender of Santiago, while the prompt movements and successive victories won instant and universal applause.

To those who gained this complete triumph, which established the ascendancy of the United States upon land as the fight off Santiago had fixed our supremacy on the seas, the earnest and lasting gratitude of the nation is unsparingly due.

Nor should we alone remember the gallantry of the living; the dead claim our tears, and our losses by battle and disease must cloud any exultation at the result and teach us to weigh the awful cost of war, however rightful the cause or signal the victory.

OCCUPATION OF PUERTO RICO.

With the fall of Santiago, the occupation of Puerto Rico became the next strategic necessity. Gen. Miles had previously been assigned to organize the expedition for that purpose. Fortunately he was already at Santiago, where he had arrived on the 11th of July with re-enforcements for Gen. Shafter's army.

With these troops, consisting of 3,415 infantry and artillery, two companies of engineers and one company of the signal corps, Gen. Miles left Guantanamo on July 21, having nine transports conveyed by the fleet under Capt. Higginson, with the Massachusetts (flagship), Dixie, Gloucester, Columbia and Yale, the two latter carrying troops. The expedition landed at Guanica July 25, which port was entered with little opposition. Here the fleet was joined by the Annapolis and the Wasp, while the Puritan and Amphitrite went to San Juan and joined the New Orleans, which was engaged in blockading that port.

The major-general commanding was subsequently re-enforced by Gen. Schwan's brigade of the 3d army corps, by Gen. Wilson with a part of his division, and also by Gen. Brooke with a part of his corps, numbering in all 16,973 officers and men. On July 27 he entered Ponce, one of the most important ports in the island, from which he thereafter directed operations for the capture of the island.

With the exception of encounters with the enemy at Guayama, Hormigueros, Coamo and Yauco, and an attack on a force landed at Cape San Juan, there was no serious resistance. The campaign was prosecuted with great vigor, and by the 12th of August much of the island was in our possession, and the acquisition of the remainder was only a matter of a short time.

At most of the points in the island our troops were enthusiastically welcomed. Proclamations of loyalty to the flag and gratitude for delivery from Spanish rule met our commanders at every stage.

As a potent influence toward peace the outcome of the Puerto Rican expedition was of great consequence, and generous commendation is due to those who participated in it.

LAST BATTLE OF THE WAR.

The last scene of the war was enacted at Manila, its starting place. On Aug. 15,

after a brief assault upon the works by the land forces, in which the squadron assisted, the capital surrendered unconditionally. The casualties were comparatively few.

By this the conquest of the Philippine islands, virtually accomplished when the Spanish capacity for resistance was destroyed by Admiral Dewey's victory of the 1st of May, was formally sealed.

To Gen. Merritt, his officers and men, for their uncomplaining and devoted services, for their gallantry in action, the nation is sincerely grateful. Their long voyage was made with singular success, and the soldierly conduct of the men, most of whom were without previous experience in the military service, deserves unmeasured praise.

LOSSES OF ARMY AND NAVY.

The total casualties in killed and wounded during the war were as follows:

ARMY.	
Officers killed.....	23
Enlisted men killed.....	251
Total.....	280
Officers wounded.....	113
Enlisted men wounded.....	1,464
Total.....	1,577
NAVY.	
Killed.....	17
Wounded.....	67
Died as result of wounds.....	1
Invalided from service.....	6
Total.....	91

It will be observed that while our navy was engaged in two great battles and in numerous perilous undertakings in the blockades and bombardment, and more than 50,000 of our troops were transported to distant lands and engaged in assault and siege and battle and many skirmishes in unfamiliar territory, we lost in both arms of the service a total of 1,948 killed and wounded; and in the entire campaign by land and sea we did not lose a gun or a flag or a transport or a ship, and with the exception of the crew of the Merrimac not a soldier or sailor was taken prisoner.

On Aug. 7, forty-six days from the date of the landing of Gen. Shafter's army in Cuba and twenty-one days from the surrender of Santiago, the United States troops commenced embarkation for home, and our entire force was returned to the United States as early as Aug. 24. They were absent from the United States only two months.

It is fitting that I should bear testimony to the patriotism and devotion of that large portion of our army which, although eager to be ordered to the post of greatest exposure, fortunately was not required outside of the United States. They did their whole duty, and, like their comrades at the front, have earned the gratitude of the nation.

In like manner, the officers and men of the army and of the navy who remained in their departments and stations of the navy, performing most important duties connected with the war, and whose requests for assignment in the field and at sea I was compelled to refuse because their services were indispensable here, are entitled to the highest commendation. It is my regret that there seems to be no provision for their suitable recognition.

WORK OF THE RED CROSS.

In this connection it is a pleasure for me to mention in terms of cordial appreciation

the timely and useful work of the American National Red Cross, both in relief measures preparatory to the campaign, in sanitary assistance at several of the camps of assemblage, and later, under the able and experienced leadership of the president of the society, Miss Clara Barton, on the fields of battle and in the hospitals at the front in Cuba. Working in conjunction with the governmental authorities and under their sanction and approval, and with the enthusiastic co-operation of many patriotic women and societies in the various states, the Red Cross has fully maintained its already high reputation for intense earnestness and ability to exercise the noble purposes of its international organization, thus justifying the confidence and support which it has received at the hands of the American people.

To the members and officers of this society and all who aided them in their philanthropic work the sincere and lasting gratitude of the soldiers and the public is due and is freely accorded.

In tracing these events we are constantly reminded of our obligations to the Divine Master for His watchful care over us and His safe guidance, for which the nation makes reverent acknowledgment and offers humble prayer for the continuance of His favor.

SIGNING OF THE PROTOCOL.

The annihilation of Admiral Cervera's fleet, followed by the capitulation of Santiago, having brought to the Spanish government a realizing sense of the hopelessness of continuing a struggle now becoming wholly unequal, it made overtures of peace through the French ambassador, who, with the assent of his government, had acted as the friendly representative of Spanish interests during the war.

On the 26th of July M. Cambon presented a communication signed by the duke of Almodovar, the panish minister of state, inviting the United States to state the terms upon which it would be willing to make peace.

On July 30, by a communication addressed to the duke of Almodovar and handed to M. Cambon, the terms of this government were announced, substantially as in the protocol afterward signed.

On Aug. 10 the Spanish reply, dated Aug. 7, was handed by M. Cambon to the secretary of state. It accepted unconditionally the terms imposed as to Cuba, Puerto Rico and an island of the Ladrone group, but appeared to seek to introduce inadmissible reservations in regard to our demand as to the Philippines.

Conceiving that discussion on this point could neither be practicable nor profitable, I directed that in order to avoid misunderstanding the matter should be forthwith closed by proposing the embodiment in a formal protocol of the terms on which the negotiations for peace were to be undertaken.

The vague and inexplicit suggestions of the Spanish note could not be accepted, the only reply being to present as a virtual ultimatum a draft of a protocol embodying the precise terms tendered to Spain in our note of July 30, with added stipulations of detail as to the appointment of commissioners to arrange for the evacuation of the Spanish Antilles.

On Aug. 12 M. Cambon announced his receipt of full power to sign the protocol so submitted. Accordingly, on the after-

noon of Aug. 12, M. Cambon, as the plenipotentiary of Spain, and the secretary of state, as the plenipotentiary of the United States, signed a protocol providing:

"Article 1. Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

"Art. 2. Spain will cede to the United States the island of Puerto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and also an island in the Ladrone, to be selected by the United States.

"Art. 3. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines."

The fourth article provided for the appointment of joint commissions on the part of the United States and Spain, to meet in Havana and San Juan, respectively, for the purpose of arranging and carrying out the details of the stipulated evacuation of Cuba, Puerto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies.

The fifth article provided for the appointment of not more than five commissioners on each side, to meet at Paris not later than Oct. 1 and to proceed to the negotiation and conclusion of a treaty of peace, subject to ratification according to the respective constitutional forms of the two countries.

The sixth and last article provided that upon the signature of the protocol hostilities between the two countries should be suspended, and that notice to that effect should be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the protocol I issued a proclamation on Aug. 12 suspending hostilities on the part of the United States. The necessary orders to that end were at once given by telegraph. The blockade of the ports of Cuba and San Juan de Puerto Rico was in like manner raised.

On Aug. 18 the muster-out of 100,000 volunteers, or as near that number as was found to be practicable, was ordered. On Dec. 1 101,165 officers and men had been mustered out and discharged from the service; 9,002 more will be mustered out by the 10th of the month. Also a corresponding number of generals and general staff officers have been honorably discharged from the service.

The military committees to superintend the evacuation of Cuba, Puerto Rico and the adjacent islands were forthwith appointed—for Cuba, Maj.-Gen. James F. Wade, Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson, Maj.-Gen. Matthew C. Butler; for Puerto Rico, Maj.-Gen. John C. Brooke, Rear-Admiral Winfield S. Schley, Brig.-Gen. W. Gordon—who soon afterward met the Spanish commissioners at Havana and San Juan respectively.

The Puerto Rican joint commission speedily accomplished its task, and by Oct. 18 the evacuation of the island was completed. The United States flag was raised over the island at noon on that day. The administration of its affairs has been provisionally intrusted to a military governor until the congress shall otherwise provide.

The Cuban joint high commission has not yet terminated its labors. Owing to the difficulties in the way of removing the large numbers of Spanish troops still in Cuba, the evacuation cannot be completed before the 1st of January next.

Pursuant to the fifth article of the protocol, I appointed William R. Day, lately secretary of state; Cushman K. Davis, William P. Frye and George Gray, senators of the United States, and Whitelaw Reid to be peace commissioners on the part of the United States.

Proceeding in due season to Paris, they there met on the 1st of October five commissioners similarly appointed on the part of Spain. The negotiations have made hopeful progress, so that I trust soon to be able to lay a definitive treaty of peace before the senate, with a review of the steps leading to its signature.

MILITARY RULE RECOMMENDED.

I do not discuss at this time the government or the future of the new possessions which will come to us as the result of the war with Spain. Such discussion will be appropriate after the treaty of peace shall be ratified. In the meantime and until the congress has legislated otherwise it will be my duty to continue the military governments which have existed since our occupation and give the people security in life and property and encouragement, under a just and beneficent rule.

As soon as we were in possession of Cuba and have pacified the island it will be necessary to give aid and direction to its people to form a government for themselves. This should be undertaken at the earliest moment consistent with safety and assured success.

It is important that our relations with these people shall be of the most friendly character and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. It should be our duty to assist in every proper way to build up the waste places of the island, encourage the industry of the people and assist them to form a government which shall be free and independent, thus realizing the best aspirations of the Cuban people.

Spanish rule must be replaced by a just, benevolent and humane government, created by the people of Cuba, capable of performing all international obligations, and which shall encourage thrift, industry and prosperity and promote peace and good-will among all of the inhabitants, whatever may have been their relations in the past. Neither revenge nor passion should have a place in the new government.

Until there is complete tranquillity in the island and a stable government inaugurated military occupation will be continued.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER NATIONS.

With the exception of the rupture with Spain, the intercourse of the United States with the great family of nations has been marked with cordiality, and the close of the eventful year finds most of the issues that necessarily arise in the complex relations of sovereign states adjusted or presenting no serious obstacle to a just and honorable solution by amicable agreement.

A long-unsettled dispute as to the extended boundary between the Argentine Republic and Chile, stretching along the Andean crests from the southern border of the Atacama desert to Magellan straits, nearly a third of the length of the South American continent, assumed an acute stage in the early part of the year, and afforded to this government an occasion to express the hope that the resort to arbitration, already contemplated by existing conventions between the parties, might prevail despite the grave

difficulties arising in its application. I am happy to say that arrangements to this end have been perfected, the questions of fact upon which the respective commissioners were unable to agree being in course of reference to her Britannic majesty for determination.

A residual difference touching the northern boundary line across the Atacama desert, for which existing treaties provided no adequate adjustment, bids fair to be settled in like manner by a joint commission, upon which the United States minister at Buenos Ayres has been invited to serve as umpire in the last resort.

I have found occasion to approach the Argentine government with a view of removing differences of rate charges imposed upon the cables of an American corporation in the transmission between Buenos Ayres and the cities of Uruguay and Brazil of through messages passing from and to the United States. Although the matter is complicated by exclusive concessions by Uruguay and Brazil to foreign companies, there is strong hope that a good understanding will be reached and that the important channels of commercial communication between the United States and the Atlantic cities of South America may be freed from an almost prohibitory discrimination.

In this relation I may be permitted to express my sense of the fitness of an international agreement whereby the interchange of messages over connecting cables may be regulated on a fair basis of uniformity. The world has seen the postal system developed from an independent and exclusive service into a well-ordered union, of which all countries found the manifold benefits. It would be strange were the nations not in time brought to realize that modern civilization, which owes so much of its progress to the annihilation of space by the electric force, demands that this all-important means of communication be a heritage of all peoples, to be administered and regulated in their common behoof.

A step in this direction was taken when the international convention of 1884 for the protection of submarine cables was signed, and the day is, I trust, not far distant when this medium for the transmission of thought from land to land may be brought within the domain of international concert as completely as is the material carriage of commerce and correspondence upon the face of the waters that divide them.

The claim of Thomas Jefferson Page against Argentina, which has been pending many years, has been adjusted. The sum awarded by the congress of Argentina was \$4,242.35.

The sympathy of the American people has justly been offered to the ruler and the people of Austria-Hungary by reason of the affliction that has lately befallen them in the assassination of the empress-queen of that historic realm.

On Sept. 10, 1897, a conflict took place at Lattimer, Pa., between a body of striking miners and the sheriff of Luzerne county and his deputies, in which twenty-two miners were killed and forty-four wounded. Ten of the killed and twelve of the wounded were Austrian and Hungarian subjects. This deplorable event naturally aroused the solicitude of the Austro-Hungarian government, which, on the assumption that the killing and wounding involved the unjustifiable misuse of authority, claimed reparation for the sufferers. Apart from the

searching investigation and the peremptory action of the authorities of Pennsylvania, the federal executive took appropriate steps to learn the merits of the case, in order to be in a position to meet the urgent complaint of a friendly power.

The sheriff and his deputies, having been indicted for murder, were tried and acquitted, after protracted proceedings and the hearing of hundreds of witnesses, on the ground that the killing was in the line of their official duty to uphold law and preserve public order in the state. A representative of the department of justice attended the trial and reported its course fully.

With all the facts in its possession, this government expects to reach a harmonious understanding on the subject with that of Austria-Hungary, notwithstanding the renewed claim of the latter, after learning the result of the trial, for indemnity for its injured subjects.

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS.

Despite the brief time allotted for preparation, the exhibits of this country at the universal exposition at Brussels in 1897 enjoyed the singular distinction of a larger proportion of awards, having regard to the number and classes of articles entered, than those of other countries. The worth of such a result in making known our national capacity to supply the world's markets is obvious.

Exhibitions of this international character are becoming more frequent as the exchanges of commercial countries grow more intimate and varied. Hardly a year passes that this government is not invited to national participation at some important foreign center, but often on too short notice to permit of recourse to congress for the power and means to do so. My predecessors have suggested the advisability of providing by a general enactment and a standing appropriation for accepting such invitations and for representation of this country by a commission. This plan has my cordial approval.

RESTRICTIONS OF TRADE.

I trust the Belgian restriction on the importations of cattle from the United States, originally adopted as a sanitary precaution, will at an early date be modified so as to admit live cattle under due regulation of their slaughter after landing. I am hopeful, too, of a favorable change in the Belgian treatment of our preserved and salted meats. The growth of direct trade between the two countries, not alone for Belgian consumption and Belgian products, but by way of transit from and to other continental states, has been both encouraging and beneficial. No effort will be spared to enlarge its advantages by seeking the removal of needless impediments and by arrangements for increased commercial exchanges.

The year's events in Central America deserve more than passing mention. A menacing rupture between Costa Rica and Nicaragua was happily composed by the signature of a convention between the parties, with the concurrence of the Guatemalan representative as a mediator, the act being negotiated and signed on board the United States steamer *Alert*, then lying in Central American waters. It is believed that the good offices of our envoy and commander of

that vessel contributed toward this gratifying outcome.

CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

In my last annual message the situation was presented with respect to the diplomatic representation of this government in Central America created by the association of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, under the title of the Greater Republic of Central America, and the delegation of their international functions to the diet thereof. While the representative character of the diet was recognized by my predecessor and has been confirmed during my administration by receiving its accredited envoy and granting exequaturs to consuls commissioned under its authority that recognition was qualified by the distinct understanding that the responsibility of each of the component sovereign republics toward the United States remained wholly unaffected.

This proviso was needful inasmuch as the compact of the three republics was at the outset an association whereby certain representative functions were delegated to a tripartite commission rather than a federation possessing centralized powers of government and administration. In this view of their relation and the relation of the United States to several republics, a change in the representation of this country in Central America was neither recommended by the executive nor initiated by congress, thus leaving one of our envoys accredited as heretofore separately to two states of the greater republic, Nicaragua and Salvador, and to a third state, Costa Rica, which was not a party to the compact, while our other envoy was similarly accredited to the union state of Honduras and the now union state of Guatemala. The result has been that the one has presented credentials only to the president of Costa Rica, the other having been received only by the government of Guatemala.

Subsequently the three associated republics entered into negotiations for taking the steps forecast in the original compact. A convention of their delegates framed for them a federal constitution under the name of the United States of Central America and provided for a central federal government and legislature. Upon ratification by the constituent states the 1st of November last was fixed for the new system to go into operation. Within a few weeks thereafter the plan was severely tested by revolutionary movements arising, with a consequent demand for unity of action on the part of the military power of the federal states to suppress them. Under this strain the new union seems to have been weakened through the withdrawal of its more important members.

This government was not officially advised of the installation of the federation and has maintained an attitude of friendly expectancy, while in nowise relinquishing the position held from the outset that the responsibilities of the several states toward us remained unaltered by their tentative relations among themselves.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Nicaragua canal commission, under the chairmanship of Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, appointed July 24, 1897, under the authority of a provision in the sundry civil act of June 4 of that year, has nearly completed its labors, and the results of its exhaustive inquiry into the proper route, the feasibility and the cost of construction of

an interoceanic canal by a Nicaraguan route will be laid before you. In the performance of its task the commission received all possible courtesy and assistance from the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which thus testified their appreciation of the importance of giving a speedy and practical outcome to the great project that has for so many years engrossed the attention of the respective countries.

As the scope of recent inquiry embraced the whole subject, with the aim of making plans and surveys for a canal by the most convenient route, it necessarily included a review of the results of previous surveys and plans, and in particular those adopted by the Maritime Canal company under its existing concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, so that to this extent those grants necessarily held an essential part in the deliberations and conclusions of the canal commission, as they have held and must needs hold in the discussion of the matter by congress.

Under these circumstances, and in view of overtures made to the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica by other parties for a new canal concession, predicated on the assumed approaching lapse of the contracts of the Maritime Canal company with those states, I have not hesitated to express my conviction that considerations of expediency and international policy as between the several governments interested in the construction and control of an interoceanic canal by this route require the maintenance of the status quo until the canal commission shall have reported and the United States congress shall have had the opportunity to pass finally upon the whole matter during the present session, without prejudice by reason of any change in the existing conditions.

Nevertheless, it appears that the government of Nicaragua, as one of its last sovereign acts before merging its powers in those of the newly formed United States of Central America, has granted an optional concession to another association, to become effective on the expiration of the present grant. It does not appear what surveys have been made or what route is proposed under this contingent grant, so that an examination of the feasibility of its plans is necessarily not embraced in the report of the canal commission.

All these circumstances suggest the urgency of some definite action by the congress at this session if the labors of the past are to be utilized and the linking of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by a practical waterway is to be realized. That the construction of such a maritime highway is now more than ever indispensable to that intimate and ready intercommunication between our eastern and western seaboard demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian islands and the prospective expansion of our influence and commerce in the Pacific, and that our national policy now more imperatively than ever calls for its control by this government, are propositions which I doubt not the congress will duly appreciate and wisely act upon.

A convention providing for the revival of the late United States and Chilean claims commission, and the consideration of claims which were duly presented to the late commission, but not considered because of the expiration of the time limited for the duration of the commission, was signed May 24, 1897, and has remained un-

acted upon by the senate. The term therein fixed for effecting the change or ratifications having elapsed, the convention falls, unless the time be extended by amendment, which I am endeavoring to bring about, with the friendly concurrence of the Chilean government.

AMERICA'S INTERESTS IN CHINA.

The United States has not been an indifferent spectator of the extraordinary events transpiring in the Chinese empire, whereby portions of its maritime provinces are passing under control of various European powers, but the prospect that the vast commerce which the energy of our citizens and the necessity of our staple productions for Chinese uses has built up in those regions may not be prejudiced through any exclusive treatment by the new occupants has obviated the need of our country becoming an actor in the scene.

Our position among nations having a large Pacific coast and a constantly expanding direct trade with the farther orient gives us an equitable claim to consideration and friendly treatment in this regard, and it will be my aim to subserve our large interests in that quarter by all means appropriate to the constant policy of our government.

The territories of Kiao-Chou, of Wei-Hai-Wei and of Port Arthur and Taïien Wan, leased to Germany, Great Britain and Russia respectively for terms of years, will, it is announced, be open to international commerce during such alien occupation, and if no discriminating treatment of American citizens and their trade be found to exist or be hereafter developed, the desire of this government would appear to be realized.

In this relation, as showing the volume and value of our exchanges with China and the peculiarly favorable conditions which exist for their expansion in the normal course of trade, I refer to the communication addressed to the speaker of the house of representatives by the secretary of the treasury on the 14th of last June, with the accompanying letter of the secretary of state, recommending an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese empire and report as to the opportunities for and obstacles to the enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States. Action was not taken thereon during the late session. I cordially urge that the recommendation receive at your hands the consideration which its importance and timeliness merit. Meanwhile there may be just ground for disquietude in view of the unrest and revival of the old sentiment of opposition and prejudice to alien people which pervades certain of the Chinese provinces.

As in the case of the attacks upon our citizens in Szechuan and at Kütien in 1885, the United States minister has been instructed to secure the fullest measure of protection, both local and imperial, for any menaced American interests, and to demand, in case of lawless injury to person or property, instant reparation appropriate to the case.

Warships have been stationed at Tientsin for more ready observation of the disorders which have invaded even the Chinese capital, so as to be in a position to act should need arise, while a guard of marines has been sent to Peking to afford the minister the same measure of authorita-

tive protection as the representatives of other nations have been constrained to employ.

DISPUTE OF ITALY AND COLOMBIA.

Following close upon the rendition of the award of my predecessor as arbitrator of the claim of the Italian subject, Cerruti, against the republic of Colombia, differences arose between the parties to the arbitration in regard to the scope and extension of the award, of which certain articles were contested by Colombia, while Italy claimed their literal fulfillment. The award having been made by the president of the United States as an act of friendly consideration and with the sole view to an impartial composition of the matter in dispute, I could not but feel concern at such a miscarriage, and, while unable to accept the Colombian theory that I, in my official capacity, possessed continuing function as arbitrator, with power to interpret or revise the terms of the award, my best efforts were lent to bringing the parties to a harmonious agreement as to the execution of its provisions.

A naval demonstration by Italy resulted in an engagement to pay the liabilities claimed upon their ascertainment; but this apparent disposition of the controversy was followed by a rupture of diplomatic intercourse between Colombia and Italy, which still continues, although fortunately without acute symptoms having supervened. Notwithstanding this, efforts are reported to be continuing for the ascertainment of Colombia's contingent liability on account of Cerruti's debts, under the fifth article of the award.

The claim of an American citizen against the Dominican republic for a public bridge over the Ozama river, which has been in diplomatic controversy for several years, has been settled by expert arbitration and an award in favor of the claimant amounting to about \$90,000. It, however, remains unpaid, despite urgent demands for its settlement according to the terms of the compact.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

There is now every prospect that the participation of the United States in the universal exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 will be on a scale commensurate with the advanced position held by our products and industries in the world's chief marts.

The preliminary report of Moses P. Handy, who under the act approved July 19, 1897, was appointed special commissioner, with a view to securing all attainable information necessary to a full and complete understanding by congress in regard to the participation of this government in the Paris exposition, was laid before you by message of Dec. 6, 1897, and showed the large opportunities opened to make known our national progress in arts, science and manufactures, as well as the urgent need of immediate and adequate provision to enable due advantage thereof to be taken. Mr. Handy's death soon afterward rendered it necessary for another to take up and complete his unfinished work, and on Jan. 11 last Thomas W. Cridler, third assistant secretary of state, was designated to fulfill that task. His report was laid before you by my message of June 14, 1898, with the gratifying result of awakening renewed interest in the projected display.

By a provision in the sundry civil appropriation act of July 1, 1898, a sum not to

exceed \$650,000 was allotted for the organization of a commission to care for the proper preparation and installation of American exhibits and for the display of suitable exhibits by the several executive departments, particularly by the department of agriculture, the fish commission and the Smithsonian institution, in the representation of the government of the United States. Pursuant to that enactment I appointed Ferdinand W. Peck of Chicago commissioner-general, with an assistant commissioner-general and secretary. Mr. Peck at once proceeded to Paris, where his success in enlarging the scope and variety of the United States exhibit has been most gratifying.

Notwithstanding the comparatively limited area of the exposition, site—less than one-half that of the World's Fair at Chicago—the space assigned to the United States has been increased from the absolute allotment of 157,403 square feet reported by Mr. Handy to some 202,000 square feet, with corresponding augmentation of the field for a truly characteristic representation of the various important branches of our country's development.

Mr. Peck's report will be laid before you. In my judgment its recommendations will call for your early consideration, especially as regards an increase of the appropriation to at least \$1,000,000 in all, so that not only may the assigned space be fully taken up by the best possible exhibitor in every class, but the preparation and installation be on so perfect a scale as to rank among the first in that unparalleled competition of artistic and inventive production, and thus counterbalance the disadvantage with which we start as compared with other countries whose appropriations are on a more generous scale and whose preparations are in a state of much greater forwardness than our own.

Where our artisans have the admitted capacity to excel, where our inventive genius has initiated many of the grandest discoveries of these later days of the century, and where the native resources of our land are as limitless as they are valuable to supply the world's needs, it is our province, as it should be our earnest care, to lead in the march of human progress and not rest content with any secondary place. Moreover, if this be due to ourselves it is no less due to the great French nation, whose guests we become, and which has in so many ways testified its wishes and hope that our participation shall beat the place the two peoples have won in the field of universal development.

REMOVAL OF TRADE RESTRICTIONS.

The commercial arrangement made with France on May 28, 1898, under the provisions of section 3 of the tariff act of 1897, went into effect on June 1, following. It has relieved a portion of our export trade from serious embarrassment. Further negotiations are now pending under section 4 of the same act, with a view to the increase of trade between the two countries to their mutual advantage.

Negotiations with other governments, in part interrupted by the war with Spain, are in progress under both sections of the tariff act. I hope to be able to announce some of the results of these negotiations during the present session of congress.

Negotiations to the same end with Germany have been set on foot. Meanwhile no effort has been relaxed to convince the

imperial government of the thoroughness of our inspection of pork products for exportation, and it is trusted that the efficient administration of this measure by the department of agriculture will be recognized as a guaranty of the healthfulness of the food staples we send abroad to countries where their use is large and necessary.

I transmitted to the senate on Feb. 10 last information touching the prohibition against the importation of fresh fruits from this country which had then recently been decreed by Germany on the ground of danger of disseminating the San Jose scale insect. This precautionary measure was justified by Germany on the score of the drastic steps taken in several states of the union against the spread of the pest, the elaborate reports of the department of agriculture being put in evidence to show the danger to German fruit-growing interests should the scale obtain a lodgment in that country.

Temporary relief was afforded in the case of large consignments of fruit then on the way by inspection and admission when found non-infected. Later the prohibition was extended to dried fruits of every kind, but was relaxed so as to apply only to unpeeled fruit and fruit waste.

As was expected, the alarm reached to other countries and Switzerland has adopted a similar inhibition. Efforts are in progress to induce the German and Swiss governments to relax the prohibition in favor of dried fruits shown to have been cured under circumstances rendering the existence of animal life impossible.

FRIENDSHIP OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Our relations with Great Britain have continued on the most friendly footing. Assenting to our request, the protection of Americans and their interests in Spanish jurisdiction was assumed by the diplomatic and consular representatives of Great Britain, who fulfilled their delicate and arduous trust with tact and zeal, eliciting high commendation. I may be allowed to make fitting allusion to the instance of Mr. Ramsden, her majesty's consul at Santiago de Cuba, whose untimely death after distinguished service and untiring effort during the siege of that city was sincerely lamented.

In the early part of April last, pursuant to a request made at the instance of the secretary of state by the British ambassador at this capital, the Canadian government granted facilities for the passage of four United States revenue cutters from the great lakes to the Atlantic coast by way of the Canadian canal and the St. Lawrence river. The vessels had reached Lake Ontario and were there awaiting the opening of navigation when war was declared between the United States and Spain.

Her majesty's government thereupon, by a communication of the latter part of April, stated that the permission granted before the outbreak of hostilities would not be withdrawn, provided the United States government gave assurance that the vessels in question would proceed direct to a United States port without engaging in any hostile operation. This government promptly agreed to the stipulated condition, it being understood that the vessels would not be prohibited from resisting any hostile attack.

It will give me especial satisfaction if I shall be authorized to communicate to you

a favorable conclusion of the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada. It is the earnest wish of this government to remove all sources of discord and irritation in our relations with the neighboring dominion. The trade between the two countries is constantly increasing and it is important to both countries that all reasonable facilities should be granted for its development.

The government of Greece strongly urges the onerousness of the duty here imposed upon the currants of that country, amounting to 100 per cent or more of their market value. This fruit is stated to be exclusively a Greek product, not coming into competition with any domestic product. The question of reciprocal commercial relations with Greece, including the restoration of currants to the free list, is under consideration.

The long-standing claim of Berard Campbell for damages for injuries sustained from a violent assault committed against him by military authorities in the island of Haiti has been settled by the agreement of that republic to pay him \$10,000 in American gold. Of this sum \$5,000 has already been paid. It is hoped that other pending claims of American citizens against that republic may be amicably adjusted.

THE AMERICAN FLAG IN HAWAII.

Pending the consideration by the senate of the treaty signed June 16, 1897, by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and the republic of Hawaii, providing for the annexation of the islands, a joint resolution to accomplish the same purpose by accepting the offered cession and incorporating the ceded territory into the union was adopted by congress and approved July 7, 1898. I thereupon directed the United States steamer Philadelphia to convey Rear-Admiral Miller to Honolulu and intrusted to his hands this important legislative act, to be delivered to the president of the republic of Hawaii, with whom the admiral and the United States minister were authorized to make appropriate arrangements for transferring the sovereignty of the islands to the United States.

This was simply but impressively accomplished on the 12th of August last by the delivery of a certified copy of the resolution to President Dole, who thereupon yielded up to the representative of the government of the United States the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian islands.

Pursuant to the terms of the joint resolution and in exercise of the authority thereby conferred upon me, I directed that the civil, judicial and military powers theretofore exercised by the officers of the government of the republic of Hawaii should continue to be exercised by those officers until congress shall provide a government for the incorporated territory, subject to my power to remove such officers and fill vacancies. The president, officers and troops of the republic thereupon took the oath of allegiance to the United States, thus providing for the uninterrupted continuance of all the administrative and municipal functions of the annexed territory until congress shall otherwise enact.

Following the further provisions of the joint resolution, I appointed the Hon. Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, John T. Morgan of Alabama, Robert R. Hitt of Illinois, Sanford B. Dole of Hawaii and Walter B.

Freer of Hawaii as commissioners to confer and recommend to congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian islands as they should deem necessary or proper. The commissioners having fulfilled the mission confided to them, their report will be laid before you at an early day.

It is believed that their recommendations will have the earnest consideration due to the magnitude of the responsibility resting upon you to give such shape to the relationship of those mid-Pacific lands to our home union as will benefit both in the highest degree, realizing the aspirations of the community that has cast its lot with us and elected to share our political heritage, while at the same time justifying the foresight of those who for three-quarters of a century have looked to the annexation of Hawaii as a natural and inevitable consummation, in harmony with our needs and in fulfillment of our cherished traditions.

The questions heretofore pending between Hawaii and Japan, growing out of the alleged mistreatment of Japanese treaty immigrants, were, I am pleased to say, adjusted before the act of transfer by the payment of a reasonable indemnity to the government of Japan.

Under the provisions of the joint resolution the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian islands with the United States and with other countries remain unchanged until legislation shall otherwise provide. The consuls of Hawaii here and in foreign countries continue to fulfill their commercial agencies, while the United States consulate at Honolulu is maintained for all proper services pertaining to trade and the revenue. It would be desirable that all foreign consuls in the Hawaiian islands should receive new exequaturs from this government.

The attention of congress is called to the fact that our consular offices having ceased to exist in Hawaii, and being about to cease in other countries coming under the sovereignty of the United States, the provisions for the relief and transportation of destitute American seamen in these countries under our consular regulations will in consequence terminate. It is proper, therefore, that new legislation should be enacted upon this subject in order to meet the changed conditions.

NEW EXTRADITION TREATIES.

The interpretation of certain provisions of the extradition convention of Dec. 11, 1861, has been at various times the occasion of controversy with the government of Mexico. An acute difference arose in the case of the Mexican demand for the delivery of Jesus Guerrero, who, having led a marauding expedition near the border with the proclaimed purpose of initiating an insurrection against President Diaz, escaped into Texas. Extradition was refused on the ground that the alleged offense was political in its character and therefore came within the treaty proviso of non-surrender.

The Mexican contention was that the exception only related to purely political offenses, and that as Guerrero's acts were admixed with the common crimes of murder, arson, kidnapping and robbery the option of non-delivery became void—a position which this government was unable to admit, in view of the accepted international doctrine and practice in the matter. The Mexican government, in view of this, gave notice Jan. 24, 1898, of the termination of the con-

vention, to take effect twelve months from that date, at the same time inviting the conclusion of a new convention, toward which negotiations are on foot.

In this relation I may refer to the necessity of some amendment of our existing extradition statute. It is a common stipulation of such treaties that neither party shall be bound to give up its own citizens, with the added proviso in one of our treaties, that with Japan, that it may surrender if it see fit. It is held in this country, by an almost uniform course of decisions, that, where a treaty negatives the obligation to surrender, the president is not invested with legal authority to act. The conferment of such authority would be in the line of that sound morality which shrinks from affording secure asylum to the author of a heinous crime. Again, statutory provision might well be made for what is styled extradition by way of transit, whereby a fugitive surrendered by one foreign government to another may be conveyed across the territory of the United States to the jurisdiction of the demanding state. A recommendation in this behalf, made in the president's message of 1886, was not acted upon. The matter is presented for your consideration.

The problem of the Mexican free zone has been often discussed with regard to its inconvenience as a provocative of smuggling into the United States along an extensive and thinly guarded land border. The effort made by the joint resolution of March 1, 1895, to remedy the abuse charged, by suspending the privilege of free transportation in bond across the country of the United States to Mexico, failed of good result, as is stated in report No. 702 of the house of representatives, submitted in the last session, March 11, 1898. As the question is one to be conveniently met by wise concurrent legislation of the two countries looking to the protection of the revenues by harmonious measures operating equally on either side of the boundary, rather than by conventional arrangements, I suggest that congress consider the advisability of authorizing and inviting a conference of representatives of the treasury departments of the United States and Mexico to consider the subject in all its complex bearings, and make report, with pertinent recommendations, to the respective governments for the information and consideration of their congresses.

The Mexican water boundary commission has adjusted all matters submitted to it to the satisfaction of both governments save in three important cases—that of the Chamizal at El Paso, Tex., where the two commissioners failed to agree, and wherein, for this case only, this government has proposed to Mexico the addition of a third member; the proposed elimination of what are known as "bancos," small isolated islands formed by the cutting off of bays in the Rio Grande, from the operations of the treaties of 1884 and 1889, recommended by the commissioners and approved by this government, but still under consideration by Mexico; and the subject of the "equitable distribution of the waters of the Rio Grande," for which the commissioners recommended an international dam and reservoir, approved by Mexico, but still under consideration by this government. Pending these questions it is necessary to extend the life of the commission, which expires Dec. 23 next.

The coronation of the young queen of the Netherlands was made the occasion of fitting congratulations.

THE M'CORD CLAIM.

The claim of Victor H. McCord against Peru, which for a number of years has been pressed by this government and has on several occasions attracted the attention of the congress, has been satisfactorily adjusted. A protocol was signed May 17, 1898, whereby, the fact of liability being admitted, the question of the amount to be awarded was submitted to the chief justice of Canada as sole arbitrator. His award sets the indemnity due the claimant at \$40,000.

The government of Peru has given the prescribed notification of its intention to abrogate the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation concluded with this country Aug. 31, 1887. As that treaty contains many important provisions necessary to the maintenance of commerce and good relations which could with difficulty be replaced by the nomination of renewed provisions within the brief twelve months intervening before the treaty terminates, I have invited suggestions by Peru as to the particular provisions it is desired to annul, in the hope of reaching an arrangement whereby the remaining articles may be provisionally saved.

CZAR'S PEACE PROPOSALS.

His majesty the czar having announced his purpose to raise the imperial Russian mission at this capital to the rank of an embassy, I responded, under the authority conferred by the act of March 3, 1893, by commissioning and accrediting the actual representative at St. Petersburg in the capacity of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary. The Russian ambassador to this country has since presented his credentials.

The proposal of the czar for a general reduction of the vast military establishments that weigh so heavily upon many peoples in time of peace was communicated to this government with an earnest invitation to be represented in the conference which it is contemplated to assemble with a view to discussing the means of accomplishing so desirable a result. His majesty was at once informed of the cordial sympathy of this government with the principle involved in his exalted proposal and of the readiness of the United States to take part in the conference.

The active military force of the United States, as measured by our population, territorial area and taxable wealth, is, and under any conceivable conditions must continue to be, in times of peace, so conspicuously less than that of the armed powers to whom the czar's appeal is especially addressed that the question can have for us no practical importance save as marking an auspicious step toward the betterment of the condition of modern peoples and the cultivation of peace and good-will among them; but in this view it behooves us as a nation to lend countenance and aid to the beneficial project.

The claims of owners of American sealing vessels for seizure by Russian cruisers in Bering sea are being pressed to a settlement. The equities of the cases justify the expectation that a measure of reparation will eventually be accorded in harmony with precedent and in the light of the proved facts.

The recommendation made in my special message of April 27 last is renewed, that appropriation be made to reimburse the master and the owners of the Russian bark Hans for wrongful arrest of the master and detention of the vessel in February, 1896, by officers of the United States District court for the southern district of Mississippi. The papers accompanying my said message make out a most meritorious claim and justify the urgency with which it has been presented by the government of Russia.

DEATH OF SAMOAN KING.

Malletoa Laupepa, king of Samoa, died Aug. 22 last. According to article 1 of the general act of Berlin, "his successor shall be duly elected according to the laws and customs of Samoa." Arrangements having been agreed upon between the signatories of the general act for the return of Mataafa and the other exiled Samoan chiefs, they were brought from Jaluit by a German war vessel and landed at Apia Sept. 18 last. Whether the death of Malletoa and the return of his old-time rival, Mataafa, will add to the undesirable complications which the execution of the tripartite general act has heretofore developed remains to be seen. The efforts of this government will, as heretofore, be addressed toward a harmonious and exact fulfillment of the terms of the international engagement to which the United States became a party in 1889.

The Cheek claim against Siam, after some five years of controversy, has been adjusted by arbitration, under an agreement signed July 6, 1897, an award of 706,721 ticals (about \$187,987), with release of the Cheek estate from mortgage claims, having been rendered March 21, 1898, in favor of the claimant by the arbitrator, Sir Nicholas John Hannen, British chief justice for China and Japan.

An envoy from Siam has been accredited to this government and has presented his credentials.

Immediately upon the outbreak of the war with Spain the Swiss government, fulfilling the high mission it has deservedly assumed as the patron of the International Red Cross, proposed to the United States and Spain that they should severally recognize and carry into execution as a *modus vivendi*, during the continuance of hostilities, the additional articles proposed by the international conference of Geneva, Oct. 20, 1868, extending the effects of the existing Red Cross convention of 1864 to the conduct of naval war. Following the example set by France and Germany in 1870 in adopting such a *modus vivendi*, and in view of the accession of the United States to those additional articles in 1882, although the exchange of ratifications thereof still remained unaffected, the Swiss proposal was promptly and cordially accepted by us and simultaneously by Spain.

This government feels a keen satisfaction in having thus been enabled to testify its adherence to the broadest principles of humanity even amid the clash of war, and it is to be hoped that the extension of the Red Cross compact to hostilities by sea as well as on land may soon become an accomplished fact through the general promulgation of the additional naval Red Cross articles by the maritime powers now parties to the convention of 1864.

The important question of the claim of Switzerland to the perpetual cantonal alle-

glance of American citizens of Swiss origin has not made hopeful progress toward a solution, and controversies in this regard still continue.

CLAIMS AGAINST TURKEY.

The newly accredited envoy of the United States to the Ottoman porte carries instructions looking to the disposal of matters in controversy with Turkey for a number of years. He is especially charged to press for a just settlement of our claims for indemnity by reason of the destruction of the property of American missionaries resident in that country during the Armenian troubles of 1895, as well as for the recognition of older claims of equal justness.

He is also instructed to seek an adjustment of the dispute growing out of the refusal of Turkey to recognize the acquired citizenship of Ottoman-born persons naturalized in the United States since 1869, without prior imperial consent; and in the same general relation he is directed to endeavor to bring about a solution of the question which has more or less acutely existed since 1869 concerning the jurisdictional rights of the United States in matters of criminal procedure and punishment under article 4 of the treaty of 1830. This latter difficulty grows out of a verbal difference, claimed by Turkey to be essential, between the original Turkish text and the promulgated translation.

After more than two years from the appointment of a consul of this country to Erzerum he has received his exequatur.

THE VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION.

The arbitral tribunal appointed under the treaty of February, 1897, between Great Britain and Venezuela, to determine the boundary line between the latter and the colony of British Guiana, is to convene at Paris during the present month. It is a source of much gratification to this government to see the friendly resort of arbitration applied to the settlement of this controversy, not alone because of the earnest part we have had in bringing about the result, but also because the two members named on behalf of Venezuela, Mr. Chief Justice Fuller and Mr. Justice Brewer, chosen from our highest court, appropriately testify the continuing interest we feel in the definitive adjustment of the question according to the strictest rules of justice. The British members, Lord Herschell and Sir Richard Collins, are jurists of no less exalted repute, while the fifth member, and president of the tribunal, M. F. de Martens, has earned a world-wide reputation as an authority upon international law.

The claim of Felipe Scandella against Venezuela for arbitrary expulsion and injury to his business has been adjusted by the revocation of the order of expulsion and by the payment of the sum of \$16,000.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

I have the satisfaction of being able to state that the bureau of American republics, created in 1890 as the organ for promoting commercial intercourse and fraternal relations among the countries of the western hemisphere, has become a more efficient instrument of the wise purposes of its founders and is receiving the cordial support of the contributing members of the international union which are actually represented in its board of management. A

commercial directory, in two volumes, containing a mass of statistical matter descriptive of the industrial and commercial interests of the various countries, has been printed in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French, and a monthly bulletin published in these four languages and distributed in the Latin-American countries, as well as in the United States, has proved to be a valuable medium for disseminating information and furthering the varied interests of the international union.

During the last year the important work of collecting information of practical benefit to American industries and trade through the agency of the diplomatic and consular officers has been steadily advanced, and in order to lay such data before the public with the least delay the practice was begun in January, 1898, of issuing the commercial reports from day to day as they are received by the department of state. It is believed that for promptitude as well as fullness of information the service thus supplied to our merchants and manufacturers will be found to show sensible improvement and to merit the liberal support of the congress.

CAPTURE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

The experiences of the last year bring forcibly home to us a sense of the burdens and the waste of war. We desire, in common with most civilized nations, to reduce to the lowest possible point the damage sustained in time of war by peaceable trade and commerce. It is true we may suffer in such cases less than other communities, but all nations are damaged more or less by the state of uneasiness and apprehension into which an outbreak of hostilities throws the entire commercial world. It should be our object, therefore, to minimize, so far as practicable, this inevitable loss and disturbance. This purpose can probably be best accomplished by an international agreement to regard all private property at sea as exempt from capture or destruction by the forces of belligerent powers. The United States government has for many years advocated this humane and beneficent principle, and is now in position to recommend it to other powers without the imputation of selfish motives. I therefore suggest for your consideration that the executive be authorized to correspond with the governments of the principal maritime powers with a view of incorporating into the permanent law of civilized nations the principle of the exemption of all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerent powers.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, including \$84,751,223 received from sale of Pacific railroads, amounted to \$405,321,335, and its expenditures to \$443,363,582. There was collected from customs \$149,575,062 and from internal revenue \$170,900,641. Our dutiable imports amounted to \$324,735,479, a decrease of \$58,156,690 over the preceding year, and importations free of duty amounted to \$291,414,175, a decrease from the preceding year of \$90,524,068. Internal revenue receipts exceeded those of the preceding year by \$24,212,068. The total tax collected on distilled spirits was \$92,546,999, on manufactured tobacco \$36,230,522 and on fermented liquors \$39,615,421. We exported merchandise during the year amounting to

\$1,231,482,330, an increase of \$180,488,774 from the preceding year.

It is estimated, upon the basis of present revenue laws, that the receipts of the government for the year ending June 30, 1899, will be \$577,874,607, and its expenditures \$689,874,647, resulting in a deficiency of \$112,000,000.

On the 1st of December, 1898, there was held in the treasury gold amounting to \$138,441,547, gold bullion amounting to \$138,502,545, silver bullion amounting to \$93,359,250, and other forms of money amounting to \$451,963,981.

On the same date the amount of money of all kinds in circulation or not included in treasury holdings was \$1,836,879,504, an increase for the year of \$165,794,966. Estimating our population at 75,194,000 at the time mentioned, the per capita circulation was \$25.09.

The provisions made for strengthening the resources of the treasury in connection with the war have given increased confidence in the purpose and power of the government to maintain the present standard and have established more firmly than ever the national credit at home and abroad. A marked evidence of this is found in the inflow of gold to the treasury. Its net gold holdings Nov. 1, 1898, were \$239,885,160, compared with \$153,573,147 Nov. 1, 1897, and an increase of net cash of from \$207,756,100 Nov. 1, 1897, to \$300,238,275 Nov. 1, 1898. The present ratio of net treasury gold to outstanding government liabilities, including United States treasury notes of 1890, silver certificates, currency certificates, standard silver dollars and fractional silver coin, Nov. 1, 1898, was 25.35 per cent, as compared with 16.96 per cent Nov. 1, 1897.

I renew so much of my recommendation of December, 1897, as follows:

"That when any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold and are redeemed in gold such notes shall be kept and set apart and only paid out in exchange for gold. This is an obvious duty. If the holder of the United States note prefers the gold and gets it from the government he should not receive back from the government a United States note without paying gold in exchange for it. The reason for this is made all the more apparent when the government issues an interest-bearing debt to provide gold for the redemption of United States notes—a non-interest-bearing debt. Surely it should not pay them out again except on demand and for gold. If they are put out in any other way they may return again, to be followed by another bond issue to redeem them—another interest-bearing debt to redeem a non-interest-bearing debt."

This recommendation was made in the belief that such provisions of law would insure to a greater degree the safety of the present standard and better protect our currency from the dangers to which it is subjected from a disturbance in the general business conditions of the country.

In my judgment the present condition of the treasury amply justifies the immediate enactment of the legislation recommended one year ago, under which a portion of the gold holdings should be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed should not thereafter be paid out except for gold.

It is not to be inferred that other legislation relating to our currency is not required; on the contrary, there is an obvious

demand for it. The importance of adequate provision which will insure to our future a money standard related as our money standard now is to that of our commercial rivals is generally recognized. The companion proposition that our domestic paper currency shall be kept safe and yet be so related to the needs of our industries and internal commerce as to be adequate and responsive to such needs is a proposition scarcely less important. The subject, in all its parts, is commended to the wise consideration of the congress.

The annexation of Hawaii and the changed relations of the United States to Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, resulting from the war, compel the prompt adoption of a maritime policy by the United States. There should be established a regular and frequent steamship communication, encouraged by the United States, under the American flag, with the newly acquired islands. Spain furnished to its colonies, at an annual cost of about \$2,000,000, steamship lines communicating with a portion of the world's markets as well as with trade centers of the home government.

The United States will not undertake to do less. It is our duty to furnish the people of Hawaii with facilities under national control for their export and import trade. It will be conceded that the present situation calls for legislation which shall be urgent, durable and liberal.

The part which American merchant vessels and their seamen performed in the war with Spain demonstrates that this service, furnishing both pickets and the second line of defense, is a national necessity and should be encouraged in every constitutional way.

Details and methods for the accomplishment of this purpose are discussed in the report of the secretary of the treasury, to which the attention of the congress is respectfully invited.

In my last annual message I recommended that the congress authorize the appointment of a commission for the purpose of making systematic investigations with reference to the cause and prevention of yellow fever. This matter has acquired an increased importance as a result of the military occupation of the island of Cuba and the commercial intercourse between this island and the United States which we have every reason to expect. The sanitary problems connected with our new relations with the island of Cuba and the acquisition of Puerto Rico are no less important than those relating to finance, commerce and administration. It is my earnest desire that these problems may be considered by competent experts and that everything may be done which the most recent advances in sanitary science can offer for the protection of the health of our soldiers in these islands and of our citizens who are exposed to the dangers of infection from the importation of yellow fever. I therefore renew my recommendation that the authority of the congress may be given and a suitable appropriation made to provide for a commission of experts to be appointed for the purpose indicated.

INCREASE OF REGULAR ARMY.

Under the act of congress approved April 26, 1898, authorizing the president, in his discretion, "upon the declaration of war by the congress, or a declaration by the congress that war exists," I directed the in-

crease of the regular army to the maximum of 62,000, authorized by said act.

There are now in the regular army 57,862 officers and men. In said act it was provided "that at the end of any war in which the United States may become involved the army shall be reduced to a peace basis by the transfer in the same arm of the service or absorption by promotion or honorable discharge, under such regulations as the secretary of war may establish, of supernumerary commissioned officers and the honorable discharge or transfer of supernumerary enlisted men; and nothing contained in this act shall be construed as authorizing the permanent increase of the commissioned or enlisted force of the regular army beyond that now provided by the law in force prior to the passage of this act, except as to the increase of twenty-five majors provided for in section 1 hereof."

The importance of legislation for the permanent increase of the army is therefore manifest and the recommendation of the secretary of war for that purpose has my unqualified approval. There can be no question that at this time and probably for some time in the future 100,000 men will be none too many to meet the necessities of the situation. At all events, whether the number shall be required permanently or not, the power should be given to the president to enlist that force if in his discretion it should be necessary, and the further discretion should be given him to recruit within the above limit from the inhabitants of the islands with the government of which we are charged.

It is my purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army as soon as the congress shall provide for the increase of the regular establishment. This will be only an act of justice, and will be much appreciated by the brave men who left their homes and employments to help the country in its emergency.

SALE OF UNION PACIFIC.

In my last annual message I stated:

"The Union Pacific railway, main line, was sold under the decree of the United States court for the district of Nebraska Nov. 1 and 2 of this year." The amount due the government consisted of the principal of the subsidy bonds, \$27,236,512, and the accrued interest thereon, \$31,211,711.75, making the total indebtedness \$58,448,223.75. The bid at the sale covered the first mortgage lien and the entire mortgage claim of the government, principal and interest."

This left the Kansas Pacific case unclouded. By a decree of the court in that case an upset price for the property was fixed at a sum which would yield to the government only \$2,500,000 upon its lien. The sale at the instance of the government was postponed first to Dec. 15, 1897, and later, upon the application of the United States, was postponed to Feb. 16, 1898.

Having satisfied myself that the interests of the government required that an effort should be made to obtain a larger sum, I directed the secretary of the treasury, under the act passed March 3, 1887, to pay out of the treasury to the persons entitled to receive the same the amounts due upon all prior mortgages upon the eastern and middle divisions of said railroads out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Whereupon the attorney-general prepared a petition, to be presented to the court, offering to redeem said prior liens

in such manner as the court might direct, and praying that thereupon the United States might be held to be subrogated to all the rights of said prior-lien holders, and that a receiver might be appointed to take possession of the mortgaged premises and maintain and operate the same until the court or the congress otherwise directed. Thereupon the reorganization committee agreed that if said petition was withdrawn and the sale allowed to proceed Feb. 16, it would bid a sum at the sale which would realize to the government the entire principal of its debt, \$6,303,000. Believing that no better price could be obtained, and appreciating the difficulties under which the government would labor if it should become the purchaser of the road at the sale, in the absence of any authority by congress to take charge of and operate the road, I directed that upon the guaranty of a minimum bid which should give the government the principal of its debt the sale should proceed. By this transaction the government secured an advance of \$3,303,000 over and above the sums which the court had fixed as the upset price and which the reorganization committee had declared was the maximum which it would pay for the property.

It is a gratifying fact that the result of these proceedings against the Union Pacific system and the Kansas Pacific line is that the government has received on account of its subsidy claim the sum of \$64,751,223.75, an increase of \$18,997,163.75 over the sum which the reorganization committee originally agreed to bid for the joint property, the government receiving its whole claim, principal and interest, on the Union Pacific, and the principal of its debt on the Kansas Pacific railroad.

Steps had been taken to foreclose the government's lien upon the Central Pacific Railroad company, but before action was commenced the congress passed an act, approved July 7, 1898, creating a commission, consisting of the secretary of the treasury, the attorney-general and the secretary of the interior and their successors in office, with full power to settle the indebtedness to the government growing out of the issue of bonds in aid of construction of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific bond-aided railroads, subject to the approval of the president. No report has yet been made to me by the commission thus created. Whatever action is had looking to a settlement of the indebtedness in accordance with the act referred to will be duly submitted to the congress.

I deem it my duty to call to the attention of the congress the condition of the present buildings occupied by the department of justice. The business of that department has increased very greatly since it was established in its present quarters. The building now occupied by it is neither large enough nor of suitable arrangement for the proper accommodation of the business of the department. The supervising architect has pronounced it unsafe and unsuited for the use to which it is put. The attorney-general, in his report, states that the library of the department is on the fourth floor and that all the space allotted to it is so crowded with books as dangerously to overload the structure. The first floor is occupied by the Court of Claims. The building is of an old and dilapidated appearance, unsuited to the dignity which should attach to this important department.

A proper regard for the safety, comfort and convenience of the officers and employes would justify the expenditure of a liberal sum of money in the erection of a new building of commodious proportions and handsome appearance upon the very advantageous site already secured for that purpose, including the ground occupied by the present structure and adjoining vacant property, comprising in all a frontage of 201 feet in Pennsylvania avenue and a depth of 136 feet.

In this connection I may likewise refer to the inadequate accommodations provided for the Supreme court in the capitol, and suggest the wisdom of making provision for the erection of a separate building for the court and its offices and library upon available ground near the capitol.

ADVANCE OF THE POSTAL SERVICE.

The postal service of the country advances with extraordinary growth. Within twenty years both the revenues and the expenditures of the postoffice department have multiplied three-fold. In the last ten years they have nearly doubled. Our postal business grows much more rapidly than our population. It now involves an expenditure of \$100,000,000 a year, numbers 73,000 post-offices and enrolls 200,000 employees. This remarkable extension of a service which is an accurate index of the public conditions presents gratifying evidence of the advancement of education, of the increase of communication and business activity and of the improvement of mail facilities leading to their constantly augmenting use.

The war with Spain laid new and exceptional labors on the postoffice department. The mustering of the military and naval forces of the United States required special mail arrangements for every camp and every campaign. The communication between home and camp was naturally eager and expectant. In some of the larger places of rendezvous as many as 50,000 letters a day required handling. This necessity was met by the prompt detail and dispatch of experienced men from the established force and by directing all the instrumentalities of the railway mail and postoffice service so far as necessary to this new need. Congress passed an act empowering the postmaster-general to establish offices or branches at every military camp or station, and under this authority the postal machinery was speedily put into effective operation.

Under the same authority, when our forces moved upon Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, they were attended and followed by the postal service. Though the act of congress authorized the appointment of postmasters where necessary, it was early determined that the public interests would be best subserved not by new designations, but by the detail of experienced men familiar with every branch of the service, and this policy was steadily followed. When the territory which was the theater of conflict came into our possession it became necessary to re-establish mail facilities for the resident population, as well as to provide them for our forces of occupation, and the former requirement was met through the extension and application of the latter obligation. I gave the requisite authority, and the same general principle was applied to this as to other branches of civil administration under military occupation. The details are more particularly given in the report of the postmaster-general, and while the work is only just begun it is pleasing to be able to say

that the service in the territory which has come under our control is already materially improved.

NAVAL PLANS INDORSED.

The following recommendations of the secretary of the navy relative to the increase of the navy have my earnest approval:

1. Three sea-going, sheathed and coppered battleships of about 13,500 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,000,000 each.

2. Three sheathed and coppered armored cruisers of about 6,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,000,000 each.

3. Three sheathed and coppered protected cruisers of about 6,000 tons trial displacement; to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action and to carry the most powerful ordnance suitable for vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$2,150,000 each.

4. Six sheathed and coppered cruisers of about 2,500 tons trial displacement; to have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities, great radius of action and to carry the most powerful ordnance suited to vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armament, \$1,141,800 each.

I join with the secretary of the navy in recommending that the grades of admiral and vice-admiral be temporarily revived, to be filled by officers who have especially distinguished themselves in the war with Spain.

THE TWELFTH CENSUS.

I earnestly urge upon congress the importance of early legislation providing for the taking of the twelfth census. This is necessary in view of the large amount of work which must be performed in the preparation of the schedules preparatory to the enumeration of the population.

NAMES ON THE PENSION ROLLS.

There were on the pension rolls June 30, 1898, 993,714 names, an increase of nearly 18,000 over the number on the rolls the same day of the preceding year. The amount appropriated by the act of Dec. 22, 1896, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1898 was \$140,000,000. Eight million seventy thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty-six cents was appropriated by the act of March 31, 1898, to cover deficiencies in army pensions and repayments in the sum of \$12,020.33, making a total of \$148,082,892.79 available for the payment of pensions during the fiscal year 1898. The amount disbursed from that sum was \$144,651,879.80, leaving a balance of \$3,431,012.99 unexpended June 30, 1898, which was covered into the treasury.

There were 339 names added to the rolls during the year by special acts passed at the second session of the LVth congress, making a total of 6,486 pensioners by congressional enactments since 1861.

The total receipts of the patent office during the last year were \$1,253,948,440. The expenditures were \$1,081,633.79 leaving a surplus of \$172,314.65.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LANDS.

The public lands disposed of by the government during the year reached \$8,453,-

896.92 acres, an increase of 614,750.26 acres over the previous year. The total receipts from public lands during the fiscal year amounted to \$2,277,995.18, an increase of \$190,063.90 over the preceding year. The lands embraced in the eleven forest reservations which were suspended by the act of June 4, 1897, again became subject to the operations of the proclamations of Feb. 22, 1897, creating them, which added an estimated amount of 19,951,360 acres to the area embraced in the reserves previously created. In addition thereto two new reserves were created during the year—the Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake reserve in California, embracing 1,644,594 acres, and the Prescott reserve, in Arizona, embracing 10,240 acres; while the Pecos River reserve in New Mexico has been changed and enlarged to include 120,000 additional acres.

At the close of the year thirty forest reservations, not including those of the Afognak forest and the fish-culture reserve in Alaska, had been created by executive proclamations, under section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, embracing an estimated area of 40,719,474 acres.

The department of the interior has inaugurated a forest system, made possible by the act of July, 1898, for a graded force of officers in control of the reserves. This system has only been in full operation since August, but good results have already been secured in many sections. The reports received indicate that the system of patrol has not only prevented destructive fires from gaining headway, but has diminished the number of fires.

FEW INDIAN TROUBLES.

The special attention of the congress is called to that part of the report of the secretary of the interior in relation to the five civilized tribes. It is noteworthy that the general condition of the Indians shows marked progress. But one outbreak of a serious character occurred during the year, and that among the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, which happily has been suppressed.

While it has not yet been practicable to enforce all the provisions of the act of June 23, 1898, "for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory and for other purposes," it is having a salutary effect upon the nations composing the five tribes. The Daves commission reports that the most gratifying results and greater advance toward the attainment of the objects of the government have been secured in the last year than in any previous year. I cannot too strongly indorse the recommendation of the commission and of the secretary of the interior for the necessity of providing for the education of the 30,000 white children resident in the Indian Territory.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

The department of agriculture has been active in the last year. Explorers have been sent to many of the countries of the eastern and western hemispheres for seeds and plants that may be useful to the United States, and with the further view of opening up markets for our surplus products. The forestry division of the department is giving special attention to the treeless regions of our country and is introducing species specially adapted to semi-arid regions. Forest fires, which seriously interfere with production, especially in irrigated regions, are being studied, that the losses from this cause may be avoided. The department is inquiring into the use and abuse of water in many states of the west and collecting

information regarding the laws of the states, the decisions of the courts and the customs of the people in this regard, so that uniformity may be secured. Experiment stations are becoming more effective every year. The annual appropriation of \$720,000 by congress is supplemented by \$400,000 from the states. Nation-wide experiments have been conducted to ascertain the suitableness as to soil and climate and states for growing sugar beets. The number of sugar factories has been doubled in the last two years and the ability of the United States to produce its own sugar from this source has been clearly demonstrated.

The weather bureau forecast and observation stations have been extended around the Caribbean sea to give early warning of the approach of hurricanes from the south seas to our fleets and merchant marine.

WASHINGTON CITY'S CENTENNIAL.

In the year 1900 will occur the centennial anniversary of the founding of the city of Washington for the permanent capital of the government of the United States by authority of an act of congress approved July 16, 1790. In May, 1800, the archives and general offices of the federal government were removed to this place. On Nov. 17, 1800, the national congress met here for the first time and assumed exclusive control of the federal district and city. This interesting event assumes all the more significance when we recall the circumstances attending the choosing of the site, the naming of the capital in honor of the father of his country and the interest taken by him in the adoption of plans for its future development on a magnificent scale.

These original plans have been wrought out with a constant progress and a signal success even beyond anything their framers could have foreseen. The people of the country are justly proud of the distinctive beauty and government of the capital and of the rare instruments of science and education which here find their natural home.

A movement lately inaugurated by the citizens to have the anniversary celebrated with fitting ceremonies, including, perhaps, the establishment of a handsome permanent memorial to mark so historical an occasion and to give it more than local recognition, has met with general favor on the part of the public. I recommend to congress the granting of an appropriation for this purpose and the appointment of a committee from its respective bodies. It might also be advisable to authorize the president to appoint a committee from the country at large, which, acting with the congressional and District of Columbia committees, can complete the plans for an appropriate national celebration.

IN LABOR'S INTEREST.

The alien contract labor law is shown by experience to need some amendment; a measure providing better protection for seamen is proposed; the rightful application of the eight-hour law for the benefit of labor and the principle of arbitration are suggested for consideration, and I commend these subjects to the careful consideration of the congress.

The several department reports will be laid before you. They give in great detail the conduct of the affairs of the government during the last year and discuss many questions upon which the congress may be called upon to act.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1898.

Election Returns.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT 1896.

(Republican pluralities in roman; opposition pluralities in heavy-face.)

STATES.	McKlnley. Rep.	Bryan and Sewall. Dem.	Bryan & Watson. Peo.	Lever- haz. Pro.	Bent- ley. Nat.	Match- ett. S.-L.	Palmer G. D.	Plu- rality.	*Total vote.
Alabama.....	54,737	107,137	24,089	2,147	.....	.....	6,462	76,489	194,572
Arkansas.....	37,512	110,103	.....	889	893	.....	.....	72,591	149,597
California.....	146,688	123,143	21,623	2,573	1,041	1,611	2,006	1,922	288,691
Colorado.....	26,271	158,674	2,389	1,717	380	159	.....	134,792	189,620
Connecticut.....	110,285	56,740	.....	1,808	.....	1,223	4,234	53,545	174,360
Delaware.....	16,804	13,424	.....	355	.....	.....	877	3,300	31,460
Florida.....	11,288	30,683	2,053	654	.....	.....	1,778	21,448	46,461
Georgia.....	60,091	94,232	.....	5,543	.....	.....	2,708	34,141	163,061
Idaho.....	6,324	23,192	.....	197	.....	.....	.....	16,968	29,695
Illinois.....	607,130	464,523	1,000	9,796	733	1,147	6,300	141,517	1,000,869
Indiana.....	323,754	303,753	.....	3,056	2,238	329	2,145	18,001	637,905
Iowa.....	289,293	223,741	.....	3,192	332	453	4,516	65,432	521,547
Kansas.....	159,545	126,660	46,194	1,611	620	.....	1,209	18,509	335,639
Kentucky.....	213,171	217,890	.....	4,781	.....	.....	5,019	281	445,861
Louisiana.....	22,037	77,175	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,834	55,138	101,046
Maine.....	80,465	32,201	2,487	1,570	.....	.....	1,870	45,777	118,593
Maryland.....	136,559	104,735	.....	5,918	136	587	2,507	32,224	250,842
Massachusetts.....	278,976	90,530	15,181	2,998	.....	2,114	11,749	173,265	401,568
Michigan.....	293,582	236,714	.....	5,025	1,995	.....	6,579	56,868	544,461
Minnesota.....	193,501	139,626	.....	4,365	.....	915	3,230	53,875	341,637
Mississippi.....	5,130	56,363	7,517	485	.....	.....	1,071	58,750	70,566
Missouri.....	304,940	363,667	.....	2,196	293	595	2,355	58,727	674,019
Montana.....	10,494	42,537	.....	186	.....	.....	.....	32,043	53,217
Nebraska.....	103,064	115,989	.....	1,243	797	183	2,885	12,935	224,171
Nevada.....	1,968	7,802	575	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,439	10,315
New Hampshire.....	57,444	21,271	379	779	49	228	3,520	35,794	83,670
New Jersey.....	221,367	133,675	.....	5,614	.....	3,985	6,373	87,692	371,014
New York.....	819,838	551,396	.....	16,062	.....	17,667	18,950	268,469	1,545,956
North Carolina.....	155,222	174,488	.....	675	247	.....	.....	19,266	329,710
North Dakota.....	26,335	20,686	.....	358	.....	.....	.....	9,465	47,379
Ohio.....	525,991	474,882	2,615	5,068	2,716	.....	1,857	48,494	1,014,292
Oregon.....	48,779	46,662	.....	919	.....	.....	977	2,117	97,337
Pennsylvania.....	728,300	422,064	11,174	19,274	870	1,683	11,000	295,072	1,194,255
Rhode Island.....	36,437	14,459	.....	1,160	.....	558	1,166	21,978	53,785
South Carolina.....	9,281	58,798	.....	.....	.....	.....	828	49,517	68,907
South Dakota.....	41,042	41,225	.....	683	.....	.....	.....	183	82,950
Tennessee.....	148,773	163,651	4,525	3,068	.....	.....	1,951	19,403	321,998
Texas.....	167,520	230,862	79,572	1,786	.....	.....	5,046	202,914	544,786
Utah.....	13,491	64,607	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	33,116	96,124
Vermont.....	51,127	10,179	458	733	.....	.....	1,331	40,490	63,828
Virginia.....	135,368	154,709	.....	2,350	.....	108	2,129	19,341	294,694
Washington.....	39,153	51,646	.....	908	148	.....	1,668	12,493	93,583
West Virginia.....	105,398	94,480	.....	1,216	.....	.....	675	10,888	201,799
Wisconsin.....	268,135	165,523	.....	7,509	346	.....	4,584	102,612	447,411
Wyoming.....	10,072	10,369	286	136	.....	.....	.....	583	20,863
Totals.....	7,107,822	6,288,866	222,207	130,883	13,950	33,545	138,800	.....	14,073,285
Majority.....	284,771	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Includes scattering, blank and defective votes.

In calculating pluralities in this and the following tables the Bryan-Sewall, the Bryan-Watson and the middle-of-the-road votes are combined for the Bryan vote. There was fusion on the electoral ticket of the democrats and populists, and in some states silver republicans, in the following states: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In some of the states, like Illinois and Kansas, there were Bryan-Watson tickets run by the middle-of-the-road populists.

It has been impossible to separate the populist from the democratic vote in the states in which there was a fusion of those parties. In some of the states, like Illinois, in which the two parties voted for the same electors, but upon separate tickets, county officers, in making returns to the secretaries of state, have combined the votes on electors and it is impossible to say how the vote should be divided. In such cases the vote classed under the head "Bryan-Watson" is no indication of the strength of the people's party, while at the same time it gives too large a vote to the democrats. There is no way of giving, even approximately, the vote of the two parties on presidential electors.

Vote of States and Territories by Counties.

ALABAMA (Population 1,513,817).

COUNTIES. (66)	PRESIDENT 1896					PRESIDENT 1892					Gov. '90		
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Gov.	G.D.	Gov.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Gov.	Rep.	Dem.	Gov.
Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Brann.	Levering.	Palmer.	Oates.	Kolb.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Long.	Jones.
13330 Autauga.....	289	1232	49	11	99..	776	337..	81	926	2	951..	254	1387
8941 Baldwin.....	404	704	22	17	34..	647	421..	382	912	2	86..	384	724
34898 Barbour.....	1437	2215	442	29	315..	3407	657..	19	4315	—	1241..	389	4982
23824 Bibb.....	650	984	532	30	39..	787	1305..	22	1152	6	1204..	573	1101
21927 Blount.....	2619	1800	532	30	40..	1580	1768..	58	1944	—	1304..	246	1500
27063 Bullock.....	749	1844	23	16	131..	2309	292..	75	1844	—	1483..	659	2098
31641 Butler.....	846	1256	553	27	88..	1070	1773..	253	1313	—	1717..	735	2731
23835 Calhoun.....	1222	2317	471	115	171..	2542	2072..	218	3249	4	1613..	398	2473
26319 Chambers.....	1057	1722	283	27	63..	1874	2288..	108	2321	—	1717..	1326	2036
10459 Cherokee.....	602	659	117	18	89..	1055	1831..	218	1709	2	1301..	56	1919
14549 Chilton.....	310	549	582	22	52..	503	1242..	139	648	—	902..	279	1420
27526 Choctaw.....	357	1017	468	11	50..	912	1311..	216	864	—	968..	246	1015
12624 Clarke.....	502	2200	43	22	25..	1831	1123..	371	1561	—	1042..	451	1737
15765 Clay.....	489	1112	288	25	37..	1175	1210..	47	1161	—	1106..	608	1201
13218 Cleburne.....	472	879	114	33	21..	735	990..	47	1045	3	659..	260	1038
22170 Coffee.....	114	799	685	24	52..	990	1271..	47	992	5	899..	65	1122
10189 Colbert.....	1754	1615	43	14	93..	1297	1198..	—	1990	—	1510..	1050	1350
14594 Conecuh.....	881	539	332	41	155..	755	1174..	—	877	—	1627..	830	1319
15906 Coosa.....	499	870	423	39	49..	984	1503..	107	954	—	1293..	266	1232
7536 Covington.....	69	637	460	16	16..	702	753..	7	848	1	562..	22	1031
15425 Crenshaw.....	390	969	809	28	164..	1435	1498..	49	1320	—	1278..	377	1963
13439 Cullman.....	447	735	447	27	140..	809	1176..	6	1066	8	1023..	213	754
17225 Dale.....	289	1198	957	50	94..	1350	1870..	15	1460	1	1109..	203	1584
49350 Dallas.....	519	4042	49	10	52..	6517	107..	1028	7339	—	947..	1128	7833
21106 DeKalb.....	1446	1365	221	28	46..	1363	1538..	5	1808	2	1187..	968	1569
21732 Elmore.....	1379	1182	741	46	119..	1457	2159..	84	1258	1	2306..	1207	2053
8686 Escambia.....	482	977	87	20	82..	688	557..	21	1110	1	637..	181	541
21926 Etowah.....	873	977	805	36	104..	1255	1817..	239	2225	21	1266..	741	2405
12823 Fayette.....	441	603	619	14	39..	624	1204..	153	723	10	822..	379	1040
10681 Franklin.....	483	821	287	17	39..	683	1066..	23	1290	—	686..	459	945
10630 Geneva.....	46	488	753	21	39..	694	1091..	—	797	3	715..	42	937
22007 Greene.....	503	1725	139	15	24..	946	199..	355	2129	—	511..	514	1871
27501 Hale.....	933	2768	138	43	77..	2725	382..	12	3350	—	822..	491	3890
24847 Henry.....	675	2157	903	46	246..	1901	1619..	133	2712	—	1215..	549	1890
28026 Jackson.....	775	2653	903	31	117..	1988	1684..	—	3044	5	1633..	1174	2410
88501 Jefferson.....	3394	6977	1842	319	450..	4598	4567..	296	10055	69	4884..	927	7921
14187 Lamar.....	500	1003	170	22	69..	1157	911..	31	1458	—	587..	303	1445
23739 Lauderdale.....	1024	2254	46	15	45..	1648	783..	—	2652	4	1289..	435	1473
20725 Lawrence.....	1685	1199	49	45	31..	855	2319..	3	1516	7	1961..	1706	1426
28694 Lee.....	1491	1584	153	41	133..	1424	1903..	318	2754	—	1374..	1190	2387
21201 Limestone.....	1520	1734	73	23	27..	1297	1454..	18	1447	11	1858..	473	1294
31550 Lowndes.....	642	2373	28	6	40..	4995	361..	349	3238	—	716..	1020	4965
18439 Macon.....	259	1011	32	5	56..	1144	211..	13	200	—	704..	963	1428
38119 Madison.....	2548	3973	83	46	103..	2764	1371..	3	3045	7	3607..	1936	2337
53095 Marengo.....	764	3089	79	13	25..	—	—	233	2847	—	2198..	928	4712
61347 Marion.....	502	1164	37	3	23..	1055	579..	7	1207	3	478..	455	1173
18335 Marshall.....	520	977	967	33	37..	1150	1773..	1	1521	2	1103..	354	1807
11587 Mobile.....	2778	3811	137	149	482..	2505	1444..	397	4690	—	1979..	1797	2274
18690 Monroe.....	—	—	—	—	—	1650	424..	8	1850	—	699..	516	2175
56172 Montgomery.....	977	2582	71	44	526..	4930	280..	7	3702	—	2784..	2427	5787
24089 Morgan.....	1462	1970	153	52	195..	1651	1549..	3	2160	26	2125..	587	1672
20332 Perry.....	463	2485	197	10	34..	1184	489..	48	3452	—	748..	831	4494
22470 Pickens.....	211	1279	931	17	66..	1802	1746..	83	1919	7	1009..	79	1620
24423 Pike.....	862	1569	508	43	292..	1710	1400..	42	2298	—	1455..	748	1942
17219 Randolph.....	802	1285	177	22	55..	644	1328..	126	1196	—	1245..	396	1130
24008 Russell.....	773	1623	22	3	35..	1271	419..	10	2150	—	1506..	699	1623
20886 Shelby.....	1051	875	707	19	65..	1279	1747..	78	1079	4	1469..	953	2015
17353 St. Clair.....	603	583	1021	25	47..	715	2005..	307	1745	1	1593..	207	1263
29574 Sumter.....	1450	1799	35	18	186..	1843	408..	781	3185	—	60..	803	2385
29046 Talladega.....	922	1635	219	40	49..	2235	2471..	108	2638	11	2577..	937	2472
25460 Tallapoosa.....	685	2019	672	81	106..	1879	2476..	306	2470	—	1487..	806	2163
30552 Tuscaloosa.....	965	1404	747	51	79..	2065	2243..	708	2212	4	1342..	462	2119
16078 Walker.....	1101	1064	184	22	22..	1201	1516..	4	1583	4	1472..	1349	1431
7935 Washington.....	224	551	91	10	46..	582	317..	94	663	2	60..	280	988
30816 Wilcox.....	45	2454	2	3	45..	6270	131..	215	4687	—	532..	298	4436
6552 Winston.....	589	274	75	5	6..	402	693..	2	526	—	568..	452	402

Total.....	54737	107137	24089	2147	6432..	110865	88233..	9197	138138	239	85181..	42440	138910
Plurality.....	6454	..	..	..	..	..	27854	..	52957	..	..	..	97470
Per cent.....	23.13	55.06	12.38	1.10	3.32..	57.12	42.88..	3.92	58.86	10	36.28..	23.09	76.12
Scattering.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1986	..	..	..	1491
Total vote.....	194572	..	..	..	..	194148	..	..	234746	..	..	..	183841

*Kolb was supported by the republicans and so-called "Kolb democrats."

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Choctaw, Clarke, Macon, Mobile, Monroe and Washington.

A. N. Johnson, Rep..... 1,061

G. W. Taylor, Dem..... 5,986

2. The counties of Baldwin, Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Escambia, Montgomery, Pike and Wilcox.

Frank Simmons, Rep..... 1,620

Jesse F. Stallions, Dem..... 9,145

J. H. Giddens, Ind.....	209
3. The counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Lee and Russell, H. D. Clayton, Dem.....	8,287
I. N. Fitzpatrick, Ind.....	262
4. The counties of Calhoun, Chilton, Claburne, Dallas, Shelby and Talladega, W. F. Aldrich, Rep.....	5,685
G. A. Robbins, Dem.....	6,915
5. The counties of Autauga, Chambers, Clay, Coosa, Elmore, Lowndes, Macon, Randolph and Tallapoosa, Douglass Smith, Rep.....	2,504
Willis Brewer, Dem.....	8,842
6. The counties of Fayette, Greene, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa and Walker, Don Cooper, Rep.....	2,942
John H. Bankhead, Dem.....	7,003
7. The counties of Cherokee, Cullman, De-	

Kalh, Etowah, Franklin, Marshall, St. Clair and Winston, O. B. Street, Rep.....	5,032
J. L. Burnett, Dem.....	6,949
F. H. Lathrop, Pop.....	3,592
8. The counties of Colbert, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison and Morgan, Joseph Wheeler, Dem.....	6,368
No opposition.	
9. The counties of Bibb, Blount, Hale, Jefferson and Perry, J. G. McEnery, Rep.....	1,302
O. W. Underwood, Dem.....	7,155
L. L. Schwarz, Ind.....	160

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.	1896-97.	
Sen. Ho. J.B..Sen. Ho. J.B.			
Republicans ..	2 3	5. 1	2
Democrats ..	22 74	96.. 24	65 89
People's	9 23	32.. 8	34 42

ARIZONA (Population 59,620).

COUNTIES.	—DEL '98—	—DEL '96—	—DEL '94—	—DEL '92—	—DEL '90—
(12)	Rep. Dem.	Dem. Rep.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Population.	Brodie, Wilson.	Smith, Doran.	O'Neill, Murphy, H. Anderson, O'Neill, Stewart.	Stewart, Smith.	Cheney, Smith.
4281 Apache.....	264 221..	227 230	19.. 471	432 70..	437 424..
6938 Cochise.....	648 711..	521 262	357.. 481	340 329..	465 730..
..... Coconino.....	464 350..	358 415	225.. 441	354 106..	549 325..
2021 Gila.....	383 634..	302 140	330.. 113	161 265..	275 413..
5670 Graham.....	521 871..	791 264	241.. 456	568 188..	239 246..
10686 Maricopa.....	1713 1671..	1414 1683	738.. 1331	1124 727..	930 1338..
1444 Mohave.....	168 474..	234 246	41.. 110	114 278..	245 242..
..... Navajo.....	339 285..	234 246	41.. 667	556 213..	678 691..
12873 Pima.....	804 757..	618 413	275.. 304	185 113..	253 283..
4251 Pinal.....	273 259..	271 143	104.. 1103	813 523..	953 1040..
8685 Yavapai.....	1404 1718..	921 767	1063.. 165	128 133..	153 197..
2671 Yuma.....	343 250..	221 99	138..		
Total.....	7384 8212..	6065 4000	3896.. 5618	4773 3005..	5171 7152..
Plurality.....	828..	1975	875		1918..
Per cent.....	47.22 52.78..	43.13 29.15	27.71.. 42.40	35.81 21.73..	41.50 58.49..
Total vote.....	15246 ..	14060	13324		12323 ..

LEGISLATURE, 1899-1900.

	Council.	House.	J.B.		Council.	House.	J.B.
Republicans.....	4	11	15	Republicans	3	1	4
Democrats	8	13	21	Democrats	9	23	32

LEGISLATURE, 1897-98.

ARKANSAS (Population 1,128,179).

COUNTIES.	—Gov. 1898—	—PRES. 1896—	—Gov. 1894—
(75)	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Population.	Anten. Jones, Morgan, McKnight, McKinley, Bryan, Bentley, Lever, Rummel, Clarke, Barker, Miller.		
11432 Arkansas.....	539 974 41	14.. 550 1175	6 11.. 426 891
13295 Ashley.....	214 532 12	3.. 405 1760	13 72.. 140 215
8527 Baxter.....	182 539 18	1.. 262 980	— 2.. 275 703
27715 Benton.....	646 1654 141	18.. 685 3548	13 21.. 646 1811
15816 Boone.....	360 865 36	3.. 573 1732	6 13.. 455 1217
7972 Bradley.....	13 525 17	1.. 185 976	3 2.. 96 693
7267 Calhoun.....	33 410 6	1.. 216 910	2 2.. 152 564
17288 Carroll.....	617 1066 75	12.. 875 1790	23 21.. 705 1007
11419 Chicot.....	48 656 —	1.. 258 418	17 67.. 296 348
20667 Clark.....	566 1123 730	76.. 833 1910	57 25.. 558 1170
12200 Clay.....	332 1119 116	6.. 475 1537	10 12.. 350 832
7884 Cleburne.....	103 803 228	5.. 108 1017	7 4.. 57 631
11332 Cleveland.....	82 554 35	1.. 231 1269	8 8.. 60 783
19893 Columbia.....	165 859 84	8.. 537 2159	4 7.. 290 1417
19459 Conway.....	56 6 1290 27	10.. 656 2255	7 11.. 315 1476
12025 Craighead.....	288 1143 134	31.. 329 1890	2 3.. 245 943
21714 Crawford.....	1367 1782 103	11.. 1311 1870	8 10.. 706 1346
13940 Crittenden.....	46 663 7	6.. 258 625	5 5.. 75 454
7633 Cross.....	92 427 9	1.. 224 908	— 1.. 282 694
9296 Dallas.....	248 555 53	10.. 479 1032	5 2.. 332 701
10324 Desha.....	28 249 3	— 290 896	21 9.. 163 502
17352 Drew.....	398 891 117	3.. 603 1754	5 6.. 718 927
18342 Faulkner.....	361 1121 379	10.. 556 2044	6 8.. 373 1143
19634 Franklin.....	348 1152 115	7.. 424 1746	25 38.. 477 1374
10684 Fulton.....	286 874 63	4.. 333 1259	2 1.. 276 781
15328 Garland.....	492 1197 48	13.. 703 1465	40 36.. 567 1083
7796 Grant.....	66 619 18	3.. 125 801	2 3.. 92 586
12908 Greene.....	243 1108 84	11.. 262 1627	7 4.. 193 796
22706 Hempstead.....	902 1560 50	20.. 1203 1832	10 19.. 1048 1307
11003 Hot Springs.....	131 707 120	10.. 292 1331	9 12.. 106 837
13789 Howard.....	165 777 117	3.. 294 1392	1 2.. 195 191

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Population.	Auten.	Jones.	Morgan.	McKnight.	McKinley.	Bry.	Bentley.	Lever.	gRommel.	Clarke.	Barker.	Miller
21961 Independence.....	513	1502	421	19..	567	2089	9	11..	398	1579	1013	42
13003 Izard.....	264	1003	60	3..	285	1507	11	13..	215	1137	180	16
15179 Jackson.....	511	1191	33	5..	588	1585	—	9..	731	1058	103	10
40881 Jefferson.....	874	1766	65	21..	1050	1053	27	20..	740	1724	71	19
16758 Johnson.....	394	1223	172	11..	491	1831	3	6..	357	1172	465	25
7700 Lafayette.....	341	578	84	6..	423	608	2	3..	311	422	91	7
12884 Lawrence.....	249	1241	102	15..	337	1679	23	14..	378	1158	358	32
18886 Lee.....	679	1610	—	—	213	1946	23	19..	102	950	54	9
10255 Lincoln.....	143	1037	42	2..	236	1026	2	1..	171	809	227	8
8903 Little River.....	260	830	52	1..	778	832	7	7..	325	642	270	9
20774 Logan.....	825	1539	102	2..	946	1796	6	8..	885	1429	964	32
19293 Lonoke.....	550	1686	102	13..	437	2300	12	13..	145	1696	496	20
17402 Madison.....	1189	1557	27	13..	1290	1680	16	17..	1194	1248	64	—
14714 Marion.....	221	724	16	3..	336	1212	25	3..	230	836	78	6
10390 Miller.....	258	703	98	4..	565	1073	6	15..	184	855	375	22
11635 Mississippi.....	172	1019	35	14..	183	815	2	—	56	551	29	9
15836 Monroe.....	152	615	12	5..	436	1019	77	60..	270	620	51	9
67923 Montgomery.....	193	551	87	15..	220	1008	—	—	106	603	321	48
14832 Nevada.....	371	985	438	20..	469	1689	4	7..	140	1023	1065	25
9650 Newton.....	61	488	20	—	733	659	4	8..	797	467	89	8
17033 Ouachita.....	702	1019	36	2..	1029	1366	2	8..	730	1136	356	21
5538 Perry.....	153	498	44	4..	217	678	4	2..	78	462	356	—
25341 Phillips.....	62	960	—	—	815	1065	43	35..	43	1300	3	—
8537 Pike.....	164	712	218	9..	231	864	2	1..	48	649	537	12
4272 Poinsett.....	111	558	15	7..	130	572	3	7..	205	594	26	25
9283 Polk.....	287	786	400	17..	51	1004	4	8..	79	485	535	29
19458 Pope.....	534	1430	77	6..	762	2315	13	7..	407	1618	580	27
11874 Prairie.....	430	851	34	3..	633	1145	3	2..	218	764	130	6
47329 Pulaski.....	769	1973	56	9..	1754	3021	74	45..	695	2202	559	65
14485 Randolph.....	346	1730	66	7..	307	1915	4	—	184	1884	120	18
11811 Saline.....	133	1069	71	16..	268	1417	2	—	128	1004	275	15
12635 Scott.....	187	767	119	3..	264	1290	31	6..	118	908	502	22
9634 Searcy.....	715	620	13	4..	737	615	2	2..	624	584	49	10
33200 Sebastian.....	675	1784	113	19..	1009	2622	12	17..	936	2069	531	87
10072 Sevier.....	191	814	267	4..	170	1166	4	13..	67	715	480	10
10418 Sharp.....	198	769	104	15..	230	1883	1	2..	119	892	303	13
13543 St. Francis.....	147	512	20	3..	455	1087	3	5..	650	723	420	11
7043 Stone.....	143	478	111	6..	172	728	5	2..	79	466	309	3
14977 Union.....	68	984	51	2..	148	1749	29	31..	47	1383	197	20
8567 Van Buren.....	406	805	145	4..	374	846	20	6..	279	629	249	9
32024 Washington.....	962	1840	297	25..	1197	3208	17	23..	990	1852	995	62
22946 White.....	496	1901	1081	27..	559	2876	17	8..	414	1527	1434	64
14009 Woodruff.....	306	1011	15	4..	620	1478	5	4..	234	1305	53	7
18015 Yell.....	659	1553	31	6..	812	2261	4	8..	379	1236	146	39

Total.....	27524	75362	8332	679..	37512	110103	893	889..	20085	74809	24541	1551
Plurality.....		47885				72501				45724		
Per cent.....	24.59	67.36	7.45	.06..	25.11	73.69	.09	.09..	20.54	58.12	19.32	1.22
Total vote.....		111897				143937				129886		

In 1886 the democrats and populists fused on electoral ticket, the democrats having 5 electors and the populists having 5.

In 1888 the people's and liberty parties nominated candidate for governor only.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Secretary of State—	
H. H. Myers, Rep.....	30,942
A. C. Hull, Dem.....	78,810
Treasurer—A. L. Krewson, Rep.....	30,722
T. E. Little, Dem.....	80,226
Auditor—Andrew I. Roland, Rep.....	30,269
Clay Sloan, Dem.....	78,840
Att'y-General—J. F. Henley, Rep.....	30,119
Jefferson Davis, Dem.....	78,103
Land Commissioner—	
George W. French, Rep.....	31,167
T. C. Colquitt, Dem.....	79,763
Commissioner Agriculture—	
Charles W. Cox, Rep.....	30,471
Frank Hill, Dem.....	80,114
Superintendent Public Instruction—	
J. B. Williford, Rep.....	30,493
J. J. Doyno, Dem.....	78,498
Associate Justice—	
James Brizzalara, Rep.....	30,348
J. E. Riddick, Dem.....	80,335

VOTE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

4. Tax for road improvement.	
For.....	63,733
Against.....	16,940
5. Railroad commission.	
For.....	57,209
Against.....	24,079

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Jackson, Lawrence, Lee, Mississippi, Phillips, Poinsett, Randolph, St. Francis, Sharp and Woodruff.	
P. D. McCulloch, Dem.....	4,103
Scattering.....	38
2. Counties of Bradley, Cleveland, Dallas, Drew, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lincoln, Montgomery, Polk, Saline, Scott, Sebastian.	
T. E. Little, Dem.....	3,415
Scattering.....	8
3. Counties of Ashley, Calhoun, Clark, Columbia, Desha, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Ouachita, Pike, Sevier and Union.	
T. C. McRae, Dem.....	3,866
Scattering.....	1
4. Counties of Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Perry, Pulaski, Pope and Yell.	
W. L. Terry, Dem.....	3,665
Scattering.....	37
5. Counties of Benton, Boone, Carroll, Conway, Faulkner, Madison, Newton, Searcy, Van Buren and Washington.	
H. A. Dinsmore, Dem.....	6,422
J. T. Hopper, Rep.....	2,706

6. Counties of Arkansas, Baxter, Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Lonoke, Marion, Monroe, Prairie, Stone and White.

S. Brundidge, Jr., Dem. 2,732
Scattering 4

LEGISLATURE.					
1898-99.			1897-98.		
Sen.	Ho.	J.P.	Sen.	Ho.	J.P.
Democrats	32	98	130..	30	85
Republicans	—	2	2..	1	2
People's	—	—	1	13	14

CALIFORNIA (Population 1,208,036).

Population.	GOVERNOR 1898					PRESIDENT 1896				
	*Rep.	*Dem.	Pro.	S. L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Nat.	S. L.	G. D.
	Gage.	Maguire	McComas	Sanitarium	N. K. Kiley.	Bryan.	Bryan	Lever	Bentley	Mach
95864 Alameda.....	11923	8246	180	321..	13429	8394	—	132	56	101
637 Alpine.....	64	28	—	—	40	—	39	1	—	1
10320 Amador.....	1351	1304	27	24..	1144	1323	75	20	9	2
17939 Butte.....	2245	2012	69	43..	2075	2120	—	20	32	6
8882 Calaveras.....	1609	1432	16	23..	1541	1359	—	5	5	7
14640 Colusa.....	664	1076	18	30..	581	1250	159	10	2	9
13515 Contra Costa.....	1893	1472	29	22..	1834	1142	239	14	21	4
2592 Del Norte.....	354	305	9	13..	345	274	60	7	—	2
9232 El Dorado.....	1352	1415	26	34..	1130	1674	—	16	17	7
32026 Fresno.....	2783	3390	152	117..	2886	3790	—	85	32	39
..... Glenn.....	561	828	14	7..	479	825	—	1	2	2
23469 Humboldt.....	3171	2307	84	123..	3142	1322	1143	32	9	8
3544 Inyo.....	478	—	17	13..	286	532	—	10	5	2
9806 Kern.....	1723	1886	21	67..	1430	1763	—	28	6	12
..... Kings.....	918	898	27	11..	673	862	—	13	6	2
7101 Lake.....	627	757	50	30..	546	—	854	20	5	2
4239 Lassen.....	558	438	14	16..	420	396	132	3	3	12
101454 Los Angeles.....	14436	11142	210	411..	16891	12252	3791	787	82	108
..... Madera.....	558	765	16	17..	452	—	739	13	2	1
13072 Marin.....	1345	945	8	47..	1448	789	85	3	5	21
3787 Mariposa.....	521	747	19	13..	563	636	193	7	2	—
17612 Mendocino.....	2004	2188	56	25..	2083	1744	376	24	10	3
8085 Merced.....	801	1074	32	18..	653	783	334	15	8	4
4986 Modoc.....	375	549	8	12..	300	588	—	9	1	4
2002 Mono.....	335	241	3	2..	259	—	315	1	1	1
18637 Monterey.....	1995	2050	77	53..	1878	2149	—	21	20	11
16411 Napa.....	1947	1578	47	41..	2032	1313	159	23	9	8
17369 Nevada.....	2577	1971	50	19..	1985	2390	—	32	22	10
13589 Orange.....	1992	1781	177	32..	1932	1023	689	99	15	2
15101 Placer.....	2216	1808	34	26..	1890	1463	258	8	34	9
4933 Plumas.....	690	554	8	8..	678	532	43	7	2	—
..... Riverside.....	2118	1518	179	69..	2063	1309	375	112	7	4
40339 Sacramento.....	5689	3414	57	102..	4600	4229	602	49	39	58
6412 San Benito.....	738	984	19	14..	729	—	956	7	10	6
25497 San Bernardino.....	2688	2506	223	98..	2818	951	1789	188	21	12
34387 San Diego.....	3486	3253	145	168..	3631	2308	1540	96	19	71
28697 San Francisco.....	28218	24632	134	1388..	31041	30619	—	109	183	784
28629 San Joaquin.....	3894	3018	80	121..	3500	3144	—	356	54	36
16072 San Luis Obispo.....	1657	1828	65	31..	1671	—	2056	39	24	8
10087 San Mateo.....	1587	1098	14	36..	1807	987	—	14	2	8
15754 Santa Barbara.....	2072	1736	95	45..	2004	1916	—	60	9	20
48006 Santa Clara.....	6821	4883	179	292..	6315	4950	241	68	104	82
19270 Santa Cruz.....	2149	2081	78	93..	1969	1293	667	46	28	23
12133 Shasta.....	1598	2028	52	71..	1210	1936	—	20	9	9
5051 Sierra.....	757	480	4	5..	707	475	52	6	3	—
12163 Siskiyou.....	1737	1722	21	38..	1473	1724	—	7	26	6
20946 Solano.....	3005	2262	52	95..	2702	2058	226	27	13	10
32721 Sonoma.....	4063	3587	85	100..	4053	3123	472	28	25	31
10040 Stanislaus.....	1127	1396	38	21..	1007	—	1398	14	19	1
5469 Sutter.....	880	704	20	13..	996	647	66	12	2	—
9916 Tehama.....	1088	1170	15	25..	969	841	294	11	10	2
3719 Trinity.....	687	584	7	14..	502	490	85	4	2	2
24574 Tulare.....	1725	2245	74	204..	1410	2673	—	35	13	31
6082 Tuolumne.....	1219	1598	49	42..	834	1140	168	24	4	5
10071 Ventura.....	1643	1369	81	57..	1553	1075	390	35	5	9
12884 Yolo.....	1635	1651	48	33..	1485	1658	95	32	5	4
9636 Yuba.....	1273	1011	20	16..	1204	879	112	10	6	4
Total.....	147704	128233	3341	4870..	146688	123143	21623	2573	1047	1611
Plurality.....	19411	—	—	1922	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per cent.....	51.97	45.14	1.20	1.70..	49.11	41.23	7.24	0.86	0.35	0.54
Total vote.....	—	284208	—	—	—	286691	—	—	—	—

One Bryan elector, J. W. Martin, was elected by a plurality of 148 votes.

*On the state ticket there was fusion of Republican and Union Labor parties on Gage, and of the Democrats, Silver Republicans and People's parties on Maguire.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieutenant-Governor—
Jacob H. Neff, Rep. and U. L.....148,324
Edward L. Hutchinson, Dem., Peo.
and Sil. Rep.....147,423
James Andrew, S. L.....4,635
Robert Summers, Pro.....3,198

Secretary of State—

Charles F. Curry, Rep.....135,721
R. A. Thompson, Dem., Peo. and
U. L.....133,604
Emil Liess, S. L.....4,650
J. W. Webb, Pro.....3,295
Controller—Edward P. Colgan, Rep.....149,633

ELECTION RETURNS.

345

T. W. Maples, Dem., Peo., U. L. and Sil. Rep.....	121,367
John Robertson, S. L.....	4,638
L. Hierlihy, Pro.....	3,275
Treasurer—Truman Reeves, Rep.....	146,854
Will S. Green, Dem., Peo., U. L. and Sil. Rep.....	129,341
E. M. Dewey, S. L.....	4,767
C. B. Williams, Pro.....	3,195
Attorney-General— Tirey L. Ford, Rep. and U. L.....	146,980
H. P. Andrews, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....	127,622
A. F. Strawn-Hamilton, S. L.....	4,760
J. H. Blanchard, Pro.....	3,121
Surveyor-General— Martin J. Wright, Rep. and U. L.....	146,875
I. M. Mulholland, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....	127,488
J. George Smith, S. L.....	4,638
Green Spurrier, Pro.....	3,097
Clerk of Supreme Court— George W. Root, Rep.....	145,762
H. A. McCrany, Dem., Peo., Sil. Rep. and U. L.....	128,541
Lemuel D. Bibble, S. L.....	4,611
W. P. Fassett, Pro.....	3,084
Superintendent of Public Instruction— Thomas J. Kirk, Rep.....	145,693
Christian Runkle, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....	128,641
P. B. Gallagher, S. L.....	4,587
Fanny M. Pugh, Pro.....	2,992
Superintendent of State Printing— Alfred J. Johnston, Rep. and U. L.....	146,753
E. I. Woodman, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....	127,311
A. Conti, S. L.....	4,589
Leroy S. Atwood, Pro.....	3,001
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court— Thomas B. McFarland, Rep. and U. L.....	137,991
William C. Van Fleet, Rep. and U. L.....	135,763
William M. Conley, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....	134,921
Walter Van Dyke, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....	136,843
T. M. Stewart, Pro.....	2,111
Robert Thompson, Pro.....	1,976

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama and Trinity.

John A. Barham, Rep.....18,567
Emmet Seawell, Dem. and Peo.....17,529

2. Counties of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, El Dorado, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sutter, Tuolumne, Yuba.

Frank D. Ryan, Rep.....17,285
Marlor DeVries, Dem. and Peo.....21,255

3. Counties of Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Glenn, Lake, Solano, Yolo.

Victor H. Metcalf, Rep.....18,867
John Aubrey Jones, Dem. and Peo.....12,463

4. County of San Francisco.

Julius Kahn, Rep.....13,695
James H. Barry, Dem. and Peo.....12,084
Joseph P. Kelly, Ind. Dem.....594
W. J. Martin, S. L.....1,006

5. Counties of San Francisco (part), San Mateo, Santa Clara.

Eugene F. Loud, Rep.....20,254
William Craig, Dem. and Peo.....17,052

6. The counties of Los Angeles, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz and Ventura.

Russell J. Waters, Rep.....23,271
Charles A. Barlo, Dem. and Peo.....19,691

7. The counties of Fresno, Kern, Merced, Orange, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, Stanislaus and Tulare.

James C. Needham, Rep.....20,803
Curtis H. Castle, Dem. and Peo.....20,760

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.
Republicans ..	26	58	84.	28	46	74
Democrats ..	14	19	33.	12	8	20
Populists ..	—	2	2.	—	2	2
Fusion ..	—	—	—	—	26	26
Independents ..	1	1.	—	—	—	—

COLORADO (Population 412,198).

COUNTIES. (56)	GOV. 1898				SUP. JUDGE 1897				PRES. 1896						
	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	S. L.	Fus.	Rep.	S. L.	Rep.	*Fus.	Pro.	Pro.	Nat.	S. L.	S. L.	S. L.
Population.	Volcott.	Thomas.	Rhodes.	Elliot.	Gabbert.	Hart.	Oriest.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Lever.	Gentry.	M'ch't.		
132135 Arapahoe.....	13638	23858	1008	516.	10637	16879	315.	6048	42481	51.	374	90	85		
826 Archuleta.....	170	318	31	14.	212	253	5.	141	389	3	3	—	—		
1479 Baca.....	127	90	17	5.	105	110	—	125	135	—	2	—	—		
1813 Bent.....	325	387	21	3.	411	407	1.	196	594	5	11	1	—		
14082 Boulder.....	1866	4069	102	13.	3654	1926	36.	1030	6043	122	117	7	4		
6612 Chaffee.....	474	1614	53	39.	1317	688	39.	140	2607	13	7	7	1		
534 Cheyenne.....	99	79	11	2.	61	121	1.	87	104	1	—	—	—		
7184 Clear Creek.....	341	1851	42	48.	1779	663	48.	101	3342	14	8	—	2		
7193 Conejos.....	1390	659	5	—	179	1730	—	96	2387	7	1	3	—		
3491 Costilla.....	1127	468	7	3.	297	989	1.	368	1026	31	6	3	—		
2970 Custer.....	250	711	12	5.	611	372	5.	167	981	7	4	1	1		
2534 Delta.....	345	952	31	22.	1221	406	22.	139	1603	23	38	4	2		
1498 Dolores.....	39	436	—	—	408	64	—	11	675	3	1	—	—		
3006 Douglas.....	486	684	20	11.	354	553	11.	172	1047	12	8	2	—		
3725 Eagle.....	198	705	14	19.	631	269	19.	53	1149	15	5	—	1		
1856 Elbert.....	410	650	24	20.	838	418	34.	273	748	13	6	2	—		
21239 El Paso.....	5745	10596	48	88.	5230	7112	83.	6245	17653	412	296	39	5		
9156 Fremont.....	1646	2363	59	55.	1846	2026	55.	637	4262	120	101	6	3		
4478 Garfield.....	412	1447	28	26.	989	969	26.	172	2058	20	26	9	1		
5867 Gilpin.....	952	1776	40	25.	1037	1332	36.	269	2531	48	18	4	2		
604 Grand.....	51	211	—	1.	63	101	1.	12	248	2	1	1	—		
4359 Gunnison.....	631	1287	20	15.	1544	502	15.	152	2246	77	6	3	3		
862 Hinsdale.....	95	483	5	2.	570	61	2.	19	637	10	4	3	—		
6882 Huerfano.....	1930	800	7	18.	967	1578	18.	928	1927	9	64	23	5		
8450 Jefferson.....	1252	2130	63	21.	1355	1585	20.	300	3177	67	6	—	—		
1243 Kiowa.....	100	145	2	—	147	129	1.	133	155	—	2	—	—		
2472 Kit Carson.....	263	176	6	4.	192	250	4.	252	227	16	8	4	—		
14663 Lake.....	1837	3763	46	38.	3011	3194	38.	263	6576	58	11	1	1		

Population.	Wolcott.	Thomas.	Rhodes.	Elliot.	Gabbert.	Hart.	Griest.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Lever's.	Bent's.	M'ch't
5309 La Plata.....	394	1567	16	14..	1257	694	14..	88	2723	67	5	1	—
9712 Larimer.....	1337	1917	60	33..	1735	1683	33..	744	3180	64	113	10	—
17208 Las Animas.....	18'0	3759	64	113..	3762	2593	113..	1124	5487	43	35	3	2
689 Lincoln.....	127	121	10	3..	115	174	3..	122	209	1	1	1	—
3070 Logan.....	372	412	18	8..	432	374	8..	231	596	31	32	5	—
4230 Mesa.....	715	1422	37	22..	1610	721	22..	212	603	15	8	6	—
Mineral.....	130	635	10	9..	604	167	9..	11	808	19	2	1	—
1529 Montezuma.....	69	433	14	1..	499	154	19..	33	842	4	1	—	—
3980 Montrose.....	325	759	29	22..	891	314	22..	182	1346	25	15	12	7
1601 Morgan.....	404	460	33	24..	371	350	42..	469	2309	42	93	29	1
4192 Otero.....	760	1326	39	24..	1424	1107	44..	424	2163	20	40	8	2
6510 Ouray.....	135	1939	10	15..	2005	225	15..	38	2188	16	3	2	—
3548 Park.....	300	933	30	12..	947	599	17..	149	1554	15	6	—	1
2442 Phillips.....	188	180	28	11..	175	277	11..	196	335	2	—	—	—
8929 Pitkin.....	455	1567	26	18..	1896	812	18..	28	3770	35	2	8	1
1939 Powers.....	443	423	17	3..	351	476	4..	304	548	14	15	2	—
31491 Pueblo.....	3447	4275	148	113..	4010	4334	113..	1319	8376	43	54	32	21
1200 Rio Blanca.....	92	335	36	18..	246	179	23..	52	453	15	1	—	—
3451 Rio Grande.....	720	860	32	20..	801	792	24..	176	1424	7	21	2	2
2393 Routt.....	209	1005	22	6..	521	395	6..	122	1102	22	2	2	2
3313 Saguache.....	550	857	44	29..	722	539	24..	175	1154	36	1	2	1
1572 San Juan.....	211	1012	24	7..	1087	242	3..	17	1534	40	2	1	—
2909 San Miguel.....	517	1232	30	4..	1103	884	4..	87	2134	61	4	3	2
1293 Sedgewick.....	139	74	—	—	90	206	—	130	216	1	7	2	—
1906 Summit.....	127	730	40	27..	557	320	23..	80	1328	20	2	—	—
2301 Washington.....	218	159	18	5..	123	224	5..	230	178	6	14	—	—
11736 Weld.....	1319	2394	74	30..	1753	2162	31..	879	4615	80	95	34	1
2506 Yuma.....	153	248	26	18..	274	243	18..	180	441	13	11	1	—

Total..... 50880 94274 2677 1569.. 68888 61947 1444.. 26271 158674 2389 1717 386 159

Plurality..... 43394 3941 3941 3941 3941 3941 3941 3941 3941 3941 3941 3941 3941

Percent..... 33.98 63.10 1.32 1.05.. 50.91 48.08 1.01 13.85 83.70 1.26 .90 .20 .08

Total vote..... 149400 135297 189620 189620 189620 189620 189620 189620 189620 189620 189620 189620 189620

*Dem., S.R., N.S., Peo., S. Pop. †Dem. and Pop.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—Charles E. Noble, Rep..... 47,230

Francis Carney, Fus..... 92,374

Nels H. Welling, Soc. Lab..... 1,520

J. A. Nesbit, Pro..... 2,620

Secretary of State—

Joseph M. Milson, Rep..... 50,120

Elmer F. Beckwith, Fus..... 92,994

Thomas C. Davis, Soc. Lab..... 1,524

William A. Rice, Pro..... 2,677

State Treasurer—F. O. Roof, Rep..... 50,017

John H. Fessler, Fus..... 93,460

John P. Meyer, Soc. Lab..... 1,526

Otto A. Reinhardt, Pro..... 2,593

State Auditor—Geo. S. Adams, Rep..... 39,521

George W. Temple, Fus..... 74,209

John A. Wayne, Sil. Rep..... 30,762

Christian Miller, Soc. Lab..... 1,507

Elsie W. Chambers, Pro..... 2,590

Atty.-Gen.—Cornelius J. Hart, Rep..... 50,192

David M. Campbell, Fus..... 93,744

Frederick W. Bodtker, Soc. Lab..... 1,553

William A. Marsh, Pro..... 2,560

Superintendent of Public Instruction—

Lucy E. R. Scott, Rep..... 50,075

Helen N. Grenfell, Fus..... 94,205

Frances Naeke, Soc. Lab..... 1,511

Norman Clifford, Pro..... 2,590

CONNECTICUT (Population 746,258).

COUNTIES. (8)	GOV. 1898				PRES. 1896				GOV. 1894				
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.-L.	Rep.	Dem.	N. D.	Pro.	S.-L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.
Population.	Lounsbury.	Moran.	Steele.	Stoddard.	McKinstry.	Bryant.	Palmer.	LeVerg.	Macbeth.	Coffin.	Cady.	Fond.	B'gh's.
150081 Fairfield.....	16934	13573	132	477..	22396	12463	722	222	195..	17131	1470	296	262
147180 Hartford.....	16537	11705	342	841..	24489	9726	1195	374	279..	17231	13687	501	428
55542 Litchfield.....	6508	4505	173	6..	8395	3352	596	211	5..	6382	4681	243	41
39524 Middlesex.....	4398	3010	127	24..	5484	2245	203	156	12..	4798	2842	125	40
200658 New Haven.....	22050	21070	278	1175..	30261	20212	832	341	640..	23223	19935	461	594
76934 New London.....	7895	6637	250	42..	10081	5771	259	312	12..	7854	6985	397	137
25081 Tolland.....	2000	1612	76	298..	3576	1044	278	94	80..	2825	1865	105	26
45158 Windham.....	4093	2115	82	3..	5423	1927	167	96	—	4231	2422	150	18
Total.....	81015	64227	1400	2866..	110285	56740	4234	1808	1223..	83675	60287	2310	1546
Plurality.....	16788	—	—	—	—	55545	—	—	—	17883	—	—	—
Percent.....	54.16	42.93	.91	1.91..	63.24	32.54	2.48	1.04	.70..	54.21	42.78	1.41	.99
Scattering.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total vote.....	149581	—	—	—	—	174390	—	—	—	—	154981	—	—

Palmer, G.D., received 1 vote in Arapahoe Co.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, Park, Phillips, Sedgewick, Washington, Weld and Yuma.

Charles Hartzell, Rep..... 21,529

John P. Shaffroth, Fus..... 40,109

Nathan L. Griest, Soc. Lab..... 1,156

Dayton Gilbert, Pro..... 2,149

2. Counties of Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Coneos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Las Animas, Lincoln, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose, Otero, Ouray, Pitkin, Powers, Pueblo, Rio Blanca, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Summit and Weld.

B. Clark Wheeler, Rep..... 27,583

John C. Bell, Fus..... 52,372

LEGISLATURE.

1898-99.

1896-97.

Sen. Ho. J.B. Sen. Ho. J.B.

Republicans..... 5 6 11.. 16 11 27

Teller Sil R..... 13 18 31.. 4 20 24

Democrats..... 8 23 31.. 4 20 24

Populists..... 8 19 27.. 14 33 47

Silver..... — — — 1 1 2

ELECTION RETURNS.

347

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.	
Lieut.-Gov.—Lyman A. Mills, Rep....	81,254
Samuel Bassett, Dem.....	64,082
Frederick L. Wooster, Pro.....	1,517
Charles Patrick, Soc. Lab.....	2,817
Secretary of State—H. Clark, Rep....	81,251
Joseph T. Fannlug, Dem.....	64,083
Robert U. Stanley, Pro.....	1,452
Faustin Serrer, Soc. Lab.....	2,866
Treasurer—C. S. Mersick, Rep.....	81,570
Asa M. Ross, Dem.....	63,791
Oliver G. Beard, Pro.....	1,467
Timothy Sullivan, Soc. Lab.....	2,866
Comptroller—T. S. Grant, Rep.....	81,313
Edward S. Roberts, Dem.....	63,981
William Ingalls, Pro.....	1,467
Thomas Stelgerwald, Soc. Lab.....	2,873
Scattering.....	4
Att'y-Gen.—Charles Phelps, Rep.....	81,797
Levi N. Blydenburgh, Dem.....	63,464
John J. Copp, Pro.....	1,465
William E. White, Soc. Lab.....	2,865
Scattering.....	4

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Hartford and Tolland.	
E. Stevens Henry, Rep.....	18,818

Robert J. Vance, Dem.....	13,520
Emil L. G. Hohenthal, Pro.....	413
Joseph Powell, Soc. Lab.....	1,118
2. Counties of New Haven and Middlesex.	
Nehemiah D. Sperry, Rep.....	27,004
James H. Webb, Dem.....	23,556
Milton R. Kerr, Pro.....	380
George Mansfield, Soc. Lab.....	1,125
3. Counties of New London and Windham.	
Charles A. Russell, Rep.....	12,218
Charles F. Thayer, Dem.....	8,507
Stephen Crane, Pro.....	315
4. Counties of Fairfield and Litchfield.	
Ebenezer J. Hill, Rep.....	23,707
Charles P. Lyman, Dem.....	17,754
Charles L. Beach, Pro.....	301
Samuel Murgatroyd, Soc. Lab.....	488

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.		1898.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans ..	20	180	200.	24 218 242
Democrats	4	72	76..	29 29
Nat. Dem.....	1	1..	—	—

DELAWARE (Population 168,493).

COUNTIES.		—TREASURER '98—		—PRES. 1896—		—GOV. '94—		—PRES. '92—	
Population.	(3)	Rep.	Dem.	S. T. Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	N. D. Pro.	Rep.	Dem.
3246 Kent.....	3557	3221	155	75..	3731	3819	138..	10383	10583
97182 New Castle....	9749	8260	725	234..	12263	9632	778	233..	11478
38647 Sussex.....	4243	3330	55	145..	4541	3792	99	122..	4671
Total.....	17549	14811	935	454..	16804	13424	877	355..	19880
Plurality.....	2738				3360			1221	
Per cent.....	52.00	43.88	2.79	1.38..	53.41	42.67	2.79	1.13..	50.81
Total vote.....	33749				31460			39128	

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

State Auditor—John R. Lingo, Rep....	17,481
Lemuel A. H. Bishop, Dem.....	14,855
Frank L. Bond, Single Tax.....	955
George F. Jones, Pro.....	467

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

John H. Hloffecker, Rep.....	17,566
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L. Irving Handy, Dem.....	15,056
Lewis W. Brosius, Pro.....	454

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.		1898.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans ..	8	23	31..	4 1 5
Democrats	9	12	21..	5 20 25

FLORIDA (Population 391,422).

COUNTIES.		—TREAS. '98—		—PRESIDENT 1896—		—PRES. 1892—	
Population.	(45)	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	N. D. Dem.
22364 Alachua.....	273	1020..	645	1517	28	11	44..
3383 Baker.....	61	149..	33	182	65	14	2..
7516 Bradford.....	102	405..	176	750	86	16	53..
3401 Brevard.....	132	436..	357	490	15	17	43..
1681 Calhoun.....	37	121..	52	182	23	3	26..
23394 Citrus.....	7	214..	35	327	20	16	12..
5154 Clay.....	101	221..	230	333	22	6	20..
12877 Columbia.....	61	545..	228	750	18	16	30..
861 Dade.....	186	408..	968	369	3	14	38..
4944 DeSoto.....	174	378..	198	515	185	19	24..
26800 Duval.....	164	1067..	1462	1852	51	16	313..
20188 Escambia.....	76	964..	253	1254	31	12	138..
3308 Franklin.....	61	211..	146	286	8	3	13..
11894 Gadsden.....	4	669..	66	577	20	9	24..
8307 Hamilton.....	26	315..	74	500	33	31	18..
2476 Hernando.....	2	139..	37	208	23	4	6..
14941 Hillsboro.....	150	1932..	584	2115	65	45	87..
4336 Holmes.....	35	277..	51	369	87	8	19..
17544 Jackson.....	99	749..	285	1238	47	11	33..
15737 Jefferson.....	55	683..	242	1894	15	18	18..
3686 Lafayette.....	19	202..	13	354	3	12	4..
8064 Lake.....	149	461..	302	850	20	14	54..
1414 Lee.....	36	227..	74	212	10	1	15..
17732 Leon.....	23	1239..	247	1270	28	21	26..
6586 Levy.....	23	274..	113	434	49	10	20..
1452 Liberty.....	13	141..	42	198	7	3	27..
14516 Madison.....	59	425..	144	872	13	12	25..
235 Manatee.....	24	226..	135	405	72	9	11..
20193 Marion.....	287	770..	480	1107	123	32	129..
18186 Monroe.....	70	285..	369	397	55	26	59..
8294 Nassau.....	35	347..	310	508	64	14	60..
12584 Orange.....	170	479..	565	1045	41	15	74..

Population.	Gay.	Whitfield.	McKinley.	Bryan.	L.'s.	Palmer.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	
3133 Osceola.....	21	202..	118	242	32	14	4.	259	3	13
4249 Pasco.....	27	311..	70	456	26	4	6..	471	9	92
7905 Polk.....	108	704..	279	962	193	17	64..	801	24	168
11186 Putnam.....	507	681..	816	954	36	36	52..	885	65	174
8712 Saint John.....	141	456..	431	680	14	25	25..	589	—	28
7961 Santa Rosa.....	45	367..	50	527	34	25	13..	452	—	87
5363 Sumter.....	40	216..	89	441	83	8	28..	444	—	307
10524 Suwanee.....	47	371..	196	881	24	10	29..	648	—	258
2122 Taylor.....	15	115..	31	179	70	2	6..	125	—	114
8467 Volusia.....	210	674..	635	682	71	36	42..	785	46	91
3117 Wakulla.....	4	273..	35	650	20	2	—	173	—	10
4816 Walton.....	53	338..	129	541	53	7	11..	313	3	274
6426 Washington.....	82	201..	143	298	58	9	33..	315	2	66
Total.....	3009	20788..	11288	30683	2053	654	1778..	90143	475	4843
Plurality.....		16789..		21448				25300		
Per cent.....	16.13	83.87..	24.21	66.32	4.35	1.34	3.78..	85.00	1.34	13.66
Total vote.....		24787		46461				35461		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

State Treasurer—G. E. Gay, Rep.....	3,999
J. B. Whitfield, Dem.....	20,788
Justice Supreme Court—	
M. G. Gibbons (6 years), Rep.....	4,326
E. P. Axtell (2 years), Rep.....	3,971
R. F. Taylor (6 years), Dem.....	20,511
F. B. Carter (2 years), Dem.....	19,503
Railroad Commissioner—	
V. J. Shipman (4 years), Rep.....	5,103
J. N. Coombs (4 years), Rep.....	4,202
A. O. Richards (2 years), Rep.....	3,844
H. E. Day (4 years), Dem.....	20,063
M. B. Bryan (4 years), Dem.....	20,242
J. L. Morgan (2 years), Dem.....	19,656

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Calhoun, Citrus, DeSoto, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Hernando, Hillsboro, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, La-

fayette, Lee, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Manatee, Monroe, Pasco, Polk, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton and Washington.

E. R. Gunby, Rep..... 2,185
S. M. Sparkman, Dem..... 12,943

2. The counties of Alachua, Baker, Brevard, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Dade, Duval, Hamilton, Lake, Madison, Marion, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Putnam, Saint John, Sumter, Suwanee and Volusia.

H. L. Anderson, Rep..... 4,627
R. W. Davis, Dem..... 11,725

LEGISLATURE.

	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
1899.						
Republicans	32	68	100..	31	62	93
Democrats	—	—	—	1	4	5
People's	—	—	—	—	—	—

GEORGIA (Population 1,837,353).

COUNTIES. (137)	GOV. 1898.			PRESIDENT 1896.			GOV. 1896.			PRES. 1892.		
	Dem. Candler.	Pro. Hogan.	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Pro. Leveing.	G.D. Palmer.	Dem. Atkinson.	Pro. Wright.	Rep. Harrison.	Dem. Clev'd.	Pro. Bid'g T. Weaver	
8676 Appling.....	606	652.	488	906	—	5.	831	724.	219	554	1	98
6144 Baker.....	418	21.	62	527	3	1.	618	171.	54	598	2	133
14908 Baldwin.....	1041	601.	410	516	38	10.	623	707.	120	541	3	91
8562 Banks.....	746	754.	389	579	60	11.	834	764.	203	622	15	489
20616 Bartow.....	1263	433.	808	1026	31	21.	1285	1197.	445	1327	23	345
10494 Berrien.....	502	131.	250	606	36	29.	813	309.	149	1188	1	160
42370 Bibb.....	418	12.	670	1854	134	991.	1340	788.	641	3629	25	77
13979 Brooks.....	490	84.	423	528	55	18.	609	315.	516	944	4	84
5520 Bryan.....	533	15.	171	259	3	6.	478	107.	147	245	—	4
13712 Bulloch.....	1604	1144	511	1042	40	9.	1345	1261.	214	1239	5	600
28501 Burke.....	758	24.	193	1414	14	10.	1070	356.	83	1322	—	431
10565 Butts.....	361	72.	317	586	75	—	804	582.	393	818	10	218
8438 Calhoun.....	218	87.	5	406	—	7.	282	238.	427	527	3	57
6178 Camden.....	250	94.	209	130	5	27.	312	276.	305	179	3	8
9115 Campbell.....	774	426.	377	434	42	5.	730	572.	451	466	1	370
22301 Carroll.....	1525	893.	733	1490	71	5.	1704	1393.	543	2137	11	638
5431 Catoosa.....	681	124.	161	557	25	8.	488	405.	69	576	4	57
3335 Charlton.....	330	21.	—	—	—	—	203	154.	22	192	2	11
57740 Chatham.....	2082	17.	1697	2506	42	516.	5165	423.	1359	5236	2	53
4902 Chattahoochee.....	438	350.	349	157	6	—	492	450.	247	213	—	126
11202 Chattooga.....	1520	226.	500	911	46	11.	1087	769.	215	1060	8	162
15412 Cherokee.....	1318	909.	702	712	72	—	1136	1187.	382	927	6	789
15186 Clarke.....	760	223.	419	707	19	30.	671	451.	545	835	5	190
7817 Clay.....	647	337.	534	240	70	9.	598	418.	104	506	2	87
8295 Clayton.....	949	548.	472	516	24	5.	779	671.	335	518	1	360
6652 Clinch.....	481	310.	212	257	5	10.	481	198.	102	481	3	62
22286 Cobb.....	1538	565.	758	1387	79	14.	1618	1128.	564	1794	7	508
10483 Coffee.....	312	211.	873	428	38	—	504	838.	70	599	2	156
4794 Colquitt.....	312	211.	135	361	62	39.	461	377.	70	599	2	151
11281 Columbia.....	502	662.	401	192	10	3.	293	771.	101	451	4	1569
22354 Coweta.....	1052	120.	571	1196	23	2.	1321	323.	1085	2005	2	54
9315 Crawford.....	265	23.	62	367	16	—	610	241.	288	685	—	126
5707 Dade.....	449	80.	110	325	17	72.	549	199.	53	511	—	93
5612 Dawson.....	461	215.	290	324	13	—	420	335.	157	356	5	208
19449 Decatur.....	1425	584.	700	972	57	20.	1318	809.	561	1349	—	461
17189 DeKalb.....	1255	433.	439	815	62	37.	900	832.	496	1393	12	520
11452 Dodge.....	986	99.	315	568	57	12.	969	539.	209	735	2	6
18146 Dooley.....	421	52.	365	956	68	2.	1037	688.	506	1350	4	319
12206 Dougherty.....	226	3.	120	404	1	5.	362	61.	446	1254	6	—
7794 Douglas.....	762	594.	641	463	17	—	945	729.	232	468	2	457

ELECTION RETURNS.

349

Population.	Candler.	Hogan.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Palmer.	Atkinson.	Wright.	Harrison.	Clev'd.	Bidw'l.	W. Weaver.
9792 Early.....	935	530..	336	591	45	48..	851	666..	367	822	4	235
9079 Echols.....	310	23..	52	174	1	...	404	26..	54	270	3	9
5599 Effingham.....	371	134..	209	372	22	14..	499	386..	123	464	1	78
15376 Elbert.....	1938	903..	155	134	95	15..	1571	1032..	6	1496	9	42
14703 Emanuel.....	1655	1177..	507	690	112	26..	1435	1375..	61	903	8	151
8724 Fannin.....	653	63..	920	507	4	...	612	424..	646	431	10	10
8728 Fayette.....	844	255..	345	562	59	2..	942	695..	192	547	4	479
28391 Floyd.....	1434	172..	1117	2150	23	34..	1747	2015..	684	1742	42	390
11155 Forsyth.....	772	884..	259	432	29	...	414	827..	163	645	—	775
14670 Franklin.....	1005	1104..	382	599	64	6..	1008	1350..	156	867	11	927
84655 Fulton.....	4020	236..	3005	4504	150	241..	3829	2907..	1364	4635	94	129
9074 Gilmer.....	1198	15..	503	706	—	...	855	146..	433	602	17	48
3720 Glascock.....	318	395..	122	154	58	2..	163	407..	57	216	3	485
13420 Glynn.....	1468	475..	353	592	8	22..	612	227..	643	1028	12	6
12758 Gordon.....	1091	483..	523	875	27	1..	429	980..	233	1028	5	346
17051 Greene.....	1245	1047..	910	575	59	9..	419	1318..	777	684	4	578
13939 Gwinnett.....	1721	1280..	773	1250	115	23..	1839	1517..	253	1571	8	918
11573 Habersham.....	681	243..	242	732	57	8..	915	415..	180	1019	53	807
18047 Hall.....	1692	768..	582	1134	107	25..	1420	1280..	237	1526	24	704
17149 Hancock.....	332	62..	122	952	37	...	682	872..	218	1436	—	553
11316 Haralson.....	758	748..	696	463	32	1..	661	778..	247	805	27	317
16797 Harris.....	961	463..	402	919	39	...	1019	731..	602	1076	3	597
10687 Hart.....	1062	856..	339	738	91	5..	985	1154..	86	833	3	513
9537 Heard.....	620	113..	138	620	11	2..	946	350..	322	877	4	94
16220 Henry.....	1355	913..	568	569	63	15..	1228	949..	578	718	5	887
21613 Houston.....	310	6..	192	626	15	8..	785	124..	507	1933	—	16
6316 Irwin.....	2309	62..	486	626	15	8..	1055	401..	43	551	1	24
19176 Jackson.....	1070	1960..	700	1265	266	27..	1946	2088..	491	1566	11	1294
13879 Jasper.....	1041	610..	110	628	2	...	529	171..	284	797	4	64
17213 Jefferson.....	1723	849..	223	541	143	18..	1137	1259..	641	758	16	1440
6129 Johnson.....	814	903..	239	213	21	...	661	836..	247	393	5	737
12709 Jones.....	308	29..	377	521	9	5..	961	325..	568	959	—	92
13747 Laurens.....	1000	1141..	514	570	65	...	1165	1245..	468	820	—	500
9074 Lee.....	155	6..	163	285	—	...	277	38..	422	300	—	3
12887 Liberty.....	353	335..	646	237	—	8..	697	721..	736	419	5	199
6146 Lincoln.....	246	631..	73	239	78	...	211	689..	4	313	1	866
15102 Lowndes.....	778	535..	596	586	—	53..	788	689..	509	988	4	251
6867 Lumpkin.....	691	170..	456	436	5	4..	500	502..	269	261	11	169
13183 Macon.....	355	64..	286	511	52	19..	718	394..	240	676	1	293
11024 Madison.....	1061	295..	141	672	—	17..	918	657..	127	743	4	76
7728 Marion.....	751	554..	409	223	32	6..	657	724..	387	436	8	324
8789 McDuffie.....	294	491..	401	138	31	21..	190	690..	453	289	—	855
6470 McIntosh.....	230	61..	538	234	9	19..	543	80..	639	302	—	2
20740 Merriwether.....	1454	789..	946	991	91	11..	1674	1082..	1046	1287	16	350
4757 Miller.....	530	218..	55	315	20	1..	520	227..	—	371	122	—
6208 Milton.....	735	474..	227	423	26	4..	589	570..	73	619	—	241
10906 Mitchell.....	1063	218..	268	437	65	31..	790	435..	196	569	—	106
19137 Monroe.....	813	287..	419	729	129	14..	993	750..	839	1323	7	402
19248 Montgomery.....	1139	475..	441	503	28	10..	869	612..	277	724	3	146
6041 Morgan.....	1096	235..	819	629	41	4..	1654	673..	357	761	9	117
8461 Murray.....	750	423..	323	557	12	...	779	483..	163	553	6	192
27761 Muscogee.....	906	15..	501	1365	25	108..	1176	428..	540	2067	1	51
14310 Newton.....	903	182..	580	973	29	27..	829	271..	611	1005	11	51
7713 Oconee.....	448	513..	358	330	1	...	548	756..	178	282	—	386
16951 Oglethorpe.....	2227	141..	106	1242	53	7..	1352	391..	63	896	—	130
11948 Paulding.....	1080	971..	552	627	58	3..	1111	1056..	158	641	3	703
8182 Pickens.....	449	108..	693	458	—	...	583	305..	627	580	3	73
6379 Pierce.....	385	263..	215	329	35	42..	487	378..	107	397	4	60
16300 Pike.....	1029	564..	724	890	69	27..	1050	963..	649	1195	7	216
14945 Polk.....	1294	628..	910	567	13	35..	880	914..	391	748	15	400
16559 Pulaski.....	948	76..	132	755	16	11..	651	248..	184	1134	5	85
14842 Putnam.....	260	5..	2	438	19	15..	372	53..	—	801	4	6
4471 Quitman.....	348	79..	280	181	19	5..	283	347..	294	230	—	35
5006 Rabun.....	639	59..	101	404	5	7..	751	100..	81	448	3	3
15367 Randolph.....	710	151..	384	627	49	21..	622	312..	351	721	—	47
45194 Richmond.....	1117	173..	1638	3716	96	139..	4618	1127..	3224	8301	23	1050
6313 Rockdale.....	641	377..	483	473	—	10..	635	482..	390	517	2	199
5443 Schley.....	409	255..	327	266	10	...	561	296..	287	310	—	127
14424 Screven.....	1341	1245..	542	585	75	...	1057	1256..	396	852	1	1141
13117 Spalding.....	499	15..	239	612	13	26..	748	208..	314	997	11	28
15682 Stewart.....	573	90..	213	635	13	11..	712	576..	359	1109	6	58
22107 Sumter.....	672	116..	371	1094	28	25..	868	418..	390	1258	1	189
13258 Talbot.....	397	55..	156	472	14	6..	531	277..	242	619	2	102
7291 Taliaferro.....	484	418..	261	221	52	2..	234	501..	76	298	—	687
10253 Tattnall.....	1459	1248..	600	517	85	68..	1147	1116..	247	918	4	493
8466 Taylor.....	208	278..	309	237	30	2..	361	546..	439	471	3	389
5477 Telfair.....	1271	43..	350	580	54	1..	1269	242..	190	703	11	—
14503 Terrell.....	555	93..	467	809	54	9..	990	393..	356	908	—	37
26154 Thomas.....	919	423..	620	600	75	129..	823	795..	566	1224	8	340
4084 Towns.....	297	27..	299	340	—	...	419	162..	352	395	2	13
20723 Troup.....	514	91..	199	878	22	3..	781	363..	264	1765	1	132
8195 Twiggs.....	1556	80..	128	397	—	...	702	139..	255	435	—	25
7749 Union.....	592	185..	419	560	20	...	687	374..	373	690	—	65
12188 Upson.....	690	282..	498	591	35	1..	843	732..	399	862	1	553
13282 Walker.....	887	168..	569	1045	26	19..	1052	736..	300	1138	11	209

Population.	Candler.	Hogan.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Palmer.	Atkinson.	Wright.	Harrison.	Cler'd.	Eldw'l.	Weaver
17467 Walton.....	1610	845..	726	1001	34	19..	1757	994..	363	1281	4	282
8811 Ware.....	694	110..	330	545	15	24..	538	355..	262	775	10	89
10567 Warren.....	334	415..	458	279	126	—	227	387..	67	467	5	1168
25237 Washington.....	1786	1205..	1023	925	64	11..	1514	1375..	765	788	7	1345
7485 Wayne.....	471	338..	266	477	29	—	500	590..	58	488	1	95
5696 Webster.....	447	75..	191	246	—	3..	355	246..	192	209	—	70
6151 White.....	490	358..	159	274	26	5..	373	504..	92	390	9	309
12916 Whitfield.....	930	484..	494	857	56	33..	790	731..	264	1020	25	360
7980 Wilcox.....	1265	90..	145	623	5	7..	363	28..	190	712	—	17
18081 Wilkes.....	934	378..	104	1063	100	35..	1222	538..	5	1622	6	152
10781 Wilkinsson.....	735	475..	476	610	9	2..	934	656..	205	576	—	347
10048 Worth.....	990	244..	447	528	91	13..	784	892..	468	759	8	206
Total.....	117455	40841..	60091	94232	5543	2708..	120827	85832..	48905	129361	988	42937
Plurality.....	76614			34141			34965			81056		
Per cent.....	74.19	25.81	36.85	57.78	3.39	1.66..	58.47	41.53..	21.57	57.76	.44	19.17
Scattering.....					487					2355		
Total vote.....	158296			163061			206659			223946		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Secretary of State—	
Philip Cook, Dem.....	118,813
L. O. Jackson, Peo.....	49,080
Comptroller-General—	
William A. Wright, Dem.....	118,902
Ben Millikin, Peo.....	48,930
Treasurer—	
William J. Speer, Dem.....	118,999
J. H. Taylor, Peo.....	49,112
Att'y-Gen.—Joseph M. Terrell, Dem.....	119,078
Felix N. Cobb, Peo.....	49,056
Commissioner of Agriculture—	
O. B. Stevens, Dem.....	118,846
A. H. Talley, Peo.....	48,861
School Commissioner—	
G. R. Glenn, Dem.....	117,854
B. M. Zettler, Peo.....	49,360
Prison Commissioner—	
J. S. Turner, Dem.....	118,639
J. S. Davitte, Peo.....	49,231

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of McIntosh, Liberty, Bryan, Chatham, Tattnall, Bullock, Effingham, Screven, Emanuel and Burke.	
Rufus E. Lester, Dem.....	5,344
John E. Myrick, Peo.....	873
2. The counties of Thomas, Decatur, Berrien, Colquitt, Worth, Mitchell, Miller, Baker, Early, Calhoun, Dougherty, Clay, Terrell, Randolph and Quitman.	
James M. Griggs, Dem.....	8,298
J. H. Smith, Peo.....	2,071
3. The counties of Wilcox, Pulaski, Twiggs, Houston, Dooley, Lee, Sumter, Macon, Crawford, Taylor, Schley, Webster and Stewart.	
E. B. Lewis, Dem.....	3,539
F. W. Gans, Peo.....	141
4. The counties of Marion, Chattahoochee, Muscogee, Talbot, Harris, Meriwether, Troup, Coweta, Heard and Carroll.	
W. C. Adamson, Dem.....	3,218
M. L. Covington, Peo.....	19
5. The counties of Johnson, Laurens, Dodge, Montgomery, Telfair, Irwin, Ap-	

pling, Coffee, Pierce, Wayne, Glynn, Camden, Charlton, Ware, Clinch and Echols.

L. F. Livingston, Dem..... 3,027
A. R. Bryan, Rep..... 64

6. The counties of Baldwin, Jones, Bibb, Monroe, Butts, Henry, Spalding, Pike and Upson.

Charles L. Bartlett, Dem..... 3,008
A. A. Murphy, Peo..... 2

7. The counties of Cobb, Paulding, Haralson, Polk, Floyd, Barton, Gordon, Chattooga, Murray, Whitfield, Catoosa, Dade and Walker.

John W. Maddox, Dem..... 5,296
S. B. Austin, Peo..... 1,252

8. The counties of Jasper, Putnam, Greene, Morgan, Oconee, Clarke, Oglethorpe, Wilkes, Madison, Elbert, Hart and Franklin.

William M. Howard, Dem..... 4,399
John A. Neese, Peo..... 861

9. The counties of Gwinnett, Milton, Jackson, Banks, Hall, Forsyth, Cherokee, Pickens, Dawson, Habersham, White, Lumpkin, Gilmer, Fannin, Union, Towns and Rabun.

Farish C. Tate, Dem..... 9,275
J. P. Brooke, Peo..... 3,456

10. The counties of Wilkinson, Washington, Jefferson, Bullock, Hancock, Warren, Richmond, Columbia, Lincoln, McDuffie and Taliaferro.

William H. Fleming, Dem..... 2,290
Thomas E. Watson, Peo..... 34

11. The counties of Walton, Newton, Rockdale, DeKalb, Fulton, Douglas, Campbell, Henry, Clayton, Fayette and Spalding.

William G. Brantley, Dem..... 9,256
J. M. Wilkinson, Rep..... 4,112

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.	1896-97.
	Sen. Ho.	J.B. Sen. Ho. J.B.
Republicans ..	1	— 1 1 3 4
Democrats ..	43	170 213.. 37 142 179
People's	5	5.. 6 30 36

IDAHO (Population 84,385).

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR 1898.				PRESIDENT '96.				GOVERNOR 1894.			
(21)	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.
Population.												
8368 Ada.....	1682	1503	112	341..	851	1531	27..	826	538	498	23	
..... Bannock.....	729	1288	19	61..	228	1363	7..	199	86	290	5	
6057 Bear Lake.....	675	1341	11	15..	249	851	1..	582	529	271	10	
13575 Bingham.....	676	1366	155	207..	194	1232	12..	453	465	130	2	
..... Blaine.....	187	794	17	483..	59	1228	3..	499	321	209	18	
3342 Boise.....	359	704	44	145..	226	862	5..	323	336	242	5	
..... Canyon.....	607	959	72	297..	303	1178	22..	485	362	475	30	
3143 Cassia.....	427	525	12	122..	129	579	3..	281	223	142	5	
2176 Custer.....	54	393	7	49..	29	599	2..	193	49	247	3	
1570 Elmore.....	275	406	12	87..	124	535	1..	245	223	146	1	

ELECTION RETURNS.

351

Population.	Moss.	Stennen.	Berg.	Johnson.	Anderson.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	McConnell.	Stevenson.	Ballan.	McFarl'd.
2365 Fremont.....	556	1731	47	188..	121	1526	8..	636	335	267	2	2
2365 Idaho.....	615	1025	85	175..	377	1432	7..	479	497	141	11	11
4108 Kootenai.....	710	972	57	198..	834	1432	17..	606	404	405	13	13
9173 Latah.....	1696	869	229	565..	1036	1870	16..	1215	423	1194	39	39
1915 Lemhi.....	323	685	18	153..	202	1065	2..	343	233	338	8	8
4169 Lincoln.....	280	942	5	63..	74	305	1..	301	141	358	2	2
2847 Nez Perce.....	1324	942	155	297..	675	1089	22..	487	571	228	10	10
6191 Oneida.....	1213	1081	9	39..	315	1032	7..	585	511	87	2	2
2021 Owyhee.....	186	976	22	18..	97	1140	4..	336	321	210	2	2
5382 Shoshone.....	753	978	33	1518..	497	1760	4..	608	383	930	10	10
3836 Washington.....	507	630	54	297..	204	828	8..	596	201	312	9	9
Total.....	13794	19407	1175	5571..	6324	23192	179..	10208	7057	7121	205	205
Plurality.....		5613				16368		3087				
Per cent.....	31.70	48.82	2.96	13.51..	21.29	78.10	.60..	41.51	28.69	28.95	.83	.83
Total vote.....		39747				23635		24591				

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—J. F. Hunt, Rep.....	13,551
J. H. Hutchinson, Fus.....	18,352
James Ballintine, Pro.....	1,002
Fannas E. Miller, Peo.....	5,145
Secretary of State—	
Robert S. Bragaw, Rep.....	13,515
Mart Patrie, Fus.....	17,648
J. W. Knott, Pro.....	960
James S. Bonham, Peo.....	5,554
Auditor—J. H. Van Camp, Rep.....	13,495
Bartlett Sinclair, Fus.....	17,975
Mrs. N. McD. Phelps, Pro.....	1,091
A. G. Whittier, Peo.....	5,231
Treasurer—George W. Fletcher, Rep.....	14,019
Lucius C. Rice, Fus.....	22,804
John J. Anthony, Pro.....	926
Attorney-General—F. T. Wyman, Rep.....	13,621
S. H. Hays, Fus.....	18,211
T. A. Hall, Pro.....	883
T. L. Glenn, Peo.....	5,136

Superintendent of Schools—

Lacy F. Dean, Rep.....	14,613
Permeal French, Fus.....	22,170
J. N. Reynolds, Pro.....	954
Judge Supreme Court—	
D. W. Standrod, Rep.....	14,393
I. N. Sullivan, Fus.....	19,715

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Weldon B. Heyburn, Rep.....	13,056
Edgal Wilson, Fus.....	17,693
W. J. Poone, Pro.....	914
James Gunn, Peo.....	7,428

LEGISLATURE.

	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.
1898-99.						
Republicans ..	9	12	21..	—	1	1
Democrats ..	3	14	17..	—	—	—
People's ..	2	6	8..	—	—	—
Fus. Dem.....	2	7	9..	12	29	41
Silver Rep.....	5	7	12..	9	19	25
Fus. Pop.....	—	3	3..	—	—	—

ILLINOIS (Population 3,826,351).

COUNTIES.

—TREASURER, 1898—

—PRESIDENT 1896—

—TREASURER 1894—

Population.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	S.-L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	G.D.	S.-L.	M.R.*	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.
	Whitemore	Dunlap	Hess.	Boles.	Litch	N.L. Kin	Bryan	Levr	Palmer	Byran.	Welf.	Claggett	Rando	H
6188 Adams.....	5939	6870	139	121	53..	8447	8009	183	113	17	16..	6036	6580	300
15643 Alexander.....	1937	1674	13	9	14..	2802	1791	4	21	1	22..	2265	1053	170
14550 Bond.....	1900	1434	14	97	2..	1967	1632	66	8	—	2..	1718	1057	70
12203 Boone.....	2336	323	17	44	5..	3111	653	58	15	3	4..	2010	224	87
11951 Brown.....	898	1606	67	30	3..	1024	2040	21	8	—	3..	954	1264	332
35014 Bureau.....	3998	3084	99	202	82..	5474	3331	124	120	28	30..	3390	2377	973
7652 Calhoun.....	707	1019	12	6	2..	795	1162	9	5	—	14..	652	776	58
18320 Carroll.....	2450	854	22	35	2..	3314	1473	53	19	5	7..	2497	904	95
15963 Cass.....	1694	2276	19	52	2..	1946	2462	31	14	2	8..	1834	1992	87
42150 Champaign.....	5636	3722	130	241	16..	6780	4639	249	80	1	4..	5065	3316	92
30531 Christian.....	3463	4110	88	103	8..	3857	4633	72	30	8	6..	3317	3026	497
21809 Clark.....	2679	2635	182	51	2..	2888	3099	40	15	3	4..	2465	2634	486
16772 Clay.....	1961	1963	68	52	3..	2155	2266	59	8	4	6..	1890	1407	367
17411 Clinton.....	1644	2233	58	12	6..	1863	2570	12	12	1	2..	1551	2989	136
30036 Coles.....	3936	3596	37	79	10..	4534	3363	54	51	5	19..	3768	2960	378
1191922 Cook.....	148558	147856	2545	1682	2744..	221823	151910	2149	2600	727	236..	152426	101031	33966
17283 Crawford.....	2094	2019	71	29	—	2172	2339	22	15	2	3..	1905	1791	137
15443 Cumberland.....	1715	1873	30	56	3..	1856	2067	23	7	2	1..	1639	1619	118
27065 DeKalb.....	3406	979	10	233	22..	5588	1868	189	59	2	13..	3731	1117	52
17011 DeWitt.....	2452	1986	25	56	4..	2587	2365	44	27	—	5..	2245	1908	108
17699 Douglas.....	2283	1776	10	45	2..	2066	2135	48	12	—	5..	2269	1774	51
22551 DuPage.....	2405	1218	14	140	11..	4115	1574	139	122	5	14..	2678	1304	58
20787 Edgar.....	3473	3536	60	107	4..	3822	3726	51	63	3	3..	3414	3270	155
9444 Edwards.....	1381	592	28	44	1..	1572	818	27	2	2	4..	1469	548	52
19358 Effingham.....	1321	2101	11	52	3..	1895	2353	39	21	4	—	1605	2256	112
23367 Fayette.....	2821	2717	263	72	2..	2769	3616	70	32	3	11..	2392	1900	644
17065 Ford.....	2209	1151	8	68	3..	2832	1504	46	17	2	3..	2249	785	94
17138 Franklin.....	1861	1975	39	27	8..	2038	2227	16	6	3	6..	1811	1731	121
43110 Fulton.....	5285	5000	180	106	13..	6195	5964	88	32	3	15..	5425	4342	495
14965 Gallatin.....	961	1517	25	6	4..	1468	2062	30	10	2	5..	1230	1474	272
23791 Greene.....	1581	2869	29	45	—	2365	3977	45	14	3	6..	1702	2202	158
21024 Grundy.....	2955	1504	26	202	67..	3246	2056	89	20	8	18..	2259	1316	322
17800 Hamilton.....	1421	1963	39	19	7..	1767	2406	35	3	1	2..	1626	1870	132
1907 Hancock.....	3895	4202	78	108	—	4250	4575	133	41	3	6..	3632	3673	355
7234 Hardin.....	677	729	35	8	—	780	899	7	3	—	1..	749	644	134
9876 Henderson.....	1547	847	12	42	2..	1756	957	47	28	1	5..	1476	828	28
33338 Henry.....	4416	2261	49	144	23..	6177	2063	134	67	1	3..	4315	1729	457
35167 Iroquois.....	4258	2993	33	196	7..	5625	3649	127	58	3	9..	4380	3273	66
27809 Jackson.....	3459	3133	27	63	15..	3879	3619	45	25	9	12..	3258	2324	401
18158 Jasper.....	1602	2263	66	83	3..	1867	2715	57	2	3	9..	1642	1964	253

Population	Whitemore	Dunlap	Hess	Bols	Litch's	McKinley	Bryan	Lever's	Palmer	Match	Bryan	Wulff	Clidgett	Rando's
22590 Jefferson	2264	2764	124	81	3..	2603	3561	88	19	1	27..	2156	1901	891
14810 Jersey	1478	2021	24	60	5..	1641	2373	49	6	3	4..	1386	1710	29
25101 Jo Daviess	2690	2282	28	66	6..	3594	2383	90	80	2	8..	2722	2216	79
15013 Johnson	1617	1011	62	—	2..	2027	1423	13	9	1	6..	1722	547	568
65061 Kane	6930	2855	28	326	68..	12133	4839	197	139	5	13..	3494	3110	373
28732 Kankakee	3847	2795	31	88	11..	5471	2357	89	78	6	13..	3840	1696	76
12106 Kendall	1377	506	7	87	2..	2128	772	51	18	2	2..	1531	490	33
38752 Knox	5602	2141	72	189	20..	7681	3464	144	85	6	16..	5722	1911	541
24235 Lake	2879	1350	48	138	10..	5027	1756	87	34	4	20..	3140	1029	113
80798 LaSalle	9214	7290	127	185	68..	11548	8088	181	168	26	20..	9140	6667	886
14693 Lawrence	1739	1775	21	45	2..	1972	1945	52	11	1	3..	1760	1513	59
26187 Lee	3227	1675	15	114	1..	4797	2465	56	75	5	4..	3737	1975	60
38455 Livingston	4768	3850	41	191	14..	5436	4045	143	58	1	23..	4408	3187	156
26489 Logan	3230	3528	17	86	7..	3430	3384	88	46	—	5..	2865	2693	253
38083 Macon	5115	4510	45	155	10..	6216	4746	89	77	3	10..	4982	3585	207
40880 Macoupin	4305	4680	62	146	50..	4970	5568	109	35	4	6..	4153	3998	327
51535 Madison	6115	5033	46	102	101..	7431	6323	85	83	4	20..	5507	4207	311
24341 Marion	2690	3157	196	79	5..	2870	3825	54	10	2	10..	2571	2302	562
13653 Marshall	1929	1904	14	40	4..	2216	1885	36	16	3	3..	1825	1896	36
16067 Mason	1787	2270	13	59	5..	2100	2405	54	16	1	2..	1829	1975	44
11313 Massac	1405	607	19	19	2..	2046	869	12	7	3	—	1601	368	158
27467 McDonough	3759	3315	51	160	—	4036	3678	106	45	5	6..	3615	2902	274
26114 McHenry	2632	1048	19	102	7..	5047	1910	102	51	2	3..	4051	1662	35
63036 McLean	6398	4672	45	413	53..	9664	6320	307	94	10	8..	6786	4228	308
13120 Menard	1555	1882	38	38	6..	1422	2012	29	18	—	6..	1422	1523	165
18545 Mercer	1618	1482	73	73	6..	3120	2324	53	19	—	5..	2577	1422	259
12948 Monroe	1506	1503	30	3	—	1446	1651	6	18	7	1..	1173	1321	240
30008 Montgomery	3172	3504	50	136	8..	3622	4104	105	19	3	13..	2986	2820	293
32636 Morgan	3432	4641	46	106	50..	4317	4313	84	28	7	10..	3715	3571	198
14481 Moultrie	1491	1823	39	33	3..	1711	2073	15	13	3	4..	1424	1450	175
28710 Ogle	3003	1083	20	177	4..	5210	2134	95	76	2	8..	3698	1430	52
70378 Peoria	7989	6772	47	287	118..	10486	9042	185	129	18	26..	7524	5519	673
17529 Perry	2121	2066	33	77	7..	2342	2366	81	21	1	4..	2200	1829	217
17062 Platt	2322	1721	30	32	6..	2579	1951	33	21	3	7..	2173	1522	38
31000 Pike	2233	3519	303	98	5..	3111	5315	97	18	3	14..	2618	2931	922
14016 Pope	1187	341	33	10	1..	1852	1069	8	8	—	5..	1478	448	345
11355 Pulaski	1410	745	8	17	—	2081	1152	4	12	2	—	1533	556	42
4730 Putnam	599	592	6	26	—	706	478	18	12	—	1..	609	444	29
25049 Randolph	2720	2861	45	105	7..	3024	3074	80	27	4	7..	659	2414	195
15019 Richland	1510	1755	172	50	1..	1633	2062	20	7	1	—	558	1431	303
41917 Rock Island	5332	3931	63	104	95..	7323	4653	63	86	14	34..	5248	2423	501
19342 Saline	2203	1970	36	28	12..	2605	2292	22	5	4	4..	2220	1452	344
61195 Sangamon	8273	8474	43	322	28..	8998	8566	243	98	2	16..	7699	6881	205
16013 Schuyler	1567	2059	37	67	5..	1818	2325	63	11	2	9..	1735	1825	156
10304 Scott	1066	1497	40	17	—	1261	1598	19	11	—	—	1106	1229	142
31191 Shelby	2866	3877	119	177	8..	3071	4028	117	16	—	11..	2407	2815	555
982 Stark	1390	793	63	82	1..	1696	1020	39	17	2	10..	1223	498	274
66571 St. Clair	7032	6497	85	153	375..	8960	8533	111	105	55	12..	6743	5786	840
31338 Stephenson	5735	3762	17	143	5..	4728	5773	168	49	6	3..	3726	3317	83
28556 Tazewell	3230	3539	27	123	36..	3708	3736	86	64	1	7..	3180	3217	188
21549 Union	1331	2292	19	26	7..	1842	2389	35	11	4	9..	1605	2150	53
49905 Vermillion	5896	3394	98	313	20..	8767	5737	192	91	6	12..	6031	2843	564
11866 Wabash	1117	1485	16	65	1..	1321	1736	57	2	4	3..	1234	1242	182
21281 Warren	3030	2455	56	122	3..	3334	2602	101	34	1	2..	2979	1947	111
19262 Washington	2134	1836	22	50	4..	2351	1979	34	43	—	—	2069	1644	193
23806 Wayne	2677	2469	98	145	6..	2936	3094	24	6	1	8..	2630	2107	455
25005 White	2075	2664	61	44	8..	2771	3409	33	8	—	12..	2490	2823	158
30854 Whiteside	3679	1901	39	136	5..	5577	2777	88	63	1	11..	4069	1613	144
62007 Will	7224	4685	62	94	38..	9249	6837	56	48	7	16..	7059	4181	792
22226 Williamson	2674	2300	25	20	1..	3227	2573	9	17	—	9..	2493	1810	126
38638 Winnebago	3837	1100	59	418	19..	8242	2438	219	51	9	9..	5331	1329	483
21429 Woodford	1905	2444	26	132	9..	2447	2447	87	26	4	6..	1843	2113	167
Total	448940	405490	7893	11792	4507..	607130	464523	9795	6390	1147	1090..	455886	322459	59798
Plurality	43450				141517						133427			
Per cent	51.09	46.15	.87	1.35	.51..	55.66	42.58	.90	.59	.10	.10..	53.05	37.52	6.95
Total vote			878622				1090639					859275		

*Middle of the road-people's.
In 1896, for president, Bentley received 793 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Superintendent Public Instruction—	
Alfred Bayliss, Rep	457,818
Perry O. Silver, Dem	338,919
Charles N. Haskins, Peo	7,406
Levi T. Regan, Pro	11,280
John Pepla, S. L.	4,504
Trustees State University—	
Augustus F. Nightingale, Rep	459,561
Frederic Lewis Hatch, Rep	457,417
Alice A. Abbott, Rep	448,141
Jacob E. Seiler, Dem	338,594
Napoleon B. Morrison, Dem	387,555
Julia Holmes Smith, Dem	397,234

A. C. Vantine, Peo	6,980
Mamie Braucher, Peo	7,535
Meribah E. Walker, Peo	7,420
Mary E. Metzgar, Pro	13,582
Mary I. Barnes, Pro	13,319
Calus C. Griffith, Pro	12,949
Belle Sale, S. L.	4,511
Anna Dietzgen, S. L.	4,486
G. Renner, S. L.	4,453

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The towns of Rich, Bloom, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Calumet and Worth, in Cook county, and the 4th ward east of Wentworth avenue, the 3d ward, the 3rd ward, the 32d

ward, the 33d ward and the 34th ward of the city of Chicago.

James R. Mann, Rep.....37,506
Rollin B. Organ, Dem.....20,424
James Hogan, Peo.....404
Theodore L. Neff, Pro.....414
B. Beryln, Soc. Lab.....568

2. The towns of Lemont, Palos, Lyons, Proviso, Riverside, Cicero, Leyden, Norwood Park, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg and Hanover, in Cook county, and the 10th, 28th, 29th and 30th wards of the city of Chicago.

William Lorimer, Rep.....27,151
C. Porter Johnson, Dem.....23,354
Charles O. Sherman, Peo.....700
Thomas M. Conpropt, Pro.....407
Herman Geaser, Soc. Lab.....421

3. The 1st, 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th wards and that part of the 4th ward west of Wentworth avenue, all in the city of Chicago.

Hugh R. Belknap, Rep.....15,659
George P. Foster, Dem.....18,463
James E. McGrath, Peo.....206
William Kellet, Pro.....65
Henry O. Dreisvogt, Soc. L.....242

4. The 8th, 9th, 12th and 19th wards of the city of Chicago.

Daniel W. Mills, Rep.....16,656
Thomas Cusack, Dem.....18,876
John T. Buchanan, Peo.....219
Thomas H. Gault, Pro.....130

5. The 11th, 13th, 16th, 17th and 18th wards of the city of Chicago.

George E. White, Rep.....16,018
Edward T. Noonan, Dem.....19,186
William League, Peo.....334
Thomas L. Haines, Pro.....176
J. Collins, Soc. Lab.....301

6. The 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th wards, also that part of the 25th ward south of Diversey street and west of Halsted street, and that part of the 26th ward south of Belmont avenue, all in the city of Chicago.

Henry S. Boutell, Rep.....18,283
Emil Hoechster, Dem.....17,167
Roy M. Goodwin, Peo.....225
John G. Battershill, Pro.....86
George Henderson, Soc. Lab.....86

7. The 14th, 15th and 27th wards, that part of the 25th ward north of Diversey street and east of Halsted street, that part of the 26th ward north of Belmont avenue, in the city of Chicago; also the towns of Evanston, Niles, New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine and Barrington, in Cook county, and the county of Lake.

George Edmund Foss, Rep.....30,903
Frank C. Rogers, Dem.....18,572
Henry H. Hardinge, Peo.....403
Vasscher B. Barnes, Pro.....394
Charles Schmitt, Soc. Lab.....566

8. Counties of McHenry, DeKalb, Kane, DuPage, Kendall and Grundy.

Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.....19,592
John W. Leonard, Dem.....8,000
Sheldon W. Johnson, Dem.....1,142

9. Counties of Boone, Winnebago, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Ogle and Lee.

Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....22,165
William H. Wagner, Dem.....11,020
John E. Countryman, Pro.....936

10. Counties of Whiteside, Rock Island, Mercer, Henry, Knox and Stark.

George W. Prince, Rep.....24,469
Francis E. Andrews, Dem.....12,042
Eugenio K. Hayes, Pro.....509

11. Counties of Bureau, LaSalle, Livingston and Woodford.

Walter Reeves, Rep.....20,060
Maurice T. Moloney, Dem.....16,564

Archibald Storrie, Peo.....277
John W. Hosler, Pro.....629

12. Counties of Will, Kankakee, Iroquois and Vermilion.

Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....21,484
John M. Thompson, Dem.....14,178
Samuel S. Jones, Pro.....682

13. Counties of Ford, McLean, DeWitt, Platt, Champaign and Douglas.

Vespasian Warner, Rep.....20,635
Jerome G. Quisenberry, Dem.....14,977
James H. Shaw, Pro.....863

14. Counties of Putnam, Marshall, Peoria, Fulton, Tazewell and Mason.

Joseph V. Graff, Rep.....21,417
Charles N. Barnes, Dem.....19,431
Stephen Martin, Pro.....696

15. Counties of Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough, Adams, Brown and Schuyler.

Benjamin F. Marsh, Rep.....21,143
Joseph A. Roy, Dem.....20,901
M. W. Greer, Peo.....411
James M. Underhill, Pro.....571

16. Counties of Cass, Morgan, Scott, Pike, Green, Macoupin, Calhoun and Jersey.

James H. Dauskin, Rep.....17,021
William Elza Williams, Dem.....21,682
A. C. Wood, Peo.....514
Howard C. Bliss, Pro.....491

17. Counties of Menard, Logan, Sangamon, Macon and Christian.

Isaac R. Mills, Rep.....21,053
Ben F. Caldwell, Dem.....23,293
David L. Bunn, Pro.....573

18. Counties of Madison, Montgomery, Bond, Fayette, Shelby and Moultrie.

Benjamin F. Johnston, Rep.....18,109
Thomas M. Jett, Dem.....18,834
Ferdinand Morse, Peo.....477
John T. Killam, Pro.....501
William W. Cox, Soc. Lab.....138

19. Counties of Coles, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Ettingham, Jasper, Crawford, Richland and Lawrence.

William W. Jacobs, Rep.....20,006
Joseph B. Crowley, Dem.....21,520
Dixon T. Harbison, Peo.....597
William Smith, Pro.....433

20. Counties of Clay, Jefferson, Wayne, Hamilton, Edwards, Wabash, Franklin, White, Gallatin and Hardin.

Theodore G. Rlsley, Rep.....16,307
James R. Williams, Dem.....18,321
Wiley N. Green, Peo.....552
William Bedall, Pro.....387

21. Counties of Marion, Clinton, Washington, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph and Perry.

William A. Rodenberg, Rep.....20,461
Frederick J. Kern, Dem.....19,956
William F. Quellmalz, Peo.....466
John T. Nixon, Pro.....433
Gustav Surber, Soc. Lab.....340

22. Counties of Jackson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, Johnson, Williamson, Saline, Pope and Massac.

George W. Smith, Rep.....17,200
A. B. Garrett, Dem.....14,131
Andrew J. Dougherty, Jr., Pro.....219

LEGISLATURE.

1898-1900.

1896-98.

	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	34	81	115	39	87	126
Democrats	15	71	86	11	64	75
People's	1	—	1	1	2	3
Prohibition	—	1	1	—	—	—

INDIANA (Population 2,192,404).

COUNTIES. (32)	—SEC. OF STATE, 1836—					—PRESIDENT 1896—					—SEC. OF STATE, 1894—				
	Rep. Dem. Pro. Peo. Soc.					Rep. Dem.* G.D.Pro.Nat.					Rep. Dem. Pro. Peo.				
	Hunt.	Ralston.	Worth.	Morrison.	Yochum.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Kentley.	Owen.	Myers.	Taylor.	Robt.	Wm.
20181 Adams.....	1241	2654	71	39	1	1613	3540	26	31	16.	2880	65	96	2880	125
69680 Allen.....	6285	8479	117	47	99.	8477	9869	149	57	13.	6826	8284	125	672	8284
23867 Bartholm'w.....	3125	3043	48	42	1.	3264	3198	28	13	19.	3036	3111	92	54	3036
11903 Benton.....	1774	1286	47	16	3.	1908	1552	12	24	7.	1825	1319	83	62	1825
10461 Blackford.....	1719	1808	117	44	92.	2154	2272	8	23	44.	1537	1401	72	311	1537
26572 Boone.....	3106	3630	74	84	3.	3440	3800	19	27	8.	3351	3029	85	374	3351
10608 Brown.....	615	1207	—	24	26.	728	1480	1	15	3.	685	1158	35	110	685
20021 Carroll.....	2501	2593	93	25	—.	2546	2764	6	36	15.	2420	2252	152	257	2420
31152 Cass.....	3813	4044	149	182	29.	4392	4851	26	54	45.	3881	3515	210	713	3881
30259 Clark.....	3147	3618	37	18	11.	3897	3785	36	22	12.	3493	3625	66	41	3493
30536 Clay.....	3194	3550	148	149	69.	3823	4482	11	37	31.	3420	3197	145	764	3420
27370 Clinton.....	3474	3365	184	90	6.	3607	3747	13	33	55.	3556	2940	261	307	3556
13941 Crawford.....	1324	1622	45	47	—.	1490	1655	1	4	2.	1408	1368	9	155	1408
26227 Daviess.....	2864	2718	69	519	34.	3120	3785	4	19	4.	2776	2194	53	1218	2776
23354 Dearborn.....	2139	2875	65	6	6.	2714	3313	6	26	5.	2544	2966	57	66	2544
19277 Decatur.....	2711	2368	73	32	4.	2848	2520	6	17	23.	2769	2077	108	163	2769
24307 DeKalb.....	2714	2845	193	142	4.	3137	3678	25	33	14.	2676	2397	149	952	2676
30131 Delaware.....	5993	3545	273	49	163.	7340	4253	20	58	94.	5781	2552	221	306	5781
20253 Dubois.....	486	2214	25	38	4.	1215	3005	14	3	6.	1149	2610	21	125	1149
39201 Elkhart.....	5398	4340	407	32	31.	6150	4886	28	152	42.	5187	3811	296	504	5187
12630 Fayette.....	1943	1430	38	5	2.	2145	1609	7	11	11.	2005	1376	53	47	2005
29458 Floyd.....	2881	3413	52	24	16.	3874	3544	36	21	4.	3294	3384	45	86	3294
19558 Fountain.....	2755	2858	75	55	15.	2809	2997	15	22	10.	2583	2227	88	426	2583
18396 Franklin.....	1488	2428	33	9	5.	1760	2844	4	12	1.	1702	2718	30	19	1702
16746 Fulton.....	2158	2284	54	25	1.	2349	2391	14	10	12.	2221	2168	94	68	2221
24920 Gibson.....	3289	3043	188	135	5.	3471	3622	11	42	29.	2958	2280	180	814	2958
31493 Grant.....	6727	3754	458	82	145.	7723	5072	21	128	143.	6109	3554	493	406	6109
24379 Greene.....	3282	2891	54	264	7.	3434	3334	16	21	15.	3113	2398	61	603	3113
26123 Hamilton.....	4249	2437	281	38	4.	4643	2947	10	47	113.	3392	2217	392	170	3392
17829 Hancock.....	2086	2639	80	34	9.	2236	2886	15	23	13.	2089	2349	75	195	2089
20786 Harrison.....	2236	2434	81	101	3.	2486	2813	12	25	13.	2421	2365	69	162	2421
21498 Hendricks.....	3032	2049	119	14	1.	3409	2935	18	33	46.	3241	1857	200	126	3241
23879 Henry.....	3590	2278	225	37	5.	4001	2980	7	48	54.	3636	1625	202	547	3636
26186 Howard.....	3543	2449	273	140	33.	4195	3188	12	86	60.	3669	1595	329	976	3669
27644 Huntington.....	3631	3486	187	30	—.	4117	3750	33	54	68.	3737	3246	253	143	3737
24139 Jackson.....	2226	3293	100	85	12.	2670	3574	23	19	5.	2427	3015	31	152	2427
11185 Jasper.....	1732	1257	75	68	3.	2032	1608	8	27	14.	1558	753	61	541	1558
23478 Jay.....	3260	3111	223	112	8.	3473	3980	8	62	64.	3062	2234	230	753	3062
24507 Jefferson.....	3041	2362	48	20	15.	3636	2645	34	24	6.	3236	2330	58	143	3236
14908 Jennings.....	1892	1693	45	60	2.	2040	1850	4	18	11.	2182	2395	146	385	2182
19561 Johnson.....	2158	2794	123	103	2.	2288	3083	10	29	47.	—	—	—	—	—
28044 Knox.....	2940	3521	130	138	5.	3480	4349	30	44	27.	2929	3039	181	592	2929
28645 Kosciusko.....	3911	2796	148	17	—.	4342	3372	12	43	39.	4094	2767	180	90	4094
15615 Lagrange.....	1973	1165	65	22	1.	2442	1665	3	22	9.	2225	1127	72	145	2225
22886 Lake.....	3807	3085	67	24	32.	4883	3418	40	46	11.	3844	2586	104	273	3844
34445 Laporte.....	4016	4424	59	16	10.	4691	4511	87	25	11.	4197	4136	107	199	4197
19732 Lawrence.....	2672	2026	51	75	1.	3103	2421	13	30	4.	2875	1737	40	171	2875
36487 Madison.....	7642	7209	244	141	102.	8388	7590	24	85	50.	6500	5396	230	714	6500
141156 Marion.....	23191	20812	563	85	265.	27351	26334	527	165	60.	21047	18257	512	1424	21047
23818 Marshall.....	2678	2896	103	32	3.	2468	3543	22	40	18.	2789	2736	102	169	2789
13973 Martin.....	1433	1380	29	152	2.	1384	1719	2	9	4.	1334	1352	22	242	1334
25823 Miami.....	3193	3443	151	54	8.	3396	3602	71	37	36.	3196	3308	167	206	3196
17673 Monroe.....	2333	2179	45	77	—.	2486	2422	16	27	25.	2309	1737	85	330	2309
28025 Montgomery.....	4203	3959	100	54	2.	4353	4183	24	24	17.	4096	3637	132	136	4096
18643 Morgan.....	2620	2340	74	32	4.	2688	2414	9	20	16.	2523	1857	73	207	2523
8803 Newton.....	1448	868	44	421	2.	1545	1204	5	6	16.	1289	771	61	142	1289
23559 Noble.....	3084	2749	102	16	—.	3372	3071	10	27	32.	3081	2645	100	106	3081
4955 Ohio.....	705	597	9	3	1.	705	631	—	—	1.	711	563	9	13	711
14678 Orange.....	1363	1625	36	92	2.	2044	1797	14	10	5.	1973	1404	29	143	1973
15040 Owen.....	1639	1939	89	—	—.	1751	2070	13	13	6.	1690	1724	43	213	1690
20296 Parke.....	2772	2362	154	63	16.	2847	2777	11	40	46.	2574	1763	248	624	2574
18240 Perry.....	1944	2169	25	22	—.	2139	2109	15	16	3.	2029	1938	36	66	2029
18544 Pike.....	2276	2171	59	51	1.	2332	2557	7	16	5.	2240	1957	46	259	2240
19052 Porter.....	2887	1721	40	17	5.	2853	2026	10	16	9.	2485	1818	105	94	2485
21529 Posey.....	2518	2705	76	106	5.	2526	3103	14	30	2.	2219	2423	62	432	2219
11253 Pulaski.....	1311	1567	79	109	5.	1345	1894	15	21	17.	1619	1251	61	544	1619
22335 Putnam.....	2339	3037	95	76	2.	2622	3218	18	32	18.	2472	2332	131	801	2472
18350 Randolph.....	4253	1925	124	85	5.	4074	2677	10	37	47.	4404	1623	269	882	4404
18354 Ripley.....	2512	2462	31	105	14.	2690	2714	5	10	4.	2450	2182	36	288	2450
19034 Rush.....	2770	2502	120	6	3.	2801	2602	2	32	46.	2788	2156	151	91	2788
7833 Scott.....	730	1113	18	5	1.	837	1237	1	10	4.	816	1075	36	33	816
25454 Shelby.....	2788	3968	182	30	5.	3219	3628	19	54	94.	2081	3413	239	88	2081
22060 Spencer.....	2744	2543	50	22	1.	3047	2745	13	10	6.	2735	2420	21	159	2735
7339 Starke.....	1166	1237	19	15	1.	1239	1214	8	7	7.	1071	1052	29	29	1071
42457 St. Joseph.....	6881	5636	148	35	35.	7138	6247	49	61	25.	6157	5071	148	409	6157
14478 Steuben.....	2359	1315	79	43	6.	2655	1674	8	50	25.	2390	1089	133	208	2390
21877 Sullivan.....	1877	3019	188	—	8.	2317	4010	7	47	26.	1943	2897	112	466	1943
12514 Switzerland.....	1535	1677	7	4	—.	1637	1742	7	3	2.	1594	1608	27	38	1594
35078 Tippecanoe.....	5555	4170	216	17	6.	6239	4649	35	63	13.	5343	3962	184	132	5343
18157 Tipton.....	2202	2346	68	175	4.	2263	2816	4	18	31.	2017	2086	114	550	2017
7006 Union.....	1023	781	41	7	1.	1118	915	2	15	18.	1051	786	42	12	1051

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Population.	Hunt.	Ralston.	Worth.	Morrison.	Yochum.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Bentley.	Owen.	Myers.	Taylor.	Rob's'n
59809 Vanderburg.....	7209	6140	91	46	79..	8068	7132	35	28	3..	6267	6187	64	1315
13154 Vermillion.....	1983	1675	71	22	8..	2141	1814	3	15	21..	1892	1141	98	395
50195 Vigo.....	7069	6809	123	91	93..	8020	7558	31	45	10..	6745	5865	99	965
27126 Wabash.....	3748	2852	145	36	11..	4319	2891	18	53	33..	3909	2140	192	381
10655 Warren.....	1788	838	54	13	—..	2045	1100	13	13	10..	1827	878	34	73
21161 Warrick.....	2474	2547	54	111	3..	2482	2901	17	12	8..	2226	2175	37	566
18619 Washington.....	1953	2527	27	66	4..	2214	2613	21	13	3..	1977	2091	35	224
37628 Wayne.....	5389	3000	194	27	72..	6841	4047	33	64	55..	5842	2913	297	308
21514 Wells.....	1880	3620	91	77	3..	2212	3728	5	48	43..	1944	2572	177	329
15671 White.....	2232	2284	95	44	7..	2383	2537	24	37	28..	2180	1871	146	228
17768 Whitley.....	2008	2241	86	14	8..	2242	2494	7	20	22..	2124	2060	121	51
Total.....	28943	269125	9961	5867	1975..	323754	305753	2145	3056	2268..	283405	238732	11157	29388
Plurality.....	17515					18181					44673			
Per cent.....	49.99	46.94	1.74	1.06	.03..	50.81	47.64	.33	.47	.35..	50.37	42.42	1.95	5.22
Total vote.....	573392					637305					562682			

*Fusion on electors. Democrats, 10; populists, 5.

In 1836 Matchett, S. L., received 329 votes for president.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Auditor of State—W. H. Hart, Rep.....	283,565
J. W. Minor, Dem.....	264,472
D. M. Shoemaker, Pro.....	9,525
W. H. H. Parks, Peo.....	5,722
Gustav Rempier, Soc.....	1,711
State Treasurer—Leopold Levy, Rep.....	282,534
Hugh Dougherty, Dem.....	265,226
J. F. Kinsey, Pro.....	9,508
F. M. Brown, Peo.....	5,769
F. H. Helbich, Soc.....	1,703
Attorney-General—W. L. Taylor, Rep.....	283,617
J. G. McNutt, Dem.....	264,163
B. F. Watson, Pro.....	9,538
T. E. Ballard, Peo.....	5,822
Clerk Supreme Ct.—R. A. Brown, Rep.....	283,592
Henry Warrum, Dem.....	264,255
D. W. Welch, Pro.....	9,483
R. W. Todd, Peo.....	5,793
Supt. Pub. Inst.—F. L. Jones, Rep.....	283,387
W. B. Sinclair, Dem.....	264,036
E. A. Devore, Pro.....	9,507
Edgar Packer, Peo.....	5,809
Charles Beam, Soc.....	1,638
Chief Bureau of Statistics—	
J. B. Conner, Rep.....	283,442
J. S. Guthrie, Dem.....	263,325
J. D. Ledbetter, Pro.....	9,488
L. C. Adams, Peo.....	5,776
D. E. Meyers, Soc.....	1,636
State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley, Rep.....	283,581
Edward Barrett, Dem.....	263,810
V. E. Baldwin, Pro.....	9,358
J. H. Allen, Peo.....	5,813

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Gibson, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburg and Warrick.	
J. A. Hemenway, Rep.....	20,333
Thomas Duncan, Dem.....	19,337
Josephus Lee, Pro.....	475
2. The counties of Daviess, Greene, Knox, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Owen and Sullivan.	
W. J. Gardiner, Rep.....	18,656
Robert W. Miers, Dem.....	20,245
William J. Trout, Pro.....	1,333
3. The counties of Clark, Crawford, Dubois, Floyd, Harrison, Perry, Orange, Scott and Washington.	
J. P. Whitesides, Rep.....	16,741
W. T. Zenor, Dem.....	21,111
George T. Mayfield, Pro.....	118
4. The counties of Bartholomew, Brown, Dearborn, Decatur, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Ohio, Ripley and Switzerland.	
C. W. Lee, Rep.....	19,733
F. M. Griffith, Dem.....	21,391
Jasper N. Hughes, Pro.....	213

5. The counties of Clay, Hendricks, Morgan, Parke, Putnam, Vermillion and Vigo.	
George W. Faris, Rep.....	22,557
Samuel Hamill, Dem.....	22,305
William E. Carpenter, Pro.....	647
Alexander J. Farrow, Peo.....	195

6. The counties of Fayette, Franklin, Hancock, Henry, Rush, Shelby, Union and Wayne.	
James E. Watson, Rep.....	21,045
Charles A. Robinson, Dem.....	18,844
Samuel Walker, Pro.....	121

7. The counties of Johnson and Marlon.	
Jesse Overstreet, Rep.....	25,868
Leon O. Bailey, Dem.....	23,269
W. B. Campbell, Pro.....	567
Henry Kuerst, Soc.....	235

8. The counties of Adams, Blackford, Delaware, Jay, Madison, Randolph and Wells.	
George W. Cromer, Rep.....	25,338
O. J. Latz, Dem.....	24,021
G. M. Martin, Pro.....	908
J. A. Thompson, Peo.....	397

9. The counties of Boone, Carroll, Clinton, Fountain, Hamilton, Montgomery and Tip-ton.	
C. B. Landis, Rep.....	22,447
Joseph M. Cheadle, Dem.....	21,357
George W. King, Pro.....	620
James A. Thompson, Peo.....	320

10. The counties of Benton, Jasper, Lake, Laporte, Newton, Porter, Tippecanoe, Warren and White.	
E. D. Crumacker, Rep.....	20,206
F. R. Ross, Dem.....	24,556

11. The counties of Cass, Grant, Howard, Huntington, Miami and Wabash.	
George W. Steele, Rep.....	26,552
G. W. Melks, Dem.....	20,281
D. A. McDowell, Pro.....	1,057
E. L. Wilson, Peo.....	278

12. The counties of Allen, De Kalb, Lagrange, Noble, Steuben and Whitley.	
Charles D. Stemen, Rep.....	18,044
J. M. Robinson, Dem.....	19,484
H. C. Schrader, Pro.....	448

13. The counties of Elkhart, Fulton, Kosciusko, Marshall, Pulaski, St. Joseph and Starke.	
Abraham L. Brick, Rep.....	23,368
M. M. Hathaway, Dem.....	20,886
Thomas E. Webb, Pro.....	981
John L. Kroner, Peo.....	206

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.	1897-98.		
	Sen.	Ho. J.B.	Sen.	Ho. J.B.
Republicans.....	29	57	86.	33
Democrats.....	21	43	64.	14
People's.....	—	—	3	9

IOWA (Population 1,911,896).

COUNTIES. (99)	SEC'Y OF STATE, 1898					GOVERNOR, 1897					PRESIDENT, 1896				
	Rep. Dobson.	Fus. Porter.	Pro. Smith.	Peo. Daniel.	S.L. Swanholm.	Rep. Shaw.	Fus. White.	Pro. Lloyd.	N.D. Clegg.	Pro. Gatfield.	Rep. Kinley.	Dem. Bryan.	G.D. Palm.	Pro. Flewer.	Nat. Bent.
Adair.....	1891	1461	40	35	3.	1504	1406	56	9	93..	2127	1946	28	9	—
Adams.....	1627	1380	71	30	16..	1504	1406	56	10	92..	1736	1701	22	25	1
Allamakee....	2287	1430	19	8	2..	2174	1763	24	54	12..	2471	1897	95	13	—
Appanoose....	2577	2414	37	69	15..	2789	2365	115	7	22..	3046	2940	19	12	2
Audubon.....	1493	1211	17	6	4..	1432	1321	16	9	12..	1705	1417	16	11	—
Benton.....	3061	2697	83	7	7..	2696	2557	19	36	76..	3604	2560	63	38	—
Black Hawk..	3313	1631	140	42	5..	3060	2519	28	65	164..	4643	2167	158	56	2
Boone.....	2900	1813	167	24	17..	2548	2362	40	20	215..	3741	2801	26	56	5
Bremer.....	1796	1789	40	8	—..	1751	1994	8	27	46..	2116	1704	73	20	1
Buchanan....	2363	1674	190	13	1..	2498	2071	23	13	69..	2865	2233	50	31	1
Buena Vista..	1891	715	53	42	3..	1605	973	59	4	68..	2368	1178	22	26	—
Butler.....	2196	915	55	8	—..	2121	1200	11	19	78..	2670	1372	31	36	1
Calhoun.....	1999	951	36	11	—..	1749	1148	28	21	47..	2688	1280	24	10	—
Carroll.....	1818	2039	30	17	6..	1746	2385	26	18	13..	2066	2417	25	13	1
Cass.....	2622	1591	29	92	7..	2480	1865	190	47	31..	2959	2240	58	13	2
Cedar.....	2425	2124	91	11	3..	2283	2181	20	55	98..	2717	2128	78	50	10
Cerro Gordo..	2013	809	89	10	—..	1948	1120	9	122	78..	3048	1408	38	59	14
Cherokee.....	1660	937	125	37	1..	1785	1286	46	16	131..	2343	1464	25	64	3
Chickasaw....	1775	1881	40	16	—..	1659	2115	20	7	23..	1967	2084	17	10	1
Clarke.....	1633	1196	43	18	2..	1501	1365	30	3	33..	1646	1517	11	19	1
Clay.....	1456	539	61	33	2..	1400	764	40	12	67..	1880	933	14	19	2
Clayton.....	2730	2594	61	17	14..	2499	2682	22	27	62..	3302	2910	81	32	3
Clinton.....	3821	4089	52	20	133..	3927	4459	64	57	31..	5584	4590	83	10	2
Crawford.....	1740	2110	103	17	5..	1778	2507	21	9	106..	2189	2896	28	38	—
Dallas.....	2819	1588	155	96	7..	2410	1840	74	14	153..	3326	2316	36	55	11
Davis.....	1543	1881	63	91	1..	1507	1919	172	8	28..	1652	2367	8	15	—
Decatur.....	2167	1940	39	79	4..	2169	1961	150	23	16..	2268	2362	35	9	5
Delaware.....	2240	1273	56	10	4..	2128	1383	18	14	86..	2799	1778	23	24	1
Des Moines....	3303	3371	68	22	39..	3265	3460	41	158	64..	4549	3741	241	31	1
Dickinson....	962	336	57	13	5..	875	432	16	11	71..	1131	517	17	14	—
Dubuque.....	3852	5681	61	13	61..	3928	3965	29	108	40..	5303	6570	153	18	3
Emmett.....	1103	341	43	6	—..	831	338	7	6	66..	1429	559	3	47	1
Fayette.....	3150	2190	106	49	8..	2804	2411	60	19	95..	3522	2822	38	54	1
Floyd.....	2002	1015	73	20	1..	1971	1451	19	25	115..	2749	1461	35	30	3
Franklin.....	1750	466	22	2	2..	1672	700	4	12	21..	2459	894	17	9	1
Freemont....	1820	1967	64	33	6..	1756	2306	50	13	73..	1948	2857	19	11	8
Greene.....	2245	1100	49	27	4..	2022	1440	48	11	60..	2606	1629	26	18	4
Grundy.....	1501	1069	52	6	1..	1492	1297	13	6	29..	1894	1206	21	13	3
Guthrie.....	2216	1719	72	31	1..	2071	1855	50	3	95..	2541	2220	19	41	5
Hamilton.....	2311	951	29	9	4..	2316	1167	16	12	40..	3074	1300	46	15	1
Hancock.....	1501	684	29	7	1..	1394	1062	15	6	52..	1975	1007	12	11	1
Hardin.....	2715	965	111	11	4..	2620	1368	15	21	121..	3555	1568	38	37	4
Harrison.....	2382	2484	82	70	11..	2469	2712	100	33	97..	2839	3214	24	27	4
Henry.....	2273	1494	97	30	3..	2277	1653	37	28	151..	2774	2092	45	52	6
Howard.....	1622	1262	54	3	—..	1495	1386	5	7	82..	1973	1507	21	25	3
Humboldt....	1449	1157	24	6	—..	1575	704	11	10	20..	2010	783	10	17	3
Ia.....	1336	1181	36	17	4..	1281	1297	22	16	23..	1475	1421	15	15	1
Iowa.....	2014	1749	45	36	4..	1961	2062	31	56	45..	2391	1866	79	15	3
Jackson.....	2439	2423	30	56	—..	2252	2675	37	36	31..	3703	3019	60	16	—
Jasper.....	3361	3124	83	30	4..	3116	3240	62	46	103..	3713	3279	40	39	2
Jefferson....	2047	1392	63	15	8..	2057	1420	31	16	76..	2478	1772	36	35	6
Johnson.....	2847	2954	40	32	7..	2581	2362	52	82	38..	2910	3170	90	8	—
Jones.....	2580	2023	62	8	5..	2585	2160	19	24	24..	3067	3143	54	20	8
Keokuk.....	2920	2458	127	26	18..	2746	2457	67	174	112..	3166	2891	118	61	2
Kossuth.....	2466	1300	28	4	1..	2189	1923	17	8	32..	2830	1861	50	16	—
Lee.....	3375	4268	56	41	12..	3531	4622	72	67	41..	4874	5153	120	35	3
Linn.....	5892	3752	230	28	19..	5408	3889	64	63	204..	7335	5283	95	99	18
Louis.....	1659	759	67	28	—..	1677	1007	66	13	66..	2065	1334	37	33	5
Lucas.....	1655	1080	129	22	—..	1484	1297	20	28	178..	1859	1621	28	33	5
Lyon.....	1241	951	55	9	8..	1173	1140	25	11	37..	1568	1464	5	16	2
Madison.....	2143	1472	60	236	1..	2117	1631	348	17	69..	2313	2224	28	28	1
Mahaska.....	3337	3336	200	54	18..	3440	3397	101	50	207..	4256	3974	56	90	14
Marion.....	2511	2599	144	54	5..	2554	2807	94	19	214..	2741	3119	33	54	4
Marshall....	3178	1735	199	19	3..	3262	2171	39	51	196..	4541	2626	66	102	7
Mills.....	1968	1704	57	23	2..	1883	1750	58	9	120..	2153	1958	18	15	2
Mitchell.....	1791	576	44	7	—..	1940	805	16	14	40..	2498	1031	31	17	1
Monona.....	1606	1374	72	128	7..	1356	1583	160	19	38..	1526	2558	13	40	3
Monroe.....	1621	1745	101	66	14..	1489	1763	87	27	166..	1836	2486	35	53	2
Montgomery..	2472	1276	56	83	3..	2283	1323	43	14	77..	2327	1634	12	19	2
Muscataine..	2832	2537	58	88	5..	2807	2556	167	41	70..	3627	2863	72	21	2
O'Brien.....	1807	1207	38	22	2..	1631	1496	21	16	39..	2421	1562	19	25	—
Osceola.....	840	608	25	1	—..	766	791	6	5	27..	1094	767	12	15	1
Page.....	2841	1597	137	54	15..	2674	1778	65	28	229..	3213	2390	22	53	26
Palo Alto....	1471	1271	42	19	2..	1278	1414	33	6	44..	1585	1547	12	35	—
Plymouth....	2131	1804	55	39	9..	2035	2026	85	35	61..	2623	2392	47	38	1
Pocahontas..	1490	1065	50	15	3..	1564	1401	25	—	51..	1866	1737	16	24	1
Polk.....	7652	3588	304	91	41..	7298	5755	126	73	578..	11127	7807	111	121	12
Pottawattmie	5009	4083	92	99	33..	4789	4444	153	107	79..	5810	5468	86	14	3
Poweshiek....	2586	1774	73	29	10..	2262	1760	29	41	183..	2869	2013	42	49	3
Ringgold....	1991	1132	73	38	1..	1820	1169	64	11	78..	2309	1651	18	25	9
Sac.....	1778	841	95	11	2..	1775	1234	21	8	103..	2513	1346	17	36	5

ELECTION RETURNS.

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	Dobson.	Porter.	Smith.	Daniels.	Swanholm.	Shaw.	White.	Lloyd.	Clegg.	gett.	Leland.	M'Kini.	Bryan.	Palm.	Lever.	Bent's
Scott	5105	3662	46	19	289.	3824	3244	31	1231	69.	6449	4032	278	29	16	
Shelby.	1442	1809	26	37	4.	1731	2080	53	10	15.	2019	2175	11	7	1	
Sioux	2118	1264	36	11	9.	2340	1620	24	28	45.	2841	1838	50	25	—	
Story	2893	833	89	13	11.	2747	1245	17	6	130.	3630	1589	22	41	—	
Tama	2743	2480	117	4	7.	2587	2562	14	49	100.	3054	2306	37	40	4	
Taylor	2374	1786	71	39	8.	2154	1706	63	11	55.	2463	2233	7	15	3	
Union	1878	1717	130	92	5.	1880	2118	84	20	102.	2196	2425	32	29	1	
Van Buren	2297	1739	57	10	4.	2226	1855	26	28	45.	2478	2076	45	28	1	
Wapello	5873	3384	71	134	23.	3657	3372	214	95	60.	4319	4041	119	28	5	
Warren	2485	1678	111	58	4.	2337	1969	69	14	127.	2826	2214	20	49	2	
Washington	2366	1879	115	22	—	2384	2126	46	22	135.	2882	2232	51	64	15	
Wayne	2027	1779	82	55	5.	2009	1915	41	14	108.	2101	2115	29	45	3	
Webster	2324	1730	16	68	5.	2658	2246	102	38	132.	3691	2557	55	59	1	
Winnebago	1440	533	18	30	6.	1359	679	13	4	19.	1912	714	10	15	—	
Winneshiek	2941	1598	54	12	2.	3038	1817	8	52	30.	3422	2063	50	25	6	
Woodbury	4420	3214	173	156	13.	3956	3202	140	144	135.	6404	4876	117	97	11	
Worth	1385	346	14	3	2.	1348	504	10	24	12.	1696	684	15	5	—	
Wright	2087	1676	69	5	5.	2078	908	5	30	56.	2092	1183	20	38	2	
Total	236524	173000	7559	3372	1081.	221501	191514	5239	4268	8357.	281293	223741	4516	3192	352	
Plurality	63524					29687					65452					
Per cent.	56.11	41.04	1.79	.79	.02.	51.33	44.52	1.20	.90	1.88.	55.50	42.90	.90	.61	.60	
Total vote.			421536				436909						521547			

In 1896, Matchett, S. L., for president, received 453 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

State Auditor—	
F. F. Merriam, Rep.	235,955
E. H. Gillette, Fus.	170,685
Edgar Brintnall, Pro.	7,395
C. A. Wikes, Peo.	3,408
Claude Bronner, Soc. Lab.	1,001
State Treasurer—John Herriott, Rep.	234,572
Nils Anderson, Fus.	173,255
J. C. Reed, Pro.	7,512
A. M. Hutchinson, Peo.	3,413
August Westphal, Soc. Lab.	1,059
Att'y-Gen.—Milton Remley, Rep.	235,454
J. M. Parsons, Fus.	169,014
Samuel Holmes, Pro.	7,365
J. A. Lowenberg, Peo.	3,673
M. J. Kremer, Soc. Lab.	1,070
Supreme Judge—	
Horace E. Deemer, Rep.	232,006
W. A. Spurrier, Fus.	171,378
H. F. Johns, Pro.	7,401
L. H. Weller, Peo.	3,413
John Wellendorf, Soc. Lab.	1,067
Clerk of Supreme Court—	
C. T. Jones, Rep.	235,552
E. R. Perkins, Fus.	171,497
B. J. Bowers, Pro.	7,393
Alli Reed, Peo.	3,394
August Leionech, Soc. Lab.	1,039
Reporter Supreme Court—	
B. L. Sallinger, Rep.	235,504
W. A. Ferren, Fus.	171,650
Benjamin Radcliffe, Pro.	7,383
C. R. Smith, Peo.	3,412
Charles Schernickan, Soc. Lab.	1,060
Railroad Commissioner—Full term.	
Welcome Mowry, Rep.	235,573
Anthony Hanson, Fus.	172,490
R. M. Dikel, Pro.	7,276
Joseph Ash, Peo.	3,411
Peter Lohse, Soc. Lab.	1,047

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1896.

1. Counties of Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren and Washington.	
Thomas Hedge, Rep.	17,817
D. J. O'Connell, Fus.	14,568
J. W. Glasgow, Pro.	456
2. Counties of Clinton, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson, Muscatine and Scott.	
Joe R. Lane, Rep.	13,790
John J. Ney, Fus.	17,508
Ell Elliott, Pro.	260
A. W. Ricker, Peo.	193
J. B. Welzenback, Soc. Lab.	396

3. Counties of Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Delaware, Dubuque, Franklin, Hardin and Wright.

D. B. Henderson, Rep.	22,512
John H. Howell, Fus.	15,493
E. J. Dean, Ind.	73

4. Counties of Allamakee, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell, Winneshiek and Worth.

G. N. Haugen, Rep.	21,468
T. T. Blaise, Fus.	13,849
P. Wooding, Pro.	462
Thomas Tracy, Peo.	117
P. Woodman, Ind.	4

5. Counties of Benton, Cedar, Grundy, Jones, Linn, Marshall and Tama.

R. G. Cousins, Rep.	21,335
L. J. Rowell, Fus.	15,970
J. G. Van Ness, Pro.	719
J. W. Whitmer, Peo.	76
L. G. Wood, Ind.	42

6. Counties of Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Monroe, Poweshiek and Wapello.

John F. Lacey, Rep.	19,738
James B. Weaver, Fus.	18,267
R. L. Turner, Pro.	518
L. M. Morris, Peo.	294

7. Counties of Dallas, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story and Warren.

J. A. T. Hull, Rep.	19,912
C. O. Holly, Fus.	12,261
Thomas G. Orwig, Pro.	892
C. M. Iams, Peo.	501

8. Counties of Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold Taylor, Union and Wayne.

William P. Hepburn, Rep.	22,327
George L. Flinn, Fus.	18,503
C. L. Parsons, Pro.	817
D. C. Cowles, Peo.	402

9. Counties of Adair, Audubon, Cass, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Pottawattamie and Shelby.

Smith McPherson, Rep.	21,976
J. A. Lyons, Fus.	17,484
Stephen M. Blackman, Pro.	376
Luke McDowell, Peo.	296

10. Counties of Boone, Calhoun, Carroll, Crawford, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Han-

cock, Humboldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Webster and Winnebago.

Jonathan P. Dolliver, Rep.....25,180
Edwin Anderson, Fus.....17,777

P. J. Shaw, Pro.....613
A. Norellins, Peo.....155

11. Counties of Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sac, Sioux and Woodbury.

Lot Thomas, Rep.....22,400
A. S. Garretson, Fus.....16,117
J. M. Hoffman, Pro.....722
J. O. McElroy, Peo.....353

LEGISLATURE.

	1897-99.	1895-96.			
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho. J.B.
Republicans	33	62	100	43	80 123
Democrats	12	38	50	7	20 27

KANSAS (Population 1,427,096).

COUNTIES. (111)	GOV., 1898				PRESIDENT, 1896.						C.JUS., 1895		
	Rep. Stanley.	Fus. Leedy.	Pro. Peffer.	S.L. Lipso.	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Pop. Bryan.	G.D. Palmer.	Pro. Levering.	Nat. Bentley.	21 R. Bryan.	Rep. F.S. Martin.	Holiday
Population.													
13509 Allen.....	1812	1334	44	2..	1833	746	914	22	21	20	13..	1570	272
14208 Anderson.....	1605	1568	43	9..	1780	1266	626	14	35	23	7..	1545	407
26758 Atchison.....	2259	2177	37	13..	3326	2545	420	16	10	2	9..	2748	312
7973 Barber.....	654	662	25	5..	597	—	735	4	10	3	6..	403	339
13172 Barton.....	1248	1433	20	—	1215	1616	—	18	4	2	11..	1204	533
28575 Bourbon.....	2538	2200	36	63..	2900	3067	—	28	20	6	11..	2090	623
20319 Brown.....	2557	2001	60	—	2879	2906	12	20	49	9	32..	2119	465
24055 Butler.....	2352	2275	68	9..	2414	2926	—	9	22	5	15..	2313	620
8233 Chase.....	863	825	24	2..	812	981	—	8	12	2	—	683	362
12297 Chautauqua.....	1350	1070	2	1..	1359	—	1293	10	5	2	15..	1124	283
27770 Cherokee.....	2935	3311	56	39..	3505	5108	—	46	44	17	65..	2479	693
4401 Cheyenne.....	284	239	4	1..	327	106	216	4	4	3	5..	377	101
2357 Clark.....	181	187	—	—	182	89	103	—	—	1	2..	134	80
16146 Clay.....	1620	1613	83	5..	1655	—	1933	7	32	11	6..	1380	939
19295 Cloud.....	1834	1843	71	13..	1718	2129	—	9	21	14	8..	1451	471
15856 Coffey.....	1894	1733	31	2..	2000	2010	184	36	32	8	12..	1649	404
2549 Comanche.....	187	144	9	—	142	107	63	2	—	—	1..	118	72
34478 Cowley.....	3017	2805	128	6..	2871	3410	—	20	51	7	48..	1389	742
30286 Crawford.....	3113	3565	45	118..	3968	2578	1787	38	24	24	70..	3090	1233
8414 Decatur.....	620	801	25	2..	594	—	1032	4	3	—	5..	458	249
22273 Dickinson.....	2270	1930	60	9..	2291	—	2392	16	28	8	11..	1710	689
15335 Doniphan.....	2304	1132	14	7..	2549	1332	—	8	6	4	16..	1735	189
23961 Douglas.....	2740	2117	102	1..	3582	1871	703	17	42	28	21..	2394	532
3000 Edwards.....	384	412	12	2..	322	68	411	2	5	—	6..	278	228
12216 Elk.....	1384	1335	14	1..	1339	596	884	4	7	1	2..	949	393
7912 Ellis.....	541	919	20	1..	460	717	333	13	9	—	6..	448	302
3202 Ellsworth.....	1065	744	21	2..	1084	612	382	7	5	6	—	737	294
3350 Finney.....	470	290	9	5..	505	321	44	1	1	—	5..	418	198
5308 Ford.....	552	535	13	1..	555	643	—	3	6	6	3..	575	208
20773 Franklin.....	2300	2219	75	6..	2009	152	—	9	23	19	6..	2415	290
881 Garfield.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10423 Geary.....	944	871	24	5..	1051	771	403	8	16	2	3..	764	256
2994 Gove.....	320	201	4	—	279	—	204	14	4	3	9..	279	93
5029 Graham.....	405	630	9	3..	343	648	—	3	3	2	4..	386	144
1308 Grant.....	52	36	1	—	51	—	60	—	—	—	1..	60	28
2415 Gray.....	171	112	7	—	153	122	11	—	—	—	—	132	61
1264 Greeley.....	99	33	—	—	121	—	76	—	2	—	—	146	24
16309 Greenwood.....	1775	1737	17	2..	1835	1120	942	10	12	1	11..	1235	615
2027 Hamilton.....	204	157	1	—	185	216	—	3	1	1	—	177	71
13266 Harper.....	958	1043	60	2..	812	564	771	11	13	5	1..	694	566
10701 Harvey.....	1945	1307	64	—	2082	988	693	17	24	14	17..	1646	298
1077 Haskell.....	72	38	—	—	81	54	—	3	—	—	—	87	45
2335 Hodgeman.....	278	209	7	—	262	224	—	—	2	—	1..	209	60
14626 Jackson.....	2041	1450	52	—	2158	1955	—	11	20	3	10..	1582	251
16020 Jefferson.....	2102	1773	97	1..	2322	2276	—	19	25	5	11..	1605	314
19349 Jewell.....	2072	1914	77	3..	1902	2342	—	7	19	14	8..	1819	552
17385 Johnson.....	2021	1949	46	18..	2313	1913	549	23	30	9	19..	1088	390
1571 Kearney.....	177	111	—	—	172	172	—	1	—	—	—	141	46
11823 Kingman.....	1110	1015	59	5..	988	—	1393	12	16	6	5..	943	309
2873 Kiowa.....	236	214	10	—	250	115	131	3	1	3	8..	222	69
27586 Labette.....	3027	2919	14	9..	3206	3069	—	20	34	9	30..	2223	963
2060 Lane.....	232	172	9	1..	241	191	—	2	5	—	—	236	40
38485 Leavenworth.....	3120	3389	46	17..	4004	4606	59	21	45	4	17..	3281	852
9709 Lincoln.....	845	990	29	2..	787	—	1382	12	8	—	5..	764	347
17215 Linn.....	1909	1901	24	14..	2153	1380	1045	21	16	3	12..	1900	374
3384 Logan.....	277	150	6	5..	274	175	—	3	2	—	1..	242	86
23196 Lyon.....	2567	2199	105	3..	2860	3276	—	8	70	14	8..	2514	690
20539 Marion.....	2072	1232	35	3..	2285	1699	—	26	23	4	18..	1850	269
23912 Marshall.....	2871	2354	38	2..	3052	2776	—	29	25	16	34..	2670	633
21614 McPherson.....	2333	1830	54	2..	2269	2324	—	14	23	3	13..	1931	467
2542 Meade.....	138	142	5	—	203	89	104	1	2	1	1..	199	63
19614 Miami.....	2270	2046	24	4..	2541	2047	765	23	13	7	36..	1912	378
15037 Mitchell.....	1382	1504	62	5..	1428	1889	—	1	22	7	9..	915	481
23104 Montgomery.....	2688	2661	33	7..	2714	1664	1456	27	15	6	29..	2221	668
11381 Morris.....	1425	1161	26	—	1484	1456	—	15	15	4	10..	1334	345
724 Morton.....	40	24	1	—	52	36	—	—	1	—	1..	54	24
19249 Nemaha.....	2316	2145	49	—	2568	1911	567	11	26	3	27..	2162	415
18561 Neosho.....	2040	2007	21	3..	2177	2601	—	16	17	4	22..	1923	628
4944 Ness.....	413	455	26	7..	354	—	527	1	16	10	13..	323	102
10617 Norton.....	1059	966	47	3..	941	1290	—	3	26	9	6..	1014	254

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Population.	Stanley.	Leedy.	Peffer.	Lipscomb.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Bentley.	Bryan.	Martin.	Holliday.
25062 Osage.....	2579	2592	135	14..	2903	—	3482	5	48	17	34..	2371	820
12083 Osborne.....	1340	1107	67	1..	1325	370	1038	17	21	3	4..	1113	621
12581 Ottawa.....	1312	1170	31	1..	1256	1496	—	5	13	14	2..	1240	263
5204 Pawnee.....	554	609	9	—	439	635	—	11	6	2	2..	459	226
13661 Phillips.....	1471	1349	28	3..	1374	190	1316	10	15	4	15..	1319	442
17722 Pottawattomie..	2245	1902	34	7..	2308	1403	817	23	13	1	5..	1901	869
8118 Pratt.....	907	643	11	—	621	820	—	2	10	1	11..	539	390
6756 Rawlins.....	470	528	9	1..	439	141	468	2	1	—	6..	367	268
27079 Reno.....	2993	2458	67	6..	3373	—	3053	22	28	17	15..	2626	696
19002 Republic.....	2142	1636	72	3..	2033	584	1329	11	17	21	9..	1626	500
14451 Rice.....	1705	1358	100	5..	1729	1731	—	19	57	11	7..	1477	478
13183 Riley.....	1728	1122	46	1..	1890	1443	—	20	20	8	2..	1118	373
8013 Rooks.....	841	820	24	1..	817	159	812	5	7	12	6..	818	205
5204 Rush.....	609	561	10	3..	515	179	466	4	4	2	7..	391	216
7393 Russell.....	960	686	12	1..	902	802	21	5	19	—	11..	718	185
17442 Saline.....	1908	1904	43	10..	1706	2334	—	10	9	3	9..	1367	1089
1262 Scott.....	121	138	3	—	91	—	161	—	1	—	1..	82	72
43626 Sedgwick.....	4203	4187	173	18..	4122	5434	—	17	53	33	25..	2914	2646
1503 Seward.....	88	56	8	—	100	78	—	—	—	—	1..	64	34
49172 Shawnee.....	5097	3806	362	26..	6978	5508	28	31	78	12	61..	3656	1976
3738 Sheridan.....	363	367	12	1..	283	114	270	20	2	1	2..	289	178
5241 Sherman.....	333	339	8	5..	291	—	407	1	2	—	1..	411	70
15613 Smith.....	1524	1740	69	2..	1385	—	217	7	29	4	10..	911	710
6520 Stafford.....	808	968	29	2..	710	—	1282	1	18	4	8..	706	296
1031 Stanton.....	42	38	—	—	55	57	—	—	—	—	1..	73	17
1418 Stevens.....	48	75	3	—	48	101	—	—	—	—	—	71	49
30371 Sumner.....	2801	2429	74	3..	2515	1649	1400	12	37	7	21..	2070	1037
5538 Thomas.....	376	400	9	—	304	—	488	2	2	2	2..	316	166
2535 Trego.....	294	305	13	1..	256	340	—	—	3	—	—	249	63
11720 Wabauunsee.....	1464	1174	50	1..	1586	972	473	12	18	6	11..	1885	333
2468 Wallace.....	163	79	8	—	181	124	—	—	—	—	6..	160	60
22894 Washington.....	2565	1983	64	15..	2514	2391	—	39	11	8	20..	1890	983
1827 Wichita.....	211	117	1	1..	214	—	191	—	3	—	—	181	64
15286 Wilson.....	1769	1569	20	10..	1852	1959	—	7	7	3	10..	1479	276
9021 Woodson.....	1209	1075	11	—	1285	1159	—	7	10	4	14..	1118	323
54407 Wyandotte.....	4286	3960	81	48..	6852	6882	—	80	30	17	77..	2743	999
Total.....	149853	133983	1092	642..	159345	126960	44954	1209	1611	620	1240..	124272	42888
Plurality.....	15870	—	—	—	—	13509	—	—	—	—	—	81411	—
Per cent.....	51.73	46.58	1.76	.22..	47.16	37.62	13.43	.36	.57	.18	.37..	74.32	25.63
Scattering.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	—
Total vote.....	287765	—	—	—	—	—	335639	—	—	—	—	167350	—

†Attached to other counties, being unorganized.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Associate Justice—W. R. Smith, Rep.	148,853
S. H. Allen, Fus.	131,171
A. A. Carnahan, Soc.	663
Governor—W. E. Stanley, Rep.	149,048
John W. Leedy, Fus.	133,983
William A. Peffer, Pro.	4,092
Caleb Lipscomb, Soc.	642
Lieut.-Gov.—H. E. Richter, Rep.	147,318
A. M. Harvey, Fus.	130,494
Robert T. Black, Pro.	3,013
N. B. Arnold, Soc.	683
Secretary of State—G. A. Clark, Rep.	148,723
W. E. Bush, Fus.	130,840
J. B. Garton, Pro.	2,616
D. O'Donnell, Soc.	675
Auditor of State—G. E. Cole, Rep.	147,504
W. H. Morris, Fus.	130,766
Horace Hurley, Pro.	2,607
E. A. Cain, Soc.	651
State Treasurer—F. E. Grimes, Rep.	147,267
D. H. Heflebower, Fus.	130,673
John Biddison, Pro.	2,588
William H. Wright, Soc.	627
Attorney-General—A. A. Godard, Rep.	144,592
L. C. Boyle, Fus.	135,589
William L. Rose, Soc.	600
State Superintendent of Public Instruction—	
Frank Nelson, Rep.	148,147
William Stryker, Fus.	129,859
Mrs. R. N. Buckner, Pro.	2,285
Etta Semple, Soc.	658

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Congressman at Large—	
W. J. Bailey, Rep.	145,654
J. D. Botkin, Fus.	130,417
Mont Williams, Pro.	2,022
F. E. Miller, Soc.	630

1. Counties of Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Nemaha and Shawnee.

Charles Curtis, Rep. 28,809
W. W. Price, Fus. 16,183

2. Counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami and Wyandotte.

J. D. Bowersock, Rep. 20,920
M. S. Peters, Fus. 19,014

3. Counties of Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho and Wilson.

S. S. Kirkpatrick, Rep. 20,556
E. R. Ridgely, Fus. 21,737

4. Counties of Butler, Chase, Coffey, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Pottawattomie, Wabauunsee and Woodson.

J. M. Miller, Rep. 20,307
H. S. Martin, Fus. 17,409

5. Counties of Clay, Cloud, Geary, Dickinson, Marshall, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline and Washington.

W. A. Calderhead, Rep. 18,972
W. D. Vincent, Fus. 16,502

6. Counties of Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Ellsworth, Gove, Graham, Jewell, Lincoln, Logan, Mitchell, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Russell, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego and Wallace.

W. A. Reeder, Rep. 16,331
N. B. McCormick, Pro. 14,731
W. G. Hoffer, Dem. 2,333

7. Counties of Barber, Barton, Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant,

Population.	Bailey	Shackel	Edlin	in	m	Parker	Wal	Poe	McKinley	Bryan	Palmer	Levering	Bradley	Hardin	Pettit	Demaree
7628 Lyon.....	681	813	36	84	7..	763	969	24	25..	584	689	121	23			
24348 Madison.....	2732	2859	123	6	40..	3100	2756	74	67..	2391	2461	24	107			
9196 Magoffin.....	1246	838	3	1	2..	1148	433	4	13..	941	623	3	11			
15648 Marion.....	1260	1497	95	1	6..	1575	1873	42	8..	1324	1651	48	7			
11287 Marshall.....	181	1049	45	342	5..	568	1926	16	47..	414	811	675	17			
4209 Martin.....	705	247	—	—	3..	730	237	4	3..	568	137	—	1			
20773 Mason.....	2273	2529	47	7	21..	2575	2698	32	42..	2110	2211	40	69			
21051 McCracken.....	1504	2371	88	151	20..	2284	2555	31	89..	1640	1462	475	49			
9887 McLean.....	741	978	37	146	15..	965	1389	24	50..	790	683	386	24			
9484 Meade.....	553	1023	45	95	—	781	1519	30	12..	608	929	307	12			
4666 Menefee.....	384	601	—	7	1..	359	636	4	10..	313	504	25	5			
15034 Mercer.....	1137	1448	166	58	37..	1765	1745	91	51..	1378	1460	131	46			
9871 Metcalfe.....	954	845	35	72	6..	1153	908	33	33..	912	614	176	11			
10089 Monroe.....	1137	560	20	50	4..	1613	794	18	24..	1340	587	112	9			
12367 Montgomery.....	1243	1579	90	4	26..	1484	1624	35	17..	1277	1513	13	39			
11249 Morgan.....	930	1328	8	30	3..	910	1642	11	50..	837	1123	81	7			
17955 Muhlenberg.....	1829	1471	84	50	17..	2217	1700	49	25..	1817	1138	264	39			
16417 Nelson.....	922	1722	90	53	12..	1446	2223	46	53..	1145	1945	101	26			
10764 Nicholas.....	1082	1521	33	28	36..	1159	1878	19	—	1069	1365	44	135			
22946 Ohio.....	2409	2159	74	329	37..	2653	2679	58	119..	2154	1870	626	73			
6754 Oldham.....	402	815	101	16	11..	691	916	46	24..	415	826	25	15			
17676 Owen.....	716	2321	53	43	31..	1086	3373	38	40..	1010	2289	98	149			
5975 Owensley.....	924	149	16	—	4..	983	197	12	5..	814	190	5	4			
16346 Pendleton.....	1331	1530	28	13	14..	1585	1939	26	43..	1240	1293	210	40			
6331 Perry.....	785	425	3	—	—	824	340	27	6..	640	318	5	9			
17378 Pike.....	2106	1988	125	90	13..	2141	1900	13	19..	1977	1754	6	19			
4638 Powell.....	579	672	14	3	6..	625	688	—	—	582	618	5	11			
25731 Pulaski.....	2482	1471	60	203	12..	3068	2049	58	46..	2949	1259	161	42			
4684 Robertson.....	377	554	2	6	6..	449	636	3	19..	830	491	10	35			
9841 Rockcastle.....	1193	507	20	13	13..	1480	846	16	21..	1232	729	4	14			
6129 Rowan.....	763	700	2	—	—	767	650	10	20..	604	444	7	38			
8136 Russell.....	1001	742	16	6	9..	1058	612	37	16..	738	425	35	17			
16546 Scott.....	1592	2203	156	7	35..	2111	2237	61	72..	1554	2105	16	83			
16321 Shelby.....	1435	1941	265	52	19..	2029	2524	122	52..	1464	2058	181	32			
10878 Simpson.....	491	1207	51	69	35..	888	1531	31	63..	854	1122	81	25			
6793 Spencer.....	317	738	32	9	5..	596	969	21	15..	452	931	17	16			
9353 Taylor.....	824	1014	13	78	3..	1050	1166	24	13..	846	732	229	15			
16814 Todd.....	1637	1832	89	18	15..	1793	1707	72	68..	1656	1515	41	25			
13902 Trigg.....	1082	1268	39	132	5..	1295	1693	28	25..	1126	1132	273	13			
7140 Trimble.....	237	874	36	3	5..	418	1267	32	30..	885	921	22	16			
18229 Union.....	600	1913	148	69	9..	1249	3183	43	58..	818	1839	213	17			
30158 Warren.....	2194	3394	154	54	43..	2896	3716	97	161..	2500	3272	104	37			
13622 Washington.....	1369	1538	66	28	10..	1573	1536	88	30..	1332	1264	122	10			
12852 Wayne.....	1115	1223	31	12	4..	1413	1190	17	24..	1070	927	40	10			
17193 Webster.....	1521	1562	53	122	12..	1484	2471	21	18..	1121	942	486	18			
17590 Whitley.....	2123	406	11	18	14..	3130	862	29	43..	2511	562	78	22			
7180 Wolfe.....	643	836	25	9	8..	583	981	12	13..	478	630	42	10			
12380 Woodford.....	1171	1467	169	4	16..	1665	1546	32	45..	1257	1559	16	33			
Total.....	169678	187482	9562	7274	1732..	218171	217890	5019	4781..	172436	163524	16911	4186			
Plurality.....	17804					281				8912						
Per cent.....	45.17	49.90	2.45	1.94	.06..	43.92	48.86	1.14	1.07..	43.29	45.79	4.73	.12			
Total vote.....	375728					415861				357057						

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Ballard, Caldwell, Calowell, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken and Trigg.

G. W. Reeves, Rep..... 5,036
C. K. Wheeler, Dem..... 10,580

2. The counties of Christian, Davless, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, Union and Webster.

W. T. Fowler, Rep..... 4,463
H. D. Allen, Dem..... 8,939
G. W. Jolly, Ind..... 1,641
Sam James, Peo..... 569

3. The counties of Allen, Butler, Barren, Cumberland, Edmonson, Logan, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Simpson, Todd and Warren.

M. P. Creel, Rep..... 11,748
J. S. Rhea, Dem..... 14,771
J. S. Dorsey, Peo..... 394

4. The counties of Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Green, Hardin, Hart, Larnie, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio, Taylor and Washington.

Charles Blatchford, Rep..... 12,826
D. H. Smith, Dem..... 16,696
R. H. Mullin, Peo..... 639

5. The county of Jefferson.

Walter Evans, Rep..... 14,202
Oscar Turner, Dem..... 14,770
J. H. Holbrook, Ind..... 421
Albert Schitz, Soc..... 394

6. The counties of Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton and Trimble.

W. M. Donalson, Rep..... 8,962
A. S. Berry, Dem..... 13,130

7. The counties of Bourbon, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Oldham, Owen, Scott and Woodford.

T. J. Hardin, Rep..... 6,168
E. E. Settle, Dem..... 12,904

8. The counties of Anderson, Boyle, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Rockcastle, Shelby, Spencer and Jackson.

G. M. Davidson, Rep..... 12,206
G. G. Gilbert, Dem..... 13,047
W. H. Ziegler, Ind..... 435

9. The counties of Bracken, Bath, Boyd, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Harrison, Lewis, Lawrence, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson and Rowan.

Sam J. Pugh, Rep..... 16,742
Mordecai Williams, Dem..... 16,732

10. The counties of Breathitt, Clark, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Lee, Martin, Magoffin, Montgomery, Morgan, Menefee, Pike, Powell and Wolfe.

W. J. Seltz, Rep.....11,402
T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Dem.....13,456

11. The counties of Adair, Bell, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Harlan, Knox, Letcher, Leslie, Laurel, Metcalfe, Owsley, Perry, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne and Whitley.

H. H. Tye, Rep..... 3,319
Vincent Boering, Dem.....15,706
J. D. White, Ind. Rep.....11,244
A. J. Beeman, Ind..... 102

LEGISLATURE. 1898-99.

	Sen. Ho.	J.B.	Sen. Ho.	J.B.
Republicans.....	11	27	36..	16
Democrats.....	26	73	99..	22
Nat. Democrats 1	—	—	1..	—
Populists.....	—	2	2..	—

LOUISIANA (Population 1,118,587).

COUNTIES. (59)	—PRESIDENT 1896—			—PRES. 1892—		—PRES. 1888—			
	Rep.*S.P.	Dem.	G.D.	Dem.	Fusion.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Lab.
Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Cleveland.	Rep.-Pro.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Flak.	Streeter.
13231 Acadia.....	173	61	1082	11..	258	114..	4	607	—
19545 Ascension.....	681	41	737	43..	2099	210..	890	1965	—
19629 Assumption.....	983	87	344	40..	1276	733..	1045	2239	—
25112 Ayooyelles.....	185	29	1657	12..	1636	125..	607	1507	—
14108 Bienville.....	26	25	1491	11..	1620	443..	1	998	1
20330 Bossier.....	9	13	1146	10..	2914	63..	172	2155	—
31355 Caddo.....	240	45	1812	68..	2252	235..	125	2541	—
20175 Calcasieu.....	741	150	2658	30..	1089	668..	273	1420	7
5814 Caldwell.....	12	14	610	3..	670	234..	22	882	—
2828 Cameron.....	25	12	254	6..	184	5..	12	203	—
12002 Catahoula.....	57	17	811	3..	1081	439..	328	733	—
23312 Claiborne.....	17	36	1757	24..	1444	1167..	16	1653	6
14871 Concordia.....	48	32	1085	7..	3593	33..	466	2477	—
19860 De Soto.....	180	23	1940	26..	1588	233..	2	1020	—
25922 East Baton Rouge.....	526	69	1412	58..	1372	640..	1835	1270	—
12362 East Carroll.....	167	18	235	24..	1289	35..	374	1996	—
17903 East Feliciana.....	8	7	1548	9..	1355	96..	7	826	—
6900 Franklin.....	14	14	871	19..	736	26..	26	566	—
8270 Grant.....	98	25	780	13..	206	519..	95	584	—
20397 Iberia.....	322	69	939	11..	576	13..	9	1594	—
21843 Iberville.....	530	50	353	18..	1009	661..	1895	1116	—
7453 Jackson.....	5	13	705	2..	336	306..	—	519	1
13221 Jefferson.....	289	63	1383	9..	1275	235..	1059	591	—
15966 Lafayette.....	135	32	825	18..	694	—	32	1373	—
22085 La Fourche.....	246	140	1129	12..	2922	200..	732	2935	—
14753 Lincoln.....	16	24	1241	25..	635	1074..	—	842	41
5769 Livingston.....	56	16	683	3..	333	225..	77	977	39
14135 Madison.....	69	27	1248	12..	3433	17..	166	2523	—
16786 Morehouse.....	18	28	853	7..	1176	82..	4	1286	—
225836 Natchitoches.....	22	1	1656	9..	1140	517..	338	1599	—
42039 Orleans.....	6612	1683	17487	789..	19234	6165..	7713	15473	4
17985 Ouachita.....	55	38	2712	11..	2701	286..	4	2702	—
12541 Plaquemine.....	496	44	1502	11..	927	1138..	1372	703	—
19613 Pointe Coupee.....	382	28	773	24..	883	323..	791	878	—
27642 Rapides.....	102	40	2600	37..	3446	467..	402	3397	3
11318 Red River.....	20	6	832	5..	927	320..	73	1479	8
10230 Richland.....	50	11	706	11..	882	4..	—	1090	8
9390 Sabine.....	8	28	1469	6..	509	764..	—	642	—
4326 St. Bernard.....	54	12	569	1..	449	196..	350	561	—
7737 St. Charles.....	270	12	125	11..	345	704..	1248	105	—
8062 St. Helena.....	51	8	522	8..	306	77..	77	393	—
15715 St. James.....	1363	48	210	43..	575	787..	81	543	—
11359 St. John the Baptist.....	523	16	180	21..	503	1118..	1094	399	—
40250 St. Landry.....	185	57	1786	24..	1136	919..	574	1631	—
14884 St. Martin.....	59	17	679	7..	491	13..	4	1009	—
22416 St. Mary.....	530	50	591	29..	1311	284..	1445	1781	9
10160 St. Tammany.....	285	32	636	93..	501	239..	294	374	—
12655 Tangipahoa.....	318	77	1429	32..	786	132..	391	902	—
16647 Tensas.....	221	15	1108	5..	2351	213..	363	1787	—
20167 Terre Bonne.....	273	75	567	16..	1210	579..	1074	1484	—
17304 Union.....	44	42	1586	25..	1216	836..	—	2033	4
14234 Vermilion.....	141	55	702	9..	316	222..	160	977	41
6903 Vernon.....	11	24	637	5..	361	343..	—	588	—
6700 Washington.....	25	23	1168	12..	399	143..	79	417	25
12466 Webster.....	78	19	774	5..	1441	288..	42	1310	—
8363 West Baton Rouge.....	252	27	237	26..	1487	227..	429	573	—
3748 West Carroll.....	—	1	637	—	408	1..	—	563	—
15062 West Feliciana.....	25	19	919	19..	1593	—	46	1795	—
7082 Winn.....	13	29	682	6..	211	787..	16	553	—

Total.....	18320	3717	77175	1834..	87622	27006..	30484	85032	160	39
Plurality.....			55138	..	59719	..		54548		
Per cent.....	21.80	76.37	1.81..	74.88	24.11..	26.42	73.48			
Scattering.....				..	153	..				
Total vote.....		101046		..	115578	..		115715		

*Two republican tickets were voted; the regular and the sugar planters'.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Railway Commissioners—

1. C. L. DeFuentes, Dem.....	13,067
2. C. Séttoon, Ind.....	965
H. N. Sims, Jr., Dem.....	7,278
3. Wade H. Hough, Rep.....	206
W. L. Foster, Dem.....	6,755
B. W. Marston, Ind. Dem.....	1,575
A. C. Calhoun, Peo.....	2,339

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Orleans, St. Bernard and Plaquemines.

C. W. Keetling, Rep.....	896
Adolph Meyer, Dem.....	5,422
2. Counties of Orleans (part), Jefferson, St. Charles, St. James and St. John.	
Frank N. Wicker, Rep.....	1,054
Robert C. Davey, Dem.....	6,802

3. Counties of Iberville, Assumption, La Fourche, Terre Bonne, St. Mary, Iberia, St. Martin, Lafayette, Vermillion, Cameron, Calcasieu and Ascension.

Charles Fontellen, Rep.....	974
Robert F. Broussard, Dem.....	4,929

4. Counties of Rapides, Sabine, De Soto,

Natchitoches, Red River, Caddo, Bossier, Winn, Grant, Belinville, Vernon, Webster.

Phanor Brazeale, Dem.....	4,424
Hardy L. Brian, Peo.....	1,476
5. Counties of Concordia, Caldwell, Franklin, Tensas, Madison, Richland, Ouchita, Jackson, Lincoln, Union, Morehouse, East Carroll, West Carroll, Calbarne and Catahoula.	

J. G. Tallaferro, Rep.....	1,096
Sam T. Baird, Dem.....	3,558
H. B. Tallaferro, Peo.....	151

6. Counties of Acadia, St. Landry, Pointe Coupee, Avoyelles, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, St. Helena, Livingston, Tangipahoa, Washington and St. Tammany.

Sam M. Robertson, Dem.....	3,494
No opposition.	

LEGISLATURE.

1898-99.		1896-97.	
Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen. Ho. J. B.
Republicans .. 7	24	31..	2 2
Democrats .. 28	60	88..	36 96 132
People's .. 1	14	15..	1 — 1

MAINE (Population, 661,086).

COUNTIES.

(16)

Population.	Powers.				Lord. Ladd. Gerry. Leonard M ^{rs} Kinley Bryan Brvan				Lever G ^o Palmer Cleaves Johns ⁿ Hersey Bates ⁿ				
48968 Androscoggin.....	3830	2493	163	23	15..	5548	2285	228	111	157..	4636	2405	132 361
49589 Aroostook.....	3254	1342	253	14	3..	4879	1360	34	239	42..	4245	1637	528 31
90949 Cumberland.....	7922	4767	540	20	68..	11017	5059	116	224	450..	10046	5570	433 178
17053 Franklin.....	1815	714	75	9	4..	2578	831	55	38	49..	2221	869	61 72
37812 Hancock.....	2686	1496	33	69	5..	4306	1558	235	51	119..	3415	1283	79 493
57012 Kennebec.....	4647	1881	269	29	18..	7889	2672	135	191	106..	6600	2201	240 460
31473 Knox.....	2915	2130	43	107	68..	3286	1683	220	35	103..	3068	1843	72 811
21996 Lincoln.....	2041	1036	36	10	9..	2596	1126	85	37	62..	2320	986	82 192
30586 Oxford.....	2805	1012	98	16	17..	4779	1545	132	67	139..	3883	1457	120 157
72865 Penobscot.....	5067	2596	157	171	21..	8414	3592	439	133	91..	7246	2609	288 892
16134 Piscataquis.....	1197	508	56	15	5..	2342	838	106	46	36..	1983	628	74 168
19432 Sagadahoc.....	1517	437	66	10	24..	2725	921	36	45	79..	2076	573	94 111
52627 Somerset.....	2901	1641	191	70	8..	4086	1813	205	97	82..	4096	1413	117 516
27759 Waldo.....	2551	1606	61	38	7..	3252	1747	192	32	50..	2355	1788	85 521
44482 Washington.....	2572	1339	68	22	14..	4627	1819	115	50	111..	573	2058	142 224
62829 York.....	6476	4284	226	39	29..	7531	3962	94	174	174..	7076	3531	183 141

Total.....54265 29497 2335 652 315..80465 32201 2487 1570 1870..63599 30621 2730 5321

Plurality.....24769 ..45777 ..38978

Per cent.....62.03 33.72 2.70 .81 .40. 67.85 27.15 2.09 1.38 1.58.. 64.28 28.28 2.53 4.91

Scattering..... ..

Total vote..... 87475 .. 118593 .. 108271

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Cumberland and York.

Thomas B. Reed, Rep.....	14,598
Luther F. McKinney, Dem.....	9,072
Daniel P. Parker, Pro.....	673
Moulton, Peo.....	53

2. Counties of Androscoggin, Franklin, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford and Sagadahoc.

Nelson Dingley, Rep.....	15,149
John Scott, Dem.....	8,126
A. J. Wheeler, Pro.....	394
Blanchard, Nat. Dem.....	89

3. Counties of Hancock, Kennebec, Somerset and Waldo.

Edwin C. Burleigh, Rep.....	12,854
F. W. Plaisted, Dem.....	6,634
Oliver S. Pillsbury, Pro.....	503

4. Counties of Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis and Washington.

Charles A. Boutelle, Rep.....	12,480
Andrew J. Chase, Dem.....	5,534
George M. Park, Pro.....	451
Littlefield, Peo.....	244

LEGISLATURE.

1898-99.		1897-98.	
Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen. Ho. J. B.
Republicans .. 31	126	157..	31 145 176
Democrats .. —	25	25..	6 — 6

MARYLAND (Population 1,042,390).

COUNTIES.

(24)

Population.	COMPTROLLER 1897				PRESIDENT 1896				GOV. 1895			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro. S. L.	N. D.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro. S. L.	G. D.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro. S. L.	N. D.
41571 Allegany.....	4515	3158	845	13..	5406	3911	236	13	57	6..	5128	3351
34064 Anne Arundel.....	3365	3473	189	3..	4030	3145	115	2	48	2..	3275	3244
72909 Baltimore.....	7280	7980	465	37..	9206	7121	512	53	280	22..	8079	7173
434439 Baltimore city.....	54682	46829	1545	317..	61950	40852	1903	446	1358	65..	54920	43320
9800 Calvert.....	1233	957	31	2..	1285	882	49	2	6	1..	1076	1032
13903 Caroline.....	1649	1793	147	10..	1686	1065	110	6	25	2..	1587	1549
92376 Carroll.....	3815	3931	283	4..	4048	3811	209	6	35	2..	3842	3706

Population.	Goldsborough.	Smith.	Frizzell.	Whiskey.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Match't.	Palmer.	Bentley.	Lowndes.	Hurst.
25851 Cecil.....	2955	3258	99	3..	3130	2309	99	1	88	6..	2590	2556
15191 Charles.....	1891	1615	—	—	2118	1572	22	3	14	1..	1970	1189
24843 Dorchester.....	2906	3154	174	14..	3043	2033	127	2	16	4..	3062	2622
49512 Frederick.....	5648	4934	345	2..	6553	5214	279	6	88	—	6059	5314
14213 Garrett.....	1791	1255	39	4..	2090	1275	41	2	14	—	1915	1337
28993 Harford.....	2945	3303	324	33..	3373	3362	292	6	73	—	3216	3167
16239 Howard.....	1652	2056	70	5..	1978	1787	59	5	36	2..	2073	1654
1771 Kent.....	2203	2300	70	2..	2308	1981	78	—	8	—	2100	2136
27185 Montgomery.....	2351	3133	230	7..	3218	3460	108	4	57	2..	3090	3098
26980 Prince George's.....	2912	2896	29	7..	3250	2304	25	—	28	3..	3170	2706
18461 Queen Anne's.....	1786	2363	150	4..	1917	2519	143	3	32	5..	1332	2167
15819 St. Mary's.....	1960	1641	19	—	2646	2085	451	10	15	3..	1876	1475
24155 Somerset.....	2479	2208	482	2..	2044	1471	19	2	15	—	2611	2217
19736 Talbot.....	2435	2457	153	3..	2543	2180	151	1	50	3..	2394	2161
35732 Washington.....	4905	4810	224	30..	5428	4386	197	7	114	5..	5109	4344
19430 Wilcomico.....	1944	2393	325	4..	2023	2254	314	2	30	1..	1688	2344
19747 Worcester.....	1651	2007	307	2..	1756	1962	379	5	20	1..	1794	2304
Total.....	121173	114064	6096	508..	136359	104735	5913	587	2507	136..	124936	106169
Plurality.....	7109	—	—	—	32224	—	—	—	—	—	18767	—
Per cent.....	50.10	47.16	2.52	0.21..	54.60	41.75	2.36	0.23	1.00	0.05..	52.00	41.2
Total vote.....	—	241841	—	—	—	—	250842	—	—	—	240205	—

*In 1895, for governor, Levering, Pro., received 7,719; Andrews, Peo., 989, and Andrews, S.-L., 392 votes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Worcester, Somerset, Wilcomico, Dorchester, Talbot, Queen Anne, Caroline and Kent.

Wilbur F. Jackson, Rep.....	15,823
John Walter Smith, Dem.....	16,749
James Swann, Pro.....	1,823
William Willis, Sil. Dem.....	574

2. Wards 20, 21 and 22 and 9th precinct of 11th ward of Baltimore city, counties of Cecil, Harford and Carroll, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th districts of Baltimore county.

William B. Baker, Rep.....	20,806
Richard B. Tlippet, Dem.....	20,436
Harrie J. Hollingsworth, Pro.....	1,772

3. Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15 and 16 of Baltimore city.

Frank A. Wechter, Rep.....	17,508
John B. Schwatka, Dem.....	17,386
John F. Hicks, Pro.....	718
William Whiskey, Lab.....	32

4. Wards 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18 and 19 of Baltimore city.

William W. McIntire, Rep.....	16,664
James W. Denny, Dem.....	17,260
Thomas Spencer Creney, Pro.....	1,134
Theobald Meyer, Lab.....	289

5. Counties of St. Mary, Charles, Calvert, Prince George, Anne Arundel, Howard, 1st and 13th districts of Baltimore county and 17th ward of Baltimore city.

Sydney E. Mudd, Rep.....	17,249
John S. Cummings, Dem.....	14,672
John E. Wetherald, Pro.....	913
Charles T. Parker, Ind. Rep.....	277

6. Counties of Allegany, Garrett, Washington, Frederick and Montgomery.

George A. Pearre, Rep.....	18,878
Thomas A. Poffenberger, Dem.....	14,372
John T. Baker, Pro.....	1,167

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.	1896-97.			
Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.
Republicans	..18	49	67..	12	68
Democrats	8	42	50..	13	23

MASSACHUSETTS (Population, 2,238,943).

COUNTIES. (14)

Population.	GOVERNOR 1898—					GOVERNOR 1897—				
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S. L.	D. S.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	D. Nat.	Lab.
29172 Barnstable.....	2904	407	82	18	17..	2239	285	79	83	8
81108 Berkshire.....	7592	4577	252	665	129..	6474	2955	356	618	315
186465 Bristol.....	13779	6275	413	1235	187..	12015	4285	431	802	371
4393 Dukes.....	565	96	48	14	3..	441	73	54	25	10
206965 Essex.....	26496	13712	664	1940	1595..	22555	10884	737	1293	1032
38610 Franklin.....	3485	1306	138	67	28..	2736	897	141	202	29
135713 Hampden.....	10777	7296	308	1163	201..	9075	5177	311	771	611
15859 Hampshire.....	3431	1979	313	28	46..	4112	1405	184	308	98
431167 Middlesex.....	41725	19991	793	1008	303..	35465	15140	969	3001	743
3263 Nantucket.....	349	77	11	5	10..	191	22	8	36	—
118650 Norfolk.....	12407	5443	225	269	89..	10001	3543	222	1093	177
92700 Plymouth.....	7749	2617	224	378	252..	6355	1846	213	408	332
484780 Suffolk.....	37830	33262	736	1453	570..	34657	26112	656	3561	1147
280787 Worcester.....	22117	10922	527	1720	319..	19949	6888	587	1571	1403
Total.....	191146	107900	4734	10063	3749..	165065	79552	4948	13879	6301
Plurality.....	83186	—	—	—	—	85543	—	—	—	—
Per cent.....	60.15	33.97	1.49	3.16	1.18..	61.19	29.49	1.83	5.14	2.34
Scattering.....	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Total vote.....	317735	—	—	—	—	263795	—	—	—	—

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—W. M. Crane, Rep.....	183,683
Edward J. Slattery, Dem.....	106,197
Michael T. Berry, Soc. Lab.....	12,170
Isaac W. Skinner, Dem. Soc.....	5,899
John L. Kilbon, Pro.....	5,582

Secretary—Wm. M. Olin, Rep.....	179,663
Henry Lloyd, Dem.....	99,505
James F. Stevens, Soc. Lab.....	11,831
Charles H. Bradley, Dem. Soc.....	9,285
Henry A. Inman, Pro.....	5,462
Treasurer—Edward P. Shaw, Rep.....	177,538
Harry J. Jaquith, Dem.....	100,125

Martha M. Avery, Soc. Lab.....	12,640
Charles W. White, Dem. Soc.....	6,302
Herbert M. Small, Pro.....	5,251
Auditor—John W. Kimball, Rep.....	176,420
Charles F. Parker, Dem.....	101,140
John Palme, Soc. Lab.....	11,510
Charles S. Grieves, Dem. Soc.....	6,823
Walter E. Sanford, Pro.....	5,280
Att'y-Gen.—H. M. Knowlton, Rep.....	184,392
Patrick Kilroy, Dem.....	107,962
Clarence E. Spelman, Soc. Lab.....	12,658

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Berkshire, Franklin (part), Hampshire (part) and Hampden (part).

George P. Lawrence, Rep.....	14,315
Charles P. Davis, Dem.....	8,760
Edward A. Buckland, Soc. Lab.....	1,602

2. The counties of Franklin (part), Hampshire (part), Hampden (part) and Worcester (part).

Frederick H. Gillett, Rep.....	13,327
Robert F. Blsbee, Dem.....	8,054
George H. Wrenn, Soc. Lab.....	707

3. The counties of Worcester (part) and Middlesex (part).

Joseph H. Walker, Rep.....	11,008
John R. Thayer, Dem.....	11,167

4. The counties of Worcester (part), Middlesex (part) and Norfolk (part).

George W. Weymouth, Rep.....	14,411
I. Porter Morse, Dem.....	8,485

5. The counties of Essex (part) and Middlesex (part).

William S. Knox, Rep.....	14,737
Joseph J. Flynn, Dem.....	13,716

6. The county of Essex (part).

William H. Moody, Rep.....	13,494
E. Moody Boynton, Dem.....	6,015
Albert L. Gillen, Dem. Soc.....	1,390

7. The counties of Essex (part), Middlesex (part) and Suffolk (part).

Ernest W. Roberts, Rep.....	16,559
Walter L. Ramsdell, Dem.....	12,338
Joseph F. Malloney, Soc. Lab.....	781

8. The counties of Middlesex (part) and Suffolk (part).

Samuel W. McCall, Rep.....	14,935
George A. Perkins, Dem.....	5,846
William E. Stacey, Soc. Lab.....	593

9. The county of Suffolk (part).

Franz H. Krebs, Jr., Rep.....	5,450
John F. Fitzgerald, Dem.....	10,303
James A. Gallivan, Ind. Dem.....	5,000
Florentine K. Bradman, Rep. Cit.....	412

10. The counties of Suffolk (part) and Norfolk (part).

Samuel J. Barrows, Rep.....	13,909
Henry F. Naphen, Dem.....	17,149

11. The counties of Suffolk (part), Middlesex (part) and Worcester (part).

Charles F. Sprague, Rep.....	17,001
William H. Baker, Dem.....	10,709

12. The counties of Norfolk (part), Plymouth (part) and Bristol (part).

William C. Lovering, Rep.....	13,673
Philip E. Brady, Dem.....	6,210
Jeremiah O'Fihelly, Soc. Lab.....	847

13. The counties of Barnstable, Dukes, Nantucket, Plymouth (part) and Bristol (part).

William S. Greene, Rep.....	13,463
Charles T. Luce, Dem.....	4,868
Thomas Stevenson, Soc. Lab.....	1,277

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.		1898.	
Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho. J.B.
Republicans ..	33	165	138..	33 179 212
Democrats	7	65	72..	7 53 60
Independent ..	—	10	10..	— 8 8

MICHIGAN (Population 2,093,889).

COUNTIES. (35)	GOVERNOR 1898					JUSTICE SUPREME CT. 1897					PRESIDENT 1896					
	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.I.	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	S.I.	Pro.	S.I.	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	G.D.	Pro.
Alcona.....	5409	671	129	13	—	1..	550	138	36	13	5	4..	742	275	22	6
1238 Algor.....	761	352	4	3	—	1..	607	270	79	13	12	65..	801	—	—	6
38961 Allegan.....	3493	2880	140	39	8..	3..	3406	1844	400	127	19	75..	5816	3837	149	94
15581 Alpena.....	1706	1188	21	9	9..	9..	1433	938	217	37	8	24..	1775	1665	26	13
10413 Antrim.....	1328	401	37	14	1..	1..	1283	467	148	91	30	78..	1886	1228	58	39
5683 Arenac.....	748	637	23	12	2..	4..	689	36	22	1	34..	616	997	18	—	—
3006 Baraga.....	609	291	7	1	1..	1..	440	330	41	18	7	8..	613	459	10	12
25735 Barry.....	2887	2453	91	53	—	—	2580	2201	202	92	11	73..	3245	3157	88	52
56412 Bay.....	5617	3849	76	13	24..	24..	5321	3602	624	122	74	106..	6015	6298	151	63
5237 Benzie.....	866	459	60	17	4..	4..	714	336	67	71	5	42..	1870	806	30	55
51285 Berrien.....	6006	4172	179	30	14..	14..	4783	2568	1214	148	—	71..	6073	4798	271	117
43501 Branch.....	3411	3200	87	31	5..	5..	2755	2947	144	76	5	64..	3598	3877	74	40
26791 Calhoun.....	5407	4746	172	44	12..	12..	4029	4521	375	229	36	35..	5885	6202	211	190
20053 Cass.....	2913	2374	89	24	2..	2..	2179	1898	251	75	9	38..	3035	3012	54	38
9386 Charlevoix.....	933	429	42	9	3..	3..	1233	487	69	54	15	52..	1652	978	24	38
11986 Cheboygan.....	1384	1017	53	17	4..	4..	1281	1078	132	46	12	30..	1574	1616	16	12
12019 Chippewa.....	1731	914	77	3	10..	10..	1617	406	195	86	15	66..	2104	1001	45	58
7558 Clare.....	818	573	25	5	1..	1..	742	513	90	51	3	4..	884	725	29	12
26509 Clinton.....	3060	2821	86	18	6..	6..	2707	2218	204	106	11	38..	3478	3467	65	63
2962 Crawford.....	336	263	8	3	1..	1..	255	233	26	9	1	9..	350	350	3	2
15330 Delta.....	1299	461	14	11	5..	5..	1887	791	167	33	24	22..	2774	1237	65	11
— Dickinson.....	2001	302	33	3	13..	13..	1547	450	185	131	95	60..	2609	527	56	41
32094 Eaton.....	4264	3726	108	39	10..	10..	3485	3444	238	103	24	63..	4271	4631	108	66
8756 Emmet.....	1515	1023	82	11	1..	1..	1425	965	151	68	1	15..	1727	1337	48	69
39490 Genesee.....	4834	3156	204	30	7..	7..	4429	2768	404	182	10	65..	5640	4914	102	127
4208 Gladwin.....	685	306	10	1	1..	1..	628	131	46	13	3	15..	748	823	28	13
13106 Gogebie.....	1583	632	63	10	9..	9..	1562	542	129	104	65	47..	1983	837	43	26
13355 G. Traverse.....	1900	728	83	18	4..	4..	1793	834	117	88	12	62..	2533	1745	71	72
28698 Gratiot.....	3097	2883	102	68	7..	7..	2709	2496	164	113	18	109..	3380	3972	72	60
30690 Hillsdale.....	3825	3420	119	47	8..	8..	3418	2396	261	102	11	41..	4566	3987	91	78
35389 Houghton.....	4468	1271	264	30	8..	8..	3236	798	471	308	40	141..	6139	1959	178	225
28545 Huron.....	3113	1490	80	84	1..	1..	2716	1390	425	123	33	122..	3396	2808	88	30
37006 Ingham.....	4523	4594	244	79	9..	9..	4128	4214	262	183	11	143..	4966	5691	81	111

Population.	Pingree.	Whitling.	Cheever.	Cook.	Hasseler.	Long.	Yap'e.	Foote.	Ch'ev'r.	Chappel.	Zabel.	McKinley.	Bryan.	P'mer.	L'v'er.	g
32801 Ionia.....	4287	4138	98	21	3..	3615	3390	267	93	10	47..	4589	4738	65	59	
15224 Iosco.....	1096	556	16	2	6..	1038	504	166	25	14	9..	1468	913	38	17	
4432 Iron.....	795	296	10	2	2..	667	289	33	20	13	5..	1051	296	24	—	
18784 Isabella.....	2887	1732	52	20	6..	1989	1823	121	74	35	41..	2425	2679	24	40	
45361 Jackson.....	4643	5468	248	39	7..	4631	4421	806	196	9	60..	6209	6515	127	149	
39273 Kalamazoo.....	5112	3747	132	32	8..	4146	3444	385	118	19	31..	5392	5434	83	83	
5160 Kalkaska.....	710	166	20	4	2..	755	168	64	30	2	8..	940	422	27	18	
109922 Kent.....	15246	7924	454	58	13..	9722	7306	1157	468	92	68..	17053	13584	318	397	
2894 Keweenaw.....	324	24	2	1	2..	236	7	21	6	3	4..	411	45	5	1	
6505 Lake.....	709	883	20	8	6..	690	317	47	14	11	16..	888	548	20	8	
29213 Lapeer.....	2937	1915	82	12	5..	2980	1903	216	99	10	10..	3810	3036	105	101	
7944 Leelanaw.....	827	318	24	6	3..	785	348	55	30	4	17..	1403	691	53	33	
49448 Lenawee.....	5529	5538	237	41	19..	5282	4350	455	183	21	42..	6861	6900	143	148	
20858 Livingston.....	2944	2513	128	13	3..	2423	2278	273	133	7	26..	2894	2996	76	73	
2455 Luce.....	357	258	14	3	—	314	163	80	14	2	8..	353	236	16	17	
7830 Mackinac.....	673	542	15	—	2..	555	478	143	21	8	8..	806	805	36	9	
31813 Macomb.....	3727	3005	108	12	6..	3209	1973	568	75	8	13..	4153	4304	157	72	
24230 Manistee.....	2465	1972	57	9	7..	1965	1986	374	01	35	36..	2897	2487	94	35	
39321 Marquette.....	5214	1298	224	37	45..	3407	952	273	250	234	88..	5110	1980	79	100	
16385 Mason.....	1741	943	64	4	5..	1703	987	194	41	11	27..	2176	1590	66	32	
19677 Mecosta.....	2050	865	50	8	5..	1985	1041	201	93	6	104..	2887	1975	73	49	
53639 Menominee.....	1843	1045	34	5	8..	1871	655	376	50	28	11..	3105	1493	47	22	
10657 Midland.....	1277	1000	29	27	3..	1323	893	106	42	9	92..	1524	1507	47	34	
5048 Missaukee.....	957	500	36	1	1..	607	450	27	34	4	14..	839	687	14	27	
32337 Monroe.....	3238	3276	34	16	4..	3016	2847	456	71	12	144..	4053	4309	74	51	
32337 Montcalm.....	3243	2155	67	41	11..	3261	1849	283	93	19	151..	4325	3951	87	60	
1487 M'ntmorency.....	510	223	4	—	—	362	204	57	22	1	11..	479	380	2	6	
40013 Muskegon.....	4271	1764	72	23	14..	3360	2065	183	92	15	63..	4682	3110	83	71	
201745 Nawaygo.....	2094	1037	57	11	2..	2045	1119	164	63	20	13..	2849	1943	30	44	
41245 Oakland.....	5442	4415	292	25	—	4695	3275	922	243	10	34..	5840	5352	180	129	
15688 Oakland.....	2178	955	110	13	4..	1858	1042	129	121	4	21..	2334	1637	61	113	
5583 Ogemaw.....	898	478	22	3	2..	662	323	65	33	13	24..	793	560	24	18	
3756 Ontonagon.....	572	308	5	4	2..	508	192	93	13	11	11..	758	416	25	7	
14630 Osceola.....	1614	617	87	4	5..	1586	621	141	86	7	22..	2270	1178	69	52	
1904 Oscoda.....	183	62	2	1	—	186	26	22	5	1	3..	308	62	9	1	
4272 Otsego.....	898	402	12	2	2..	583	194	102	14	8	16..	859	580	14	10	
35558 Ottawa.....	3966	2456	74	20	10..	3635	2019	449	79	18	41..	5202	3549	114	67	
4687 Presque Isle.....	850	328	2	—	1..	554	206	153	4	4	3..	754	371	10	8	
2432 Prescoman.....	285	101	4	4	—	204	90	30	6	—	2..	282	141	3	4	
82273 Saginaw.....	7102	5906	93	30	85..	5207	5289	1195	147	102	57..	8362	8792	182	75	
32589 Sanilac.....	3021	1800	89	34	2..	2330	1528	276	220	46	119..	3631	3156	90	93	
5818 Schoolcraft.....	818	412	11	2	1..	696	218	62	30	14	15..	975	549	13	13	
30952 Shiawassee.....	4128	3085	182	19	7..	3689	2748	359	167	7	28..	4655	4303	139	87	
52105 St. Clair.....	6109	3750	101	13	13..	4847	2358	811	130	28	67..	7164	5127	161	98	
25166 St. Joseph.....	2443	2352	100	66	5..	2279	2801	152	55	10	33..	3185	3908	51	59	
32508 Tuscola.....	4190	2058	171	42	5..	3249	2899	284	160	21	202..	4275	3545	87	88	
30541 Van Buren.....	3944	2938	99	84	2..	3295	2891	157	90	9	100..	4506	3882	92	73	
42210 Washtenaw.....	4704	4572	177	14	1..	4501	2837	1362	220	29	18..	5677	5341	215	110	
257114 Wayne.....	27689	19273	175	38	564..	24550	10764	8870	475	534	84..	39617	26216	906	261	
11278 Wexford.....	1422	778	54	6	4..	1463	851	81	82	2	27..	2036	1359	36	49	

Total.....242339 168142 7006 1636 1101..210721 139307 30729 7396 2196 3306..233382 236714 6879 5025

Plurality.....75087 71414 56898

Per cent.....57.77 39.92 1.66 .38 .26..53.35 35.35 7.78 2.00 .55 .99..53.92 43.47 1.26 0.92

Scattering.....40 ..

Total vote.....421164 394845 544492

In 1890, for president, Bentley, Nat., received 1,995 votes; Matchett, S. L., 297 in Wayne Co.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—O. W. Robinson, Rep.....	236,837
Michael F. McDonald, Dem.....	170,398
N. Norton Clark, Pro.....	7,268
Austin S. Randall, Pop.....	1,948
Joel Dugrey.....	1,184
Secretary of State—	
Justus S. Shearns, Rep.....	236,576
Leroy E. Lockwood, Dem.....	170,119
John Sweet, Pro.....	7,294
Jonas M. Borough, Pop.....	1,933
Peter Friesema, Jr., Soc.....	1,182
State Treasurer—G. A. Steele, Rep.....	233,668
Edgar B. Smith, Dem.....	173,114
Robert King, Pro.....	7,232
Robert Blum, Lab. Pop.....	1,949
Henry Stevers, Soc.....	1,152
Auditor-General—Roscoe D. Dix, Rep.....	236,322
John L. Frisbie, Dem.....	170,568
Henry Andrus, Pro.....	7,281
Archibald Malone, Pop.....	1,934
Anthony Laumet, Soc.....	1,186
Land Commissioner—	
William A. French, Rep.....	235,745

Carlton Peck, Dem.....	170,572
J. Van Zolenberg, Pro.....	7,061
James H. Baker, Pop.....	1,987
Gustav Zander, Soc.....	1,205
Att'y-Gen.—Horace M. Oren, Rep.....	236,018
Royal A. Hawley, Dem.....	170,421
Myron H. Walker, Pro.....	7,251
Justus G. Lamson, Pop.....	1,937
W. W. Wittenberg, Soc.....	1,167
Superintendent Public Instruction—	
Jason E. Hammond, Rep.....	236,463
John F. Evert, Dem.....	170,173
David S. Warner, Pro.....	7,227
Philander Brant, Pop.....	1,927
Joseph Kopyskiewicz, Soc.....	1,237
Member State Board of Education—	
(Short term.)	
Elias F. Johnson, Rep.....	183,427
Leston O. Chatfield, Dem.....	136,666
William C. Clemo, Pro.....	5,659
Dison J. Parker, Pop.....	1,513
Frederick A. Platt, Rep.....	52,593
George E. Willits, Dem.....	33,231
Delavan B. Reed, Pro.....	1,843
William Warner, Pop.....	452
Loula Erb, Soc.....	159

Population.	Eustis.	Lind.	Higgins.	Long.	Ham'nd	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Lever's.	Matchett.	Nelson.	Becker.	Ow'n.
26338 Fillmore.....	2219	1527	156	16	12..	4185	1939	40	167	10..	2970	418	1292
17962 Freeborn.....	1786	864	111	20	17..	3400	1179	26	99	2..	2371	128	893
28806 Goodhue.....	3108	1884	113	12	23..	5748	1426	78	118	12..	4226	1145	608
6875 Grant.....	518	761	27	4	2..	1002	339	40	167	10..	822	34	745
185294 Ilennepin.....	14458	19633	681	97	409..	26786	20505	291	450	214..	22293	5090	16080
14653 Hoon.....	1383	910	48	16	6..	2087	991	37	47	4..	1726	849	333
1412 Hubbard.....	437	384	10	10	3..	964	344	19	4	1..	215	85	239
7607 Isant.....	483	1106	9	5	7..	1490	730	—	—	—	1046	49	498
743 Itasca.....	461	573	14	4	10..	826	724	3	5	3..	667	339	402
8924 Jackson.....	1052	964	35	8	11..	1558	1150	17	29	8..	1242	428	701
1579 Kanabec.....	166	347	1	—	2..	484	256	5	10	—	248	28	190
13497 Kandiyohi.....	995	1932	45	8	1..	2181	1638	17	38	3..	1547	67	1526
5387 Kittson.....	367	753	20	5	4..	753	762	13	23	6..	610	85	816
10382 Lac qui Parle.....	893	1198	61	18	3..	1620	932	21	57	—	1285	99	983
1299 Lake.....	253	336	—	—	—	545	320	5	6	3..	439	70	109
19057 Le Sueur.....	1620	2082	78	18	16..	2235	2003	54	65	12..	1838	1332	1069
5691 Lincoln.....	378	565	35	25	5..	674	703	28	31	—	496	83	593
9501 Lyon.....	976	1141	42	32	3..	1623	1351	22	67	9..	1272	106	1052
17026 McLeod.....	1574	1623	62	18	17..	1545	1653	47	43	4..	1302	1238	575
9130 Marshall.....	721	1233	32	26	8..	1240	1222	11	15	4..	837	96	1240
9403 Martin.....	957	1472	89	5	4..	1739	1327	32	93	9..	1289	412	423
15456 Meeker.....	1033	1795	38	14	13..	2094	1536	23	51	12..	1717	428	1161
2845 Mille Lacs.....	634	678	22	—	12..	977	456	14	13	—	821	123	205
13325 Morrison.....	1187	2058	62	12	24..	1940	1734	32	51	8..	1815	1133	576
18019 Mower.....	1783	928	80	10	7..	3379	1407	36	85	2..	2442	711	858
6632 Murray.....	634	892	26	30	—	1204	1054	22	21	3..	770	168	776
13382 Nicollet.....	988	1318	32	3	5..	1803	837	42	32	1..	1345	638	677
7958 Nobles.....	812	993	63	77	7..	1508	1204	32	48	7..	1112	632	427
10018 Norman.....	1059	919	113	20	4..	1382	1304	12	83	5..	824	64	1234
19434 Olmsted.....	2268	1759	122	34	15..	3201	1711	66	83	4..	2526	1375	592
34232 Otter Tail.....	2314	3427	282	85	41..	3544	4482	76	162	30..	2504	595	3281
4052 Pine.....	535	914	12	6	11..	1152	875	30	13	7..	649	307	255
5132 Pipestone.....	686	559	25	46	4..	862	919	17	17	—	743	171	652
10032 Pope.....	1472	2369	116	36	25..	2855	5054	54	69	35..	2062	520	4074
30192 Polk.....	973	576	50	27	4..	1773	688	8	43	2..	1398	90	716
13796 Ramsey.....	9876	11770	324	77	385..	17522	12048	433	177	207..	19377	6324	7673
..... Red Lake.....	422	1084	20	51	16..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9386 Redwood.....	1028	834	49	29	2..	1818	1123	24	31	4..	1321	414	694
17049 Renville.....	1528	2084	78	67	4..	2553	1978	38	51	8..	1783	417	1764
22938 Rice.....	2045	1733	121	35	16..	3483	2002	110	103	13..	2515	1088	1224
6817 Rock.....	780	490	32	39	4..	1269	765	15	28	3..	1102	256	382
..... Roseau.....	283	401	17	11	6..	287	527	5	6	3..	—	—	—
44862 St. Louis.....	4409	4965	108	38	70..	9810	7412	76	92	—	7581	1917	3076
13831 Scott.....	753	1790	49	20	12..	1126	1703	67	29	11..	1013	1457	588
5005 Sherburne.....	450	446	17	7	5..	1008	536	13	18	2..	777	141	353
15199 Sibley.....	1110	1553	18	22	8..	1826	1251	47	19	7..	1300	828	752
3484 Starnes.....	1900	4061	63	61	42..	2873	4911	123	43	18..	2032	3657	1479
13232 Stearns.....	1435	1091	72	8	9..	2044	1248	65	80	8..	1740	1149	305
6251 Stevens.....	595	681	18	13	11..	981	685	13	28	2..	715	214	428
10161 Swift.....	771	1272	39	24	7..	1273	1222	15	40	7..	1022	208	1077
12330 Todd.....	1620	1530	143	36	26..	2043	1739	35	98	—	1495	668	995
4516 Traverse.....	387	975	23	7	3..	689	963	—	—	—	460	266	623
10872 Wabasha.....	1770	1787	73	21	19..	2530	1630	55	76	7..	1826	1296	730
4053 Wadena.....	677	519	18	15	6..	874	534	7	25	1..	655	197	335
13313 Waseca.....	1118	1315	36	13	9..	1902	1244	29	57	3..	1367	478	751
25992 Washington.....	1626	1899	30	14	13..	5955	1558	58	47	8..	2574	742	1661
7746 Watonwan.....	764	588	34	1	3..	1622	586	10	33	2..	1082	220	287
4346 Wilkin.....	472	777	26	13	17..	631	855	16	21	5..	546	124	567
33797 Winona.....	2372	3233	98	44	63..	3935	3528	89	69	18..	3338	2494	1102
24164 Wright.....	1911	2530	60	26	10..	3312	2172	37	49	9..	2804	980	1329
9854 Yell'w Medicine.....	961	1035	64	—	—	1578	1015	21	63	1..	1195	86	1004
Total.....	111626	132022	5216	1770	1647..	193501	139626	5230	4365	915	147944	53579	87931
Plurality.....	20396	—	—	—	—	53875	—	—	—	—	60013	—	—
Per cent.....	44.24	52.28	2.06	.77	.65..	56.70	40.80	.94	1.27	.25..	49.92	18.10	29.69
Total vote.....	252908	—	—	—	—	341637	—	—	—	—	296355	—	—

In 1894, Hilleboe, Pro., for governor, received 6,879 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieutenant-Governor—	
Lyndon A. Smith, Rep.....	130,207
J. M. Bowler, Fus.....	104,544
Secretary of State—Albert Berg, Rep.....	136,106
Julius J. Heinrich, Fus.....	97,258
State Auditor—Robert C. Dunn, Rep.....	138,980
George N. Lamphere, Fus.....	94,406
State Treasurer—	
August T. Koerner, Rep.....	140,751
Alexander McKinnon, Fus.....	97,087
Attorney-General—	
Wallace B. Douglas, Rep.....	137,550
John F. Kelly, Fus.....	96,717
Clerk Supreme Court—	

Darins F. Reese, Rep.....	137,877
Z. H. Austin, Fus.....	97,258
Justice Supreme Court—	
John A. Lovely, Rep.....	128,897
Calvin L. Brown, Rep.....	107,554
Charles L. Lewis, Rep.....	100,667
Thomas Canty, Fus.....	98,715
William Mitchell, Fus.....	89,675
Daniel Buck, Fus.....	78,115

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca and Winona.	
J. A. Tawney, Rep.....	15,831
Milo White, Fus.....	11,941

2. Counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Chipewewa, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, Watonwan, Yellow Medicine.

J. T. McCleary, Rep.....20,480

D. H. Evans, Fus.....14,785

3. Counties of Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Meeker, Renville, Rice, Scott and Sibley.

J. P. Heatwole, Rep.....19,271

C. G. Hinds, Fus.....13,183

4. Counties of Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Ramsey and Washington.

F. C. Stevens, Rep.....15,948

J. W. Willis, Fus.....11,622

5. County of Hennepin.

Loren Fletcher, Rep.....13,736

T. J. Caton, Fus.....12,896

6. Counties of Aitkin, Anoka, Beltrami, Benton, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing,

Hubbard, Itasca, Lake, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, St. Louis, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena and Wright:

Page Morris, Rep.....22,194

C. A. Towne, Fus.....21,731

7. Counties of Becker, Big Stone, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Pope, Roscan, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, Wilkin and Red Lake.

F. M. Eddy, Rep.....19,694

P. M. Ringdal, Fus.....16,284

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1897-98.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans	44	93	137..	44 90 134
Democrats	18	25	43..	3 11 14
People's	—	—	5	13 18
Independents.	1	1	2..	— —
F. S. Reps.	—	—	2	— 2

MISSISSIPPI (Population 1,289,600).

Population. (76)	PRESIDENT 1896				GOV. 1895				PRESIDENT 1892			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	G. D.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	G. D.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Pro.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Lever.	Palmer.	McLaurin.	Barkett.	Harrison.	Clev'd.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	—
2331 Adams.....	174	496	11	4	30..	538	30..	77	467	9	20	—
1315 Alcorn.....	63	923	6	4	6..	603	87..	55	691	9	20	—
18198 Amite.....	22	742	233	6	17..	640	422..	4	572	5	180	—
22213 Attala.....	166	350	357	8	19..	1073	748..	13	751	122	515	—
10585 Benton.....	116	616	22	3	2..	505	46..	514	423	21	37	—
29680 Bolivar.....	116	338	28	20	6..	370	17..	25	227	3	30	—
14683 Calhoun.....	33	800	156	11	24..	724	438..	11	612	5	285	—
18773 Carroll.....	79	749	446	2	13..	795	683..	22	568	43	377	—
19691 Chickasaw.....	75	567	99	21	24..	621	573..	6	332	8	339	—
10847 Choctaw.....	56	511	397	7	41..	647	664..	17	384	8	312	—
14516 Claiborne.....	16	509	9	3	41..	214	8..	3	424	4	43	—
15826 Clarke.....	7	832	115	4	5..	870	151..	1	626	14	108	—
18007 Clay.....	36	620	56	5	8..	463	164..	6	522	—	89	—
18342 Coahoma.....	91	347	—	3	9..	456	26..	32	272	—	4	—
30233 Copiah.....	60	1342	273	14	15..	1210	555..	16	1034	23	494	—
8299 Covington.....	73	688	43	2	2..	548	255..	9	232	7	27	—
24183 De Soto.....	59	841	50	4	25..	510	85..	18	479	26	98	—
10424 Franklin.....	18	386	216	3	7..	481	354..	1	314	18	178	—
3906 Greene.....	—	265	1	—	4..	250	128..	15	179	—	15	—
14974 Grenada.....	20	456	35	6	2..	436	189..	4	399	3	47	—
8318 Hancock.....	49	344	5	2	7..	276	46..	10	249	7	13	—
12481 Harrison.....	18	234	3	1	15..	427	47..	10	353	11	39	—
39279 Hinds.....	144	1598	45	40	29..	1117	121..	57	1206	31	92	—
30470 Holmes.....	74	942	71	6	5..	735	273..	20	628	15	176	—
12318 Issaquena.....	34	97	—	1	1..	97	1..	25	119	1	—	—
11708 Itawamba.....	39	882	207	4	11..	847	451..	23	793	13	290	—
11251 Jackson.....	181	712	35	4	72..	412	31..	13	448	11	20	—
14785 Jasper.....	23	794	77	5	16..	716	122..	3	675	4	64	—
18947 Jefferson.....	51	624	3	2	4..	387	27..	17	421	7	8	—
8333 Jones.....	39	697	243	7	14..	725	403..	7	380	9	90	—
17961 Kemper.....	149	766	158	3	19..	765	391..	42	650	5	207	—
20553 Lafayette.....	181	1279	35	1	3..	792	247..	36	865	22	122	—
29661 Lauderdale.....	99	1651	327	18	42..	1507	744..	24	1364	24	357	—
12318 Lawrence.....	176	688	91	3	8..	656	428..	34	881	13	145	—
14803 Leake.....	94	929	235	7	5..	383	484..	44	708	15	346	—
20040 Lee.....	50	1092	149	3	9..	770	394..	9	744	9	345	—
16839 Le Flore.....	—	316	—	—	1..	228	6..	2	343	5	—	—
17912 Lincoln.....	143	911	80	34	24..	874	451..	36	452	46	137	—
27047 Lowndes.....	16	814	6	3	7..	392	26..	4	665	7	18	—
27321 Madison.....	71	746	18	2	20..	515	34..	5	695	11	32	—
9532 Marion.....	228	658	181	7	29..	744	485..	14	257	6	88	—
26043 Marshall.....	72	1263	23	7	14..	514	62..	32	1092	37	120	—
30730 Monroe.....	71	1509	99	1	7..	1008	213..	28	1038	27	132	—
14459 Montgomery.....	24	934	119	7	7..	806	269..	7	667	7	135	—
11146 Neshoba.....	7	793	262	2	3..	810	384..	—	589	1	239	—
10625 Newton.....	11	1031	170	6	7..	970	222..	3	756	20	126	—
27338 Noxubee.....	14	681	34	11	6..	548	60..	2	492	2	44	—
17694 Oktibbeha.....	27	758	59	7	2..	615	148..	—	595	9	23	—
28377 Panola.....	78	1085	160	23	12..	840	364..	24	614	15	248	—
2157 Pearl River.....	34	238	34	1	9..	230	79..	1	136	1	1	—
6494 Perry.....	32	367	52	7	3..	342	169..	—	201	7	26	—
21203 Pike.....	123	1285	45	11	29..	710	148..	35	750	12	101	—
14910 Pontotoc.....	65	742	202	11	7..	755	555..	10	463	18	421	—
13679 Prentiss.....	167	909	64	4	18..	826	555..	37	633	12	246	—
3286 Quitman.....	40	170	1	—	—	126	21..	12	71	8	2	—
17922 Rankin.....	77	1014	31	3	10..	811	62..	56	746	21	75	—

Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Lever's.	Palmer.	McLaurin.	Burkett.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.
11740 Scott.....	24	736	46	9	3..	764	159..	1	484	4	123
8882 Sharkey.....	21	189	5	4	2..	131	13..	13	132	6	—
10138 Simpson.....	53	578	99	9	3..	727	356..	4	331	8	149
10635 Smith.....	3	945	132	5	2..	1291	378..	12	545	11	113
Sumner.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9884 Sunflower.....	27	450	11	1	6..	240	27..	3	211	4	—
14361 Tallahatchie.....	26	761	19	1	—	305	80..	7	425	6	46
19253 Tate.....	76	987	141	6	41..	779	178..	28	796	14	248
12851 Tippah.....	103	996	180	5	5..	630	251..	85	754	7	186
9902 Tishomingo.....	67	812	40	2	3..	550	237..	56	612	11	63
12158 Tunica.....	62	174	1	1	5..	110	7..	13	136	3	9
15606 Union.....	114	1108	156	—	7..	980	457..	20	721	34	419
33164 Warren.....	182	849	26	8	140..	794	55..	26	628	13	56
40414 Washington.....	98	608	4	5	45..	364	9..	19	600	12	—
9817 Wayne.....	32	583	72	2	5..	492	174..	5	389	2	46
12060 Webster.....	145	655	222	5	3..	608	574..	10	402	12	383
17592 Wilkinson.....	36	528	33	1	6..	338	35..	3	256	4	8
12089 Winston.....	33	822	273	22	14..	622	521..	3	357	7	225
16629 Yazoo.....	73	1052	58	13	37..	887	179..	7	716	12	205
36394 Yazoo.....	25	1059	102	2	6..	530	158..	2	733	1	117
Total.....	5130	56363	7517	485	1071..	46873	17466..	1308	40023	973	10118
Plurality.....	—	58750	—	—	—	29407	—	—	29005	—	—
Per cent.....	7.27	79.87	10.63	.06	1.51..	62.74	37.26..	2.47	76.21	1.85	19.25
Total vote.....	—	70566	—	—	—	64339	—	—	52512	—	—

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Alcorn, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Prentiss and Tishomingo.	John M. Allen, Dem.....	2,468
No opposition.		
2. The counties of Benton, De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tippah and Union.	C. M. Haynie, Rep.....	167
	Thomas Splight, Dem.....	2,949
3. The counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Le Flore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, Warren and Washington.	C. J. Jones, Rep.....	373
	T. C. Catchings, Dem.....	2,068
4. The counties of Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Kemper, Montgomery, Noxubee, Pontotoc, Webster, Winston and Yazoo.	R. Brewer, Rep.....	1,090
	A. F. Fox, Dem.....	3,461
5. The counties of Attala, Clarke, Holmes,		

Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith, Wayne and Yazoo.

J. R. S. Pitts, Rep.....	142
John S. Williams, Dem.....	4,943

6. The counties of Adams, Amite, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Pike and Wilkinson.

M. M. Evans, Rep.....	1,390
P. A. McLain, Dem.....	3,276
N. C. Hathorn, Peo.....	998
H. C. Turner, Ind.....	427

7. The counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Hinds, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Rankin and Simpson.

Brennan, Rep.....	156
Patrick Henry, Dem.....	3,278
Yellowly, Peo.....	171

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1896-97.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans ..	—	—	—	3
Democrats ..	45	131	176..	45
Independents ..	—	—	—	1
People's ..	—	2	2..	—

MISSOURI (Population 2,679,184).

COUNTIES. (115)	JUDGE SUP. CT. 1898					PRESIDENT, 1896					PRES. 1892				
	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.	S. D. S. L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S. L. G. D. Nat.	Rep.	Dem.				
Population.	Finkenburgh	Marshall	Vorick	Bis	bin	Sher	Custenav	McKillop	Bray	Lyver	Matchett	Palm	Bentley	Hart	Clereid
17417 Adair.....	2148	1627	285	28	5	2.	2402	2311	25	—	6	—	1953	1089	
16000 Andrew.....	2130	1889	15	20	17	4.	2252	2091	8	1	25	4	1834	1505	
15533 Atchison.....	1680	1736	59	41	8	5.	1587	2272	32	1	11	—	1093	1147	
22074 Audrain.....	1129	3216	74	30	3	2.	1609	3384	11	—	25	—	1408	3240	
22943 Barry.....	2158	2328	63	20	15	3.	2320	3151	14	—	6	1.	1940	1904	
18504 Barton.....	1602	2057	47	94	10	16.	1496	2824	77	5	7	2.	1335	1620	
32223 Bates.....	1912	2648	600	92	25	19.	2512	5073	96	3	26	8.	1928	3007	
14973 Benton.....	1803	1402	31	29	9	7.	1957	1762	37	—	25	1.	1570	1058	
13121 Bollinger.....	1181	1356	24	4	9	—	1272	1485	1	—	3	1.	1455	1338	
26043 Boone.....	739	3471	73	25	4	2.	1705	5075	19	—	20	3.	1495	4054	
70100 Buchanan.....	5523	6573	26	84	18	11.	6854	7336	62	4	78	3.	5223	6949	
9904 Butler.....	1397	1621	50	9	17	1.	1635	1743	2	2	7	2.	1053	1238	
15152 Caldwell.....	2024	1535	155	19	13	1.	2115	2063	25	—	21	1.	1748	1388	
25131 Callaway.....	1316	3755	19	8	6	—	1819	4358	10	—	61	—	1453	8620	
10040 Camden.....	1331	1015	33	10	3	1.	1326	1287	17	1	—	—	1070	602	
22800 C. Girardeau.....	2543	2017	222	51	10	1.	2482	2743	27	1	21	—	2203	1996	
25742 Carroll.....	3191	3177	57	48	22	2.	3063	3555	40	—	21	4.	2896	377	
5799 Carter.....	527	672	2	2	—	—	483	611	—	—	12	1.	377	617	
23301 Cass.....	1528	2532	114	63	11	5.	2229	3975	58	2	30	5.	1908	3027	
15020 Cedar.....	1693	1494	249	21	6	4.	1881	2400	5	—	8	2.	1354	1246	
26254 Chariton.....	1492	2904	55	16	25	—	2359	4321	7	—	13	—	2037	3463	
14017 Christian.....	1857	1062	90	7	5	—	1883	1729	6	—	1	—	1559	653	
15126 Clark.....	1830	1910	5	46	7	—	1953	2107	9	—	8	1.	1884	1807	
19856 Clay.....	454	2882	46	22	9	3.	924	4071	12	1	52	1.	738	3085	
17138 Clinton.....	1374	1900	35	33	7	2.	1792	2610	16	—	20	5.	1503	2131	
17281 Cole.....	1874	2131	9	10	18	—	2033	2198	3	1	40	2.	1752	1844	

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Population.	Finkelnburg	Marshall	Voris	Rabin	Sander	Custen	McKinley	Bryan	Lever	gMatchett	Palm	Bentley	Harri	n.Cleveland
22707 Cooper.....	2424	2646	67	15	8	5..	3711	3028	5	—	14	3..	2222	2184
11961 Crawford.....	1410	1287	12	16	9	7..	1447	1383	7	3	2	—	1289	1176
17526 Dade.....	1816	1736	79	23	10	12..	1797	2963	13	—	5	1..	1420	1101
12647 Dallas.....	1533	1067	257	14	4	—	1466	1525	11	—	4	1..	1174	586
20456 Davless.....	2273	2604	83	76	16	3..	2330	3125	23	1	25	1..	2019	2257
14539 DeKalb.....	1541	1707	101	53	11	—	1590	2167	12	—	10	7..	1339	1372
12149 Dent.....	871	1255	71	3	2	—	1097	1493	1	—	6	1..	896	1268
14111 Douglas.....	1698	500	867	10	1	—	1598	1700	4	2	3	1..	1309	328
15885 Dunklin.....	547	1914	15	9	17	4..	961	2975	1	—	3	2..	659	2167
28056 Franklin.....	3119	2329	11	8	9	2..	3797	2904	9	1	13	1..	2387	2497
11706 Gasconade.....	1966	481	12	3	7	1..	2185	515	—	1	27	—	1625	602
19018 Gentry.....	1947	2346	160	45	10	4..	2000	2906	32	—	4	10..	1606	2003
48616 Greene.....	5157	4965	322	50	38	14..	5808	6327	42	3	23	4..	4839	4051
17876 Grundy.....	2117	1087	18	29	4	2..	2778	1675	15	—	8	1..	2468	1375
21033 Harrison.....	2661	1706	174	38	15	6..	2956	2582	26	—	9	4..	2474	1630
28235 Henry.....	2307	3401	109	45	5	5..	3234	4412	41	1	17	3..	2563	3475
9463 Illekey.....	1154	795	41	13	5	1..	1194	1045	6	—	2	—	927	423
15469 Ilott.....	2181	1634	23	32	6	2..	2397	2036	21	—	19	12..	1899	1427
17371 Howard.....	882	2626	28	15	9	6..	1353	3317	22	—	6	—	1052	2570
18618 Howell.....	2013	1822	257	30	21	1..	1892	2373	5	2	8	18..	1481	1642
9119 Iron.....	469	706	7	7	3	—	607	1016	3	—	—	—	568	880
100510 Jackson.....	14511	16780	328	98	74	297..	18711	20705	93	31	307	10..	11024	15825
60600 Jasper.....	5456	5550	274	92	71	46..	4835	7026	52	5	35	19..	5369	4805
22484 Jefferson.....	2674	2856	23	29	10	2..	2876	2785	17	1	16	4..	2207	2617
28132 Johnson.....	2647	3179	127	46	12	4..	3219	4240	25	4	18	1..	2667	3109
13501 Knox.....	1092	1678	46	21	9	4..	1246	2185	26	—	6	3..	968	1472
14701 Laclede.....	1620	1610	200	23	1	7..	1598	2120	18	1	10	3..	1376	1223
30184 Lafayette.....	2779	3529	36	30	6	6..	3375	4463	13	4	45	1..	2333	3922
26228 Lawrence.....	2893	2928	54	38	23	14..	2822	3389	24	3	12	4..	2623	2428
15935 Lewis.....	1006	2174	40	14	22	—	1581	2624	19	—	15	2..	1322	2220
18346 Lincoln.....	1198	2535	7	10	9	4..	1364	3003	9	—	8	—	1381	2508
24121 Linn.....	2639	2709	59	45	16	3..	3015	3327	36	3	9	1..	2501	2525
20088 Livingston.....	2171	2434	261	74	10	1..	2377	3351	23	1	36	4..	1959	2189
11283 McDonald.....	1009	1286	50	21	9	2..	998	1676	13	—	—	—	835	1026
30675 Macon.....	3042	3632	202	32	16	61..	3475	4473	21	5	26	4..	2746	3284
9268 Madison.....	651	1046	12	8	4	2..	780	1256	5	—	5	2..	635	1010
8400 Maries.....	338	1073	3	5	2	—	456	1385	2	—	3	—	469	1119
26233 Marlon.....	1348	2775	5	23	10	2..	2699	4808	21	—	28	3..	2154	3634
14581 Mercer.....	1566	867	24	20	7	1..	1968	1405	6	6	11	5..	1643	809
14163 Miller.....	1719	1538	29	10	6	1..	1707	1694	3	1	7	2..	1497	1076
10134 Mississippi.....	708	1196	7	4	8	1..	1074	1673	2	—	3	1..	734	1240
15630 Montiteau.....	1534	1556	239	31	14	1..	1580	2696	19	1	11	—	1326	1340
20730 Monroe.....	523	3042	42	17	7	2..	892	4379	8	—	15	—	787	3863
16850 Montgomery.....	1810	2103	39	64	3	2..	1920	2272	47	3	10	2..	1665	1916
12311 Morgan.....	1282	1364	74	5	4	7..	1363	1623	3	—	8	—	1088	1143
9317 New Madrid.....	275	1073	9	1	1	1..	480	1639	2	—	—	—	361	1215
22108 Newton.....	2037	2336	88	113	16	4..	2174	3029	52	1	12	—	18-3	1978
30914 Nodaway.....	3448	3899	48	44	29	2..	3437	4577	23	—	26	12..	2878	2913
10257 Oregon.....	608	1949	74	5	3	2..	576	1783	3	—	3	—	317	1117
15980 Osage.....	1643	1346	2	32	4	—	1700	1436	29	—	7	—	1373	1236
9795 Ozark.....	1212	681	160	3	2	1..	1187	1025	4	—	4	—	881	387
5975 Pemiscot.....	659	1585	23	4	4	2..	355	1200	3	—	—	—	133	700
13237 Perry.....	1591	1436	9	5	3	1..	1522	1450	3	1	33	1..	1297	1494
31151 Pettis.....	3482	3632	15	38	11	13..	4119	4267	40	6	21	14..	3610	3680
12636 Phelps.....	1045	1508	155	10	—	3..	1038	1816	6	—	7	1..	883	1287
26321 Pike.....	2182	3420	12	9	7	2..	2884	3939	10	1	25	2..	2364	3655
16248 Platte.....	796	2815	—	14	—	—	1044	3191	17	—	13	1..	885	2933
20839 Polk.....	2455	2141	253	31	21	1..	2564	2711	27	—	3	1..	1918	1211
9387 Putaski.....	717	1227	7	2	2	—	802	1410	2	—	2	—	663	1036
15395 Pulaski.....	1796	920	19	16	15	3..	2963	1376	7	—	8	1..	2027	1141
12294 Ralls.....	502	1905	10	5	5	1..	814	2297	2	—	—	—	802	1968
24893 Randolph.....	1120	2743	33	27	8	4..	2162	4097	9	2	26	7..	1709	3636
24215 Ray.....	1405	2887	16	36	13	3..	2003	3345	15	—	47	4..	1643	3250
6933 Reynolds.....	231	648	6	—	3	—	385	1015	1	—	2	—	281	903
8332 Ripley.....	646	1147	31	7	1	1..	749	1442	—	—	4	—	446	812
22977 St. Charles.....	2873	2068	11	4	12	5..	8173	2428	2	—	27	1..	2522	2485
16747 St. Clair.....	1588	1872	162	16	9	5..	1829	2686	15	—	7	1..	1510	1572
17347 St. Francois.....	1515	2048	7	16	13	3..	1664	2245	9	—	9	—	1253	2141
18883 Ste. Genev'e.....	739	1126	—	2	—	2..	936	1245	—	1	4	—	683	1155
36307 St. Louis.....	4976	2976	28	23	10	4..	6210	3943	22	4	48	2..	4367	3116
33762 Saline.....	1925	3596	16	30	13	3..	3050	5615	29	—	56	2..	2621	4546
11219 Schuyler.....	1027	1299	76	12	3	2..	1131	1592	17	—	10	1..	996	1263
12674 Scotland.....	1143	1673	73	14	6	—	1243	2677	13	1	4	1..	940	1349
11228 Scott.....	474	1356	6	7	8	2..	751	1196	—	—	5	—	541	1612
8718 Shannon.....	580	1011	18	4	9	—	688	1806	4	—	1	—	541	1015
15642 Shelby.....	909	2302	23	2	2	1..	1275	2850	25	—	7	—	1128	2252
17327 Stoddard.....	1089	1948	58	12	13	4..	1584	2068	12	4	3	2..	518	2220
7090 Stone.....	987	412	111	8	3	4..	1094	827	5	—	1	1..	805	279
19000 Sullivan.....	2434	2420	7	24	10	1..	2336	2451	23	—	7	3..	2173	2095
7973 Tanev.....	978	694	56	2	5	2..	1024	925	2	2	2	1..	791	459
19406 Texas.....	1671	2075	119	7	2	7..	1785	2672	12	4	4	1..	1294	1877
31545 Vernon.....	1668	1968	44	44	18	11..	2230	5133	24	—	19	20..	1847	3627
9913 Warren.....	1381	453	23	2	9	7..	1680	691	—	—	7	—	1360	685
18153 Washington.....	1536	1422	2	6	3	2..	1547	1458	—	—	8	1..	1200	1303

Population.	Finkelnburg	Marshall	Voris	Rubin	S'nder	nCustenb	McKinl'y	Bryan	Lever	gMatchett	Palm'r	Bentley	Harri'n	Cleveland
11727 Wayne.....	1583	1529	8	7	11	1..	1418	1588	14	—	8	—	964	1393
15177 Webster.....	1711	1689	125	19	6	1..	1666	1985	14	—	3	—	1384	1274
8738 Worth.....	1042	1111	46	18	3	—	885	1248	9	—	2	2..	624	696
14484 Wright.....	1852	1142	293	12	4	5..	1755	1777	6	1	2	—	1454	786
451770 St.Louis city.	48900	39097	220	88	480	312..	65708	50091	244	462	462	22..	35528	34699
Total.....	255428	285778	9937	2933	1645	1063.	304940	363967	2169	595	2355	293..	226918	268398
Plurality.....	30351							58727						41480
Per cent.....	45.87	15.32	1.78	.52	.29	.19..	45.21	53.95	.03.	.008	.04	.004..	41.95	49.62
Scattering.....														
Total vote.....			556840						647019					540860

In 1892, for president, Weaver, Peo., received 41,213 and Bidwell, Pro., 4,331 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Judge Supreme Court (Short Term)—

William T. Carrington, Dem.....	287,216
John R. Kirk, Rep.....	254,263
Ambrose H. Livingstone, Peo.....	9,752
Jonathan P. Orr, Pro.....	2,871
G. A. Hoehn, Soc. Dem.....	1,631
Cornelius Cunningham, Soc. Lab....	1,038
Scattering	60

For Superintendent of Public Schools—

Leroy B. Valliant, Dem.....	288,136
Edward Higbee, Rep.....	253,078
John D. Brown, Peo.....	9,633
Richard T. Bond, Pro.....	2,812
Joseph A. Rendall, Soc. Dem.....	1,646
Sal Kaucher, Soc. Lab.....	1,028
Scattering	4

For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—

William E. McCully, Dem.....	287,002
James H. Hillis, Peo.....	9,685
J. Fred Williams, Pro.....	2,823
Wendell S. Hathaway, Rep.....	254,495
George J. Storz, Soc. Dem.....	1,644
S. S. Andrews, Soc. Lab.....	1,066
Scattering	59

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Adair, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Putnam, Schuyler, Sealand and Shelby.

Alfred N. Seaber, Rep.....	15,460
James T. Lloyd, Dem.....	20,048
John M. Landon, Peo.....	738
Scattering	8

2. The counties of Carroll, Charlton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph and Sullivan.

William C. Irwin, Rep.....	15,627
William W. Rucker, Dem.....	20,768
Hugh Tudor, Peo.....	499
Scattering	8

3. The counties of Caldwell, Clay, Clinton, DeKalb, Davless, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Ray and Worth.

James E. Goodrich, Rep.....	16,440
John Dougherty, Dem.....	19,560
Ulysses A. Towns, Peo.....	809
Scattering	36

4. The counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nodaway and Platte.

Arthur W. Brewster, Rep.....	16,261
Charles F. Cochran, Dem.....	18,294
Scattering	7

5. The counties of Jackson and Lafayette.

John W. Welborn, Rep.....	17,144
William S. Cowherd, Dem.....	20,487
George Wilson, Peo.....	305
William H. Stripe, Soc. Lab.....	317

6. The counties of Bates, Cass, Cedar, Dade, Henry, Johnson and St. Clair.

Samuel W. Jurden, Rep.....	13,595
David A. DeArmond, Dem.....	16,645
S. C. Books, Peo.....	1,510
J. E. Stevenson, Pro.....	290
Scattering	2

7. The counties of Benton, Boone, Greene, Hickory, Howard, Pettis, Polk and Saline.

William G. Robertson, Rep.....	17,642
James Cooney, Dem.....	22,586
D. T. Mitchell, Peo.....	666
Scattering	8

8. The counties of Callaway, Camden, Cole, Cooper, Dallas, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Morgan, Osage, Phelps and Pulaski.

J. W. Vosholl, Rep.....	18,831
Richard P. Bland, Dem.....	21,679
William R. Hale, Peo.....	271
Scattering	25

9. The counties of Audrain, Crawford, Gasconade, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles and Warren.

Robert Shackelford, Rep.....	14,449
Champ Clark, Dem.....	17,463
Hay Bell, Peo.....	144
Scattering	40

10. The counties of Franklin and St. Louis and the 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th and 13th wards and part of the 23d ward of the city of St. Louis.

Richard Bartholdt, Rep.....	19,850
Michael Gill, Dem.....	13,254
Charles E. Keefer, Soc. Dem.....	247
J. J. Ernst, Soc. Lab.....	126

11. The 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 24th and 26th wards and parts of the 15th, 20th, 22d and 28th wards of the city of St. Louis.

Charles F. Joy, Rep.....	21,315
Edward A. Noonan, Dem.....	18,657
Peter Schwelte, Peo.....	144
Charles F. Gebelein, Soc. Dem.....	149
John H. Rabe, Soc. Lab.....	520

12. The 1st, 2d, 3d, 17th, 19th and 21st, 25th and 27th wards and parts of the 15th, 20th, 22d, 23d and 28th wards of the city of St. Louis.

Charles E. Pearce, Rep.....	15,300
Robert H. Kern, Dem.....	12,989
D. W. Scott (colored), Rep.....	638
Louis C. Fry, Soc. Lab.....	61
L. P. Tomsen, Soc. Dem.....	100

13. The counties of Carter, Dent, Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Perry, Reynolds, Ste. Genevieve, St. Francois, Shannon, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright.

John H. Reppey, Rep.....	18,314
Edward Robb, Dem.....	21,601
J. B. Dines, Peo.....	702
Scattering	1

14. The counties of Bolinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Christian, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, Stone and Taney.

George M. Miley, Rep.....	18,656
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ELECTION RETURNS.

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Willard D. Vandiver, Dem.....	21,771
DeWitt Eskew, Peo.....	2,025
Scattering.....	3
15. The counties of Barry, Barton, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton and Vernon.	
F. E. Williams, Rep.....	16,918
Macenas E. Benton, Dem.....	20,202
Scattering.....	79

LEGISLATURE.					
1898-99.			1897-98.		
Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans ..	9	58	67..	14	47
Democrats ..	25	80	105..	19	79
Populists ..	—	2	2..	—	4
Rep. and Peo..	—	—	—	1	—
Dem. and Peo..	—	—	—	10	10

MONTANA (Population 132,159).

COUNTIES.		PRESIDENT 1896			JUS.SUP.CT.94			PRESIDENT 1892		
(23)		Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.
Population.		McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Hunt.	Luce.	Reeves.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.
4655 Beaverhead.....	154	1246	7..	682	263	244..	729	463	20	155
..... Carbon.....	365	739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8755 Cascade.....	953	1920	15..	1495	585	1327..	1236	1184	49	337
4741 Choteau.....	624	701	6..	786	324	97..	788	676	19	35
5308 Custer.....	723	676	5..	705	405	179..	690	537	8	66
2656 Dawson.....	385	177	3..	274	126	84..	343	268	8	23
15155 Deer Lodge.....	446	4916	8..	1438	1033	1994..	1930	2152	40	1319
3514 Ferguson.....	725	834	3..	934	339	105..	766	560	21	31
..... Flathead.....	413	1360	6..	750	344	791..	—	—	—	—
6246 Gallatin.....	423	1649	36..	936	1021	277..	998	1144	82	80
..... Granite.....	61	1746	7..	546	167	549..	—	—	—	—
6026 Jefferson.....	153	2185	1..	1057	507	837..	740	730	28	447
19145 Lewis and Clarke.....	1057	4007	20..	2760	761	1827..	2014	2038	100	1073
4692 Madison.....	315	1633	10..	888	553	835..	762	634	14	151
4749 Meagher.....	333	1303	1..	698	359	837..	839	735	14	232
14427 Missoula.....	365	2359	6..	815	418	1443..	2045	2340	45	706
6881 Park.....	328	1252	11..	1163	606	443..	1192	1048	30	123
..... Ravalli.....	207	1541	5..	578	364	825..	—	—	—	—
23744 Silver Bow.....	1275	9992	29..	4112	1816	3311..	3251	2648	54	2473
..... Sweet Grass.....	292	298	—	1..	—	—	—	—	—	—
..... Teton.....	203	321	1..	456	140	125..	—	—	—	—
..... Valley.....	175	204	—	156	131	94..	—	—	—	—
2065 Yellowstone.....	429	675	5..	844	473	171..	479	360	18	23
Total.....	10494	42537	186..	22103	10714	15505..	18851	17531	549	7334
Plurality.....	—	32043	—	5598	—	1270	—	—	—	—
Per cent.....	19.71	70.91	30..	45.74	22.10	32.30..	42.74	39.69	1.01	16.55
Total vote.....	53217	—	—	48322	—	44315	—	—	—	—

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Chief Justice—Theo. Brantly, Rep....	24,476
Theodore Brantly, Rep.....	24,476
W. I. Pemberton, Dem.....	24,319
Associate Justice—G. H. Grubb, Rep. 15,463	
W. T. Pigott, Dem.....	24,305
— Clements, Peo.....	5,350

Clerk Supreme Court—

B. Webster, Rep.....	16,274
H. C. Rickerts, Dem.....	23,363
Oliver Holmes, Peo.....	8,697
On chief justice the republicans, silver re-	
publicans and populists united on Brantly.	

On clerk Supreme court the silver republicans and populists united on Holmes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

H. C. Marshall, Rep.....	14,829
A. J. Campbell, Dem.....	23,351
T. S. Hogan, Peo. and Sil. Rep.....	11,607

LEGISLATURE.

1898-99.			1896-97.		
Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans ..	5	11	16..	11	8
Democrats ..	13	57	75..	9	44
Sil. Rep.....	—	2	2..	—	—
Populists ..	1	—	1..	3	19

NEBRASKA (Population 1,058,910).

COUNTIES.		GOV., 1898					SUP. JUDGE, 1897					PRESIDENT, 1896				
(90)		Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	S.L.	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	N.D.	J.B.	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	Nat.	S.L.G.D.	
Population.		Hayward	Poynter.	Muir.	Aley.	Post.	Sullivan	Strong	Swiler	Wils.	McKinley	Bryan	Lever	Bent	Match	
24303 Adams.....	1844	1830	47	1..	1599	1958	35	13	—	1768	2036	21	28	5	56	
10399 Antelope.....	908	1140	25	—	909	1216	19	5	—	988	1290	29	9	—	29	
2435 Banner.....	114	85	1	—	133	103	2	2	—	173	130	1	—	—	2	
1146 Blaine.....	72	36	1	—	68	64	2	2	—	86	60	—	—	—	2	
8683 Boone.....	1149	1240	12	—	1079	1245	11	3	—	1099	1381	20	4	1	11	
5494 Box Butte.....	400	378	6	—	392	495	7	4	—	441	570	3	8	1	19	
..... Boyd.....	355	454	9	1..	543	538	9	4	—	500	656	8	11	4	24	
4359 Brown.....	388	275	3	1..	336	236	3	1	—	885	320	2	2	—	10	
22162 Buffalo.....	1658	1966	26	7..	1617	2154	15	6	—	1835	2424	34	22	5	48	
11069 Burt.....	1479	1155	16	—	1264	1108	8	2	1..	1008	123	23	16	3	31	
15454 Butler.....	1277	1790	19	—	1239	1307	23	5	6..	1285	2262	19	32	2	8	
24080 Cass.....	2338	2227	36	16..	2310	2270	57	10	6..	2659	2465	21	22	2	64	
7028 Cedar.....	817	999	9	1..	1006	1342	10	3	—	1041	1515	6	6	—	16	
4307 Chase.....	223	244	8	—	244	255	4	2	—	244	296	2	1	—	8	
6428 Cherry.....	553	562	12	—	558	680	5	5	—	697	693	3	1	3	40	
5033 Cheyenne.....	391	340	1	1..	507	415	7	3	—	459	507	3	2	—	22	
10310 Clay.....	1648	1647	29	—	1487	1548	29	3	2..	1691	1747	21	9	3	47	
10453 Colfax.....	715	1063	8	1..	736	1238	12	3	—	905	1424	6	3	3	43	
12245 Cuming.....	1076	1455	7	—	1004	1615	4	10	—	1312	1757	4	3	—	20	
21677 Custer.....	1464	1830	46	3..	1436	2027	39	6	—	1484	2492	39	16	1	16	
5886 Dakota.....	503	533	11	1..	574	612	17	10	—	619	934	6	—	—	25	
9622 Dawes.....	606	588	11	—	643	809	9	4	—	832	943	7	12	—	28	

Population.	Hayward	Poynter	Muir	Aley	Peet	Sullivan	Strong	Swi	For	Wills	McKinley	Bryan	Lever	Gent	Y	Match	P	Im	r
10129 Dawson.....	1210	1277	28	—	1120	1473	24	6	—	1128	1427	22	5	—	—	—	—	34	10
2893 Deuel.....	231	175	4	—	273	259	1	2	—	301	280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
8884 Dixon.....	872	893	16	—	872	1127	23	7	—	944	1297	13	15	—	—	—	—	—	112
19280 Dodge.....	1693	1790	25	—	1796	2068	43	13	—	2453	2082	25	14	—	—	—	—	—	404
158008 Douglas.....	9644	8841	98	106	9850	7974	101	175	—	12326	11739	101	17	—	—	—	—	—	14
4012 Dundy.....	264	270	4	—	247	252	1	—	—	272	284	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	63
16232 Fillmore.....	1639	1732	14	1	1534	1830	11	8	1	1668	1797	10	18	—	—	—	—	—	12
7633 Franklin.....	861	880	15	—	796	1027	23	8	—	831	1042	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	9
8497 Frontier.....	755	785	21	—	732	894	17	14	—	773	1023	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	14
9840 Furnas.....	1163	1238	28	—	1034	1386	16	7	3	1143	1485	15	7	—	—	—	—	—	111
36344 Gage.....	3227	2304	80	8	2863	2340	77	71	—	3633	2706	35	17	—	—	—	—	—	7
1659 Garfield.....	161	210	4	—	146	186	—	2	—	148	224	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	23
4816 Gosper.....	239	468	3	1	342	561	7	4	—	419	690	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
458 Grant.....	94	65	—	—	83	72	2	—	—	86	101	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
4839 Greeley.....	311	634	—	—	350	772	1	1	—	396	780	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
16513 Hall.....	1797	1835	28	12	1684	1581	21	6	—	1917	1842	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	37
14006 Hamilton.....	1332	1496	29	1	1215	1532	17	5	1	1380	1564	16	9	—	—	—	—	—	20
8158 Harlan.....	784	1028	33	1	741	1104	11	1	20	836	1152	15	29	—	—	—	—	—	18
3363 Hayes.....	261	226	2	—	325	243	5	3	—	302	284	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	19
5799 Hitchcock.....	400	501	4	—	401	537	—	1	—	421	488	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
13672 Holt.....	798	1154	58	—	873	1375	48	6	3	876	1432	30	19	—	—	—	—	—	7
426 Hooker.....	9	22	—	—	7	45	—	—	—	10	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
9430 Howard.....	692	1059	5	1	742	1101	9	1	—	693	1289	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	43
14850 Jefferson.....	1699	1577	14	1	1523	1537	12	3	—	1661	1512	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
10333 Johnson.....	1329	1034	23	1	1308	1156	23	7	2	1408	1245	11	30	—	—	—	—	—	11
9061 Kearney.....	922	1042	22	3	774	1140	19	8	—	955	1181	23	8	—	—	—	—	—	10
2556 Keith.....	166	214	1	1	207	244	1	2	—	178	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
3920 Keya Paha.....	211	272	2	—	228	303	7	—	—	189	297	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	54
959 Kimball.....	83	50	3	—	91	49	2	—	—	97	62	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	127
8582 Knox.....	1250	1559	29	1	958	1247	34	3	—	1043	1590	28	6	—	—	—	—	—	44
76395 Lancaster.....	5692	4497	174	32	5057	4686	141	28	31	6513	5681	88	57	—	—	—	—	—	7
10441 Lincoln.....	910	909	15	2	1072	1216	26	5	—	1078	1358	19	2	—	—	—	—	—	15
1378 Logan.....	56	69	2	—	59	95	—	—	—	74	127	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1662 Loup.....	93	99	—	—	110	125	3	—	—	116	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
13669 Madison.....	1482	1518	17	1	1375	1580	19	13	—	1567	1713	15	5	—	—	—	—	—	21
401 McPherson.....	12	11	—	—	26	23	—	—	—	37	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
8758 Merrick.....	977	920	34	—	857	951	19	3	—	979	1014	29	7	—	—	—	—	—	13
5773 Nance.....	711	748	16	—	692	939	9	1	—	743	966	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	40
12960 Nemaha.....	1548	1559	45	3	1309	1677	51	8	—	1449	1929	25	4	—	—	—	—	—	100
11417 Nuckolls.....	1191	1392	20	—	1063	1375	14	6	—	1137	1356	16	9	—	—	—	—	—	21
25403 Otoe.....	2235	2042	34	1	1877	2174	54	31	—	2438	2549	32	33	—	—	—	—	—	5
10340 Pawnee.....	1456	1003	49	1	1310	1141	46	2	—	1496	1164	38	13	—	—	—	—	—	16
4364 Perkins.....	120	180	3	1	140	211	3	5	1	166	234	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	12
9869 Phelps.....	876	1005	16	2	781	1106	19	3	—	973	1186	22	18	—	—	—	—	—	58
4864 Pierce.....	516	670	9	—	549	857	9	3	—	634	961	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	67
15437 Platte.....	1106	1565	6	3	1101	2053	13	7	—	1377	2191	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	18
10817 Polk.....	688	1256	22	1	669	1357	17	6	—	841	1503	14	28	—	—	—	—	—	16
8837 Red Willow.....	965	804	15	—	881	935	22	6	—	969	1011	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	67
17574 Richardson.....	2274	2262	24	—	2107	2402	32	8	—	2291	2539	23	24	—	—	—	—	—	2
3083 Rock.....	329	223	4	1	346	233	6	4	—	347	225	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
20067 Saline.....	1838	1676	47	7	1629	1799	38	29	—	2068	2012	13	30	—	—	—	—	—	60
6875 Sarpy.....	645	961	23	4	591	946	26	7	—	674	1188	18	5	—	—	—	—	—	34
21577 Saunders.....	1778	2309	32	2	1784	2625	35	11	1	2121	2713	25	15	—	—	—	—	—	58
1888 Scott's Bluff.....	236	225	10	—	278	193	4	—	—	230	244	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
16140 Seward.....	1511	1633	22	—	1458	1830	11	6	3	1688	1874	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	53
8887 Sheridan.....	387	549	9	2	494	733	8	2	—	536	890	15	5	—	—	—	—	—	24
6399 Sherman.....	424	609	5	12	433	752	2	1	—	432	890	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	7
2452 Sioux.....	108	197	1	—	131	244	—	—	—	155	306	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4619 Stanton.....	605	703	10	—	628	779	8	5	—	658	831	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	32
12738 Thayer.....	1491	1423	26	—	1340	1389	13	12	—	1556	1363	11	13	—	—	—	—	—	48
517 Thomas.....	35	55	1	—	42	78	—	—	—	33	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
3176 Thurston.....	490	429	4	—	563	515	3	—	—	508	717	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
7092 Valley.....	720	836	10	—	674	826	7	1	—	692	890	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	23
11899 Washington.....	1500	1228	16	—	1256	1195	9	13	—	1597	1439	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	58
6169 Wayne.....	828	747	6	1	851	937	10	6	—	965	1108	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
11210 Webster.....	1185	1195	23	1	1082	1225	23	5	—	1137	1346	17	8	—	—	—	—	—	36
1683 Wheeler.....	76	137	1	—	77	161	3	2	—	97	170	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	4
17279 York.....	1836	1745	37	—	1707	1755	34	4	1	1919	1800	24	15	—	—	—	—	—	25

Total.....	92982	95703	1724	248	89009	102828	1625	718	82	103064	115699	1243	797	183	2885
Plurality.....	2721	1829	—	—	1329	1829	—	—	—	1295	—	—	—	—	—
Per cent.....	48.77	50.19	.90	.13	45.96	52.05	.83	.09	.01	45.97	51.75	.56	.35	.08	1.29
Scattering.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total vote.....	190657	—	—	—	—	137740	—	—	—	224171	—	—	—	—	—

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—G. A. Murphy, Rep.....	92,150	J. M. Dilworth, Lib.....	141
E. A. Gilbert, Fus.....	94,850	Auditor—T. L. Mathews, Rep.....	91,535
N. S. Lowrie, Pro.....	1,778	J. F. Cornell, Fus.....	94,674
J. J. Kerrigan, Soc. Lab.....	254	C. C. Crowell, Pro.....	1,710
Secretary of State—Cenek Duras, Rep	92,395	H. B. Conway, Soc. Lab.....	240
W. F. Porter, Fus.....	94,408	T. Johnson, Lib.....	166
C. R. Lawson, Pro.....	1,749	Treasurer—P. Mortensen, Rep.....	91,623
Theodore Berline, Soc. Lab.....	229	J. B. Meserve, Fus.....	95,040
		Hiram Burch, Pro.....	1,699

Fred Kissel, Soc. Lab.....	239
A. Luth, Lib.....	138
Superintendent Public Instruction—	
J. F. Saylor, Rep.....	91,791
W. R. Jackson, Fus.....	94,595
Mrs. S. C. O. Upton, Pro.....	1,615
Henry Ittig, Soc. Lab.....	226
Ellen E. Utter, Lib.....	151
Att'y-Gen.—N. D. Jackson, Rep.....	91,694
C. J. Smyth, Fus.....	94,295
A. G. Waltenburger, Pro.....	1,805
C. E. Baker, Soc. Lab.....	249
F. G. Odell, Lib.....	145
Commissioner—G. R. Williams, Rep.....	91,471
J. V. Wolf, Fus.....	94,503
B. Bain, Pro.....	1,651
S. J. Hernan, Soc. Lab.....	275
B. H. Kelley, Lib.....	143

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Cass, Johnson, Lancaster, Otter, Pawnee, Richardson and Nemaha, E. J. Burkett, Rep.....	12,462
James Manahan, Fus.....	9,995
2. Counties of Douglas, Sarpy and Washington, David Mercer, Rep.....	11,975
G. M. Hitchcock, Fus.....	10,441
3. Counties of Antelope, Boone, Burt, Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Pierce, Platte, Stanton, Thurston and Wayne, W. F. Norris, Rep.....	12,186
John Robinson, Fus.....	12,948

4. Counties of Gage, Butler, Fillmore, Hamilton, Jefferson, Polk, Saline, Saunders, Seward, Thayer and York.

E. H. Hinshaw, Rep.....	14,371
W. L. Stark, Fus.....	15,579

5. Counties of Adams, Chase, Clay, Dundy, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Hall, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Kearney, Nuckolls, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow and Webster.

C. E. Adams, Rep.....	11,679
R. D. Sutherland, Fus.....	13,055

6. Counties of Arthur, Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Cheyenne, Cherry, Custer, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Garfield, Greeley, Holt, Hooper, Howard, Keya Paha, Keith, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Rock, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Thomas, Valley and Wheeler.

Norris Brown, Rep.....	5,205
W. L. Greene, Fus.....	5,915

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-1900.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	13	55	73	8	31	39
Democrats	6	10	16	1	6	7
People's	9	35	44	7	23	30
Fusionists	—	—	—	17	40	57

NEVADA (Population 45,761).

COUNTIES.	GOV. 1898—				PRES. 1896—				GOV. 1894—				PRES. 1892—			
	Rep.	Dem.	Sil.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Sil.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Sil.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Sil.	Pro.
Population.	McMillan	W. R. Russell	Isard	McClintock	McKinley	Bryan	Cleveland	Winters	Jones	Peckham	Harrison	Cleveland	Bidwell	W. E. W.		
703 Churchill.....	95	53	38	7	47	153	8	94	13	57	4	1	129			
1551 Douglas.....	209	60	142	20	175	190	85	233	4	147	17	196	36	6	157	
4794 Elko.....	324	421	490	65	127	942	69	241	69	765	51	218	49	6	892	
2148 Esmeralda.....	158	65	191	21	69	384	13	125	23	289	6	84	19	2	394	
3275 Eureka.....	134	75	336	20	22	533	20	135	8	450	20	48	10	9	706	
3434 Humboldt.....	284	272	349	47	98	715	34	210	38	736	80	54	27	5	714	
2295 Lander.....	85	182	199	15	36	479	15	131	68	219	31	52	30	5	437	
2406 Lincoln.....	111	297	259	36	30	813	35	216	23	225	107	99	26	2	413	
1987 Lyon.....	301	93	199	18	113	430	32	235	17	337	23	152	36	4	403	
1290 Nye.....	31	40	147	15	12	215	13	39	11	160	14	14	7	2	238	
4833 Ormsby.....	370	61	395	16	284	550	16	433	23	405	8	417	31	8	406	
348 Roop.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8806 Storey.....	596	143	346	29	372	1075	74	744	215	676	59	819	196	7	1189	
6089 Washoe.....	705	191	246	507	513	1010	158	818	171	499	271	530	235	29	834	
1721 White Pine.....	145	102	131	17	40	303	8	233	—	171	5	71	8	3	352	
Total.....	35,820	20,037	83,313	1,938	7802	575	38,617	678	5,223	711	2,811	714	89	7,964		
Plurality.....	22	—	—	—	6439	—	—	1362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per cent.....	35.44	20.57	35.69	83.1	18.79	75.64	5.57	36.91	6.46	49.75	6.88	25.40	6.48	66.77		
Total vote.....	10,011	—	—	—	10,815	—	—	10,373	—	—	—	10,878	—	—	—	—

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—J. W. Ferguson, Rep.....	3,193
W. C. Grimes, Dem.....	2,038
J. R. Judge, Sil.....	3,663
W. H. Coffey, Pro.....	773
Justice of Supreme Court—	
C. H. Belknap, Sil. and Dem.....	6,898
M. Z. Price, Pro.....	2,074
Secretary of State—	
F. L. Littell, Rep.....	3,158
J. Webber, Dem.....	2,215
E. Howell, Sil.....	4,318
State Comptroller—	
George F. Turrittin, Rep.....	2,489
George M. Humphrey, Dem.....	2,055
Sam P. Davis, Sil.....	2,918
Harry P. Beck, Pro.....	644
C. A. LaGrace, Ind.....	1,575
State Treasurer—	
Frank J. Button, Rep.....	3,415
D. M. Ryan, Sil.....	4,731
William G. Thompson, Dem.....	1,498

Surveyor-General—

Allen C. Bragg, Rep.....	2,434
T. K. Stewart, Dem.....	1,887
E. D. Kelley, Sil.....	3,510
A. C. Pratt, Pro.....	1,743
Att'y-Gen.—M. A. Murphy, Rep.....	3,745
W. D. Jones, Sil.....	4,407
Alfred Chartz, Pro.....	1,403
Superintendent of State Printing—	
Joseph E. Eckley, Rep.....	3,130
James Morris, Dem.....	1,888
A. Maute, Sil.....	3,621
H. H. Hagan, Pro.....	932
Superintendent of Public Instruction—	
Orvis Ring, Rep.....	5,346
H. C. Cutting, Sil.....	4,148
Regent State University (Long Term)—	
W. W. Booher, Dem.....	1,852
Roswell K. Colcord, Rep.....	2,997
W. E. F. Deal, Sil.....	3,892
George E. Peckham, Pro.....	718

Regent State University (Short Term)—

Gotht Haist, Dem.....	1,943
James W. O'Brien, Rep.....	3,188
H. S. Starrett, Sil.....	4,217
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.	
Francis G. Newlands, Sil. and Dem.....	5,796
Thomas Wren, Peo.....	3,111

LEGISLATURE.

		1898-99.		1896-97.	
Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.
Republicans ..	4	10	14..	4	2
Democrats ..	1	—	1..	1	1
Silver	9	17	26..	9	26
Independent ..	1	3	4..	1	2

NEW HAMPSHIRE (Population 376,530).

COUNTIES. (10)	---GOV. 1898---			---PRESIDENT 1896---			---GOV. 1894---		
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.
Population.	Rollins	Stone	Stevens	McKinley	Bryan	Bryan	L.'v'ring	Bentley	Matchett
20321 Belknap.....	2224	2526	90..	3465	964	14	58	4	—
18124 Carroll.....	2341	1819	86..	2800	1206	8	57	3	1
29579 Cheshire.....	3475	1968	103..	4818	1243	29	45	2	5
23211 Coos.....	2696	2478	66..	3253	1466	23	35	—	2
32717 Grafton.....	4881	3541	143..	6199	2257	49	109	17	2
93247 Hillsborough.	9574	8853	257..	13080	4877	88	144	11	176
49435 Merrimac.....	6105	5474	271..	7715	3262	48	155	4	3
49650 Rockingham..	6619	4288	173..	7881	2918	74	87	4	15
38442 Strafford.....	4499	3248	91..	5483	2234	25	62	2	16
17304 Sullivan.....	2046	1358	50..	2750	844	21	27	2	4
Total.....	44730	35653	1333..	57444	21271	379	779	49	228
Plurality.....	9077			35794					12232
Per cent.....	54.26	43.25	1.61..	68.65	25.42	.40	.93	.05	.27
Total vote.....	82438					83670			4.20..
Scattering.....	717								55.99
									40.89
									1.00
									2.10
									8.062

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Belknap, Carroll, Rockingham, Strafford, Hillsborough (part) and Merrimack (part).

C. N. Sulloway, Rep.....	21,373
E. J. Knowlton, Dem.....	18,518
Vail, Pro.....	550
Mellen, Peo.....	184
Arnstein, Soc. Dem.....	309
Scattering.....	32

2. The counties of Cheshire, Coos, Grafton, Sullivan, Hillsborough (part) and Merrimack (part).

F. G. Clarke, Rep.....	22,395
W. G. Daniell, Dem.....	17,286
Berry, Pro.....	580
Blodgett, Peo.....	56
Southwick, Soc. Dem.....	74

LEGISLATURE.

		1899-1900.		1897-8.	
Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.
Republicans....	2	249	261..	22	291
Democrats....	2	149	151..	2	66

NEW JERSEY (Population 1,444,933).

COUNTIES. (21)	---GOVERNOR, 1898---			---PRESIDENT, 1896---			---GOVERNOR, 1895---		
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.
Population	Voorhees	Crane	Landon	Maguire	Schraay	n'M'Kin'y	Bryan	Palmer	Lever
28836 Atlantic.....	4107	2830	296	14	24..	5005	2233	119	200
47226 Bergen.....	6964	6355	85	165	21..	8345	4531	451	113
58528 Burlington...	6819	5437	339	17	51..	9371	4610	406	306
87637 Camden.....	10912	6807	539	124	27..	16395	6380	280	390
11238 Cape May.....	1726	1166	160	8	5..	2136	929	50	135
45438 Cumberland..	5443	3706	586	26	22..	7018	3877	78	487
25608 Essex.....	3232	2757	647	1207	38..	42587	20509	1004	540
28049 Gloucester...	5772	2558	256	4	5..	4727	2981	77	216
27512 Hudson.....	22134	33023	294	1796	26..	39626	28133	927	207
35355 Hunterdon.....	3182	4856	339	17	19..	4264	492	93	289
79978 Mercer.....	10028	8711	491	111	66..	13847	5970	490	400
61754 Middlesex....	6949	7617	147	152	32..	9304	5976	550	149
69128 Monmouth....	8108	9193	364	23	19..	10611	7799	474	294
54101 Morris.....	6526	5791	527	56	32..	8190	4936	351	483
15974 Ocean.....	2753	1319	117	6	3..	3384	1068	80	123
105046 Passaic.....	11147	10118	262	1161	18..	15437	9280	357	233
25151 Salem.....	3109	2927	278	9	17..	3717	2802	67	247
28311 Somerset.....	3529	3132	171	12	12..	4388	2608	159	126
22359 Sussex.....	2452	3163	191	11	18..	3045	2375	49	123
72467 Union.....	3272	7083	285	516	27..	11707	6073	529	224
36553 Warren.....	2837	4393	439	23	9..	4063	5013	62	344
Total.....	164051	158552	6893	5458	491..	221367	139675	6373	5614
Plurality.....	5499					87692			3985..
Per cent.....	48.92	47.26	2.06	1.63	.12..	59.66	36.03	1.72	1.51
Total vote.....	335445					371014			1.07..
									52.2
									43.5
									2.2
									.6
									31168

In 1895, Keim, S.L., for governor, received 4,147 votes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem.

Henry C. Loudenslager, Rep.....23,864
Samuel Iredell, Dem.....18,092
George J. Haven, Pro.....1,859
Frank L. Mills, Soc. Lab.....164

2. Counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Mercer and Ocean.

John J. Gardner, Rep.....24,035
John F. Hall, Dem.....17,367
Joseph J. Currie, Pro.....1,294
John P. Weigel, Soc. Lab.....153

3. Counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Somerset.

Benjamin Howell, Rep.....19,412
Patrick Convery, Dem.....18,683
Orpheus B. Bird, Pro.....640
Ferd W. Williams, Soc. Lab.....183

4. Counties of Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex and Warren.

John I. Blair, Rep.....15,207
Joshua S. Salmon, Dem.....17,866
Franklin P. Defferts, Pro.....1,671
Frank Campbell, Soc. Lab.....70

5. Counties of Berger and Passaic.

James F. Stewart, Rep.....18,367
Francis J. Marley, Dem.....16,342
Charles H. Stocking, Pro.....854
Louis A. Magnet, Soc. Lab.....1,270

6. Part of Essex county.

Richard Wayne Parker, Rep.....23,843
Henry G. Atwater, Dem.....20,150
Daniel B. Raub, Pro.....395
Henry Carless, Soc. Lab.....1,035

7. Part of Hudson county.

Zebina K. Pangborn, Rep.....20,162
William D. Daly, Dem.....30,270
Joel W. Brown, Pro.....258
George P. Herrschaft, Soc. Lab.....1,723

8. County of Union and part of Essex and Hudson counties.

Charles N. Fowler, Rep.....20,236
Edward H. Snyder, Dem.....15,873
Joseph C. Davis, Pro.....561
William J. Campbell, Soc. Lab.....740

LEGISLATURE.

	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
1899.						
Republicans	14	37	51..	14	37	51
Democrats	7	23	30..	7	23	30

NEW MEXICO (Population 153,593).

Population.	-DEL. '98-					-DELEGATE 1896-					-DEL. 1894-				
	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.
20913 Bernalillo.....	2550	2114..	2049	2699	23..	2309	1249	210			2309	1249	210		
..... Chaves.....	146	417..	418	101	19..	135	439	5			135	439	5		
7374 Colfax.....	727	1181..	1272	690	6..	351	704	160			351	704	160		
9191 Dona Ana.....	1286	1154..	1258	1045	..	1189	1284	65			1189	1284	65		
..... Eddy.....	126	321..	412	120	..	249	420	43			249	420	43		
9857 Grant.....	698	1215..	1407	455	1..	723	743	209			723	743	209		
..... Guadalupe.....	598	307..	502	400	..	407	461				407	461			
17081 Lincoln.....	536	610..	769	464	..	520	355	213			520	355	213		
10618 Mora.....	1147	1114..	1112	1112	..	1014	1092	18			1014	1092	18		
1534 Rio Arriba.....	1684	1084..	1284	1492	..	1320	1364	3			1320	1364	3		
1890 San Juan.....	182	450..	445	125	..	165	225	233			165	225	233		
24204 San Miguel.....	2402	2193..	2334	2332	4..	2129	2123	105			2129	2123	105		
13562 Santa Fe.....	1673	1239..	1641	1584	12..	1517	1485	135			1517	1485	135		
3630 Sierra.....	317	495..	677	188	..	453	234	280			453	234	280		
9545 Socorro.....	1407	1150..	1445	1205	..	1530	861	53			1530	861	53		
9868 Taos.....	1049	968..	1193	1015	..	237	1059	7			237	1059	7		
..... Union.....	535	512..	524	375	..	338	487	1			338	487	1		
13876 Valencia.....	1689	45..	205	1615	1..	1590	271	..			1590	271	..		
Total.....	18722	16659..	18917	17017	66..	18113	15351	1335			18113	15351	1335		
Plurality.....	2063	..	1930	49	..	2752	..	..			2752	..	..		
Per cent.....	52.91	47.08..	52.63	47.16	0.18..	51.30	44.76	3.77			51.30	44.76	3.77		
Scattering.....	..	..	..	..	..	1368	..	..			1368	..	..		
Total vote.....	35381	..	36090	..	..	35301	..	..			35301	..	..		

LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Council.	House.	J.B.
Republicans	10	20	30
Democrats	2	4	6

LEGISLATURE, 1898.

	Council.	House.	J.B.
Republicans	6	12	18
Democrats	6	12	18

NEW YORK (Population 5,997,853).

Population.	-GOV. 1898-(Unofficial)-					-JUDGE CT. APLS. 1897-					-PRESIDENT 1896-				
	Rep.	Dem.	S.-L.	Pro	C.U'n	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.	Pro.	Rep.	Fus.	G.D.	Pro.	Rep.	Fus.
16455 Albany.....	19185	20138	285	196	62..	17391	16765	279	224..	22235	17813	359	207		
4240 Allegany.....	6121	2946	28	569	5..	4683	2979	59	573..	7079	3895	83	447		
62973 Broome.....	9183	5308	40	514	70..	6929	5071	17	633..	10930	5461	128	446		
60846 Cattaraugus.....	8334	5046	57	416	17..	6132	3164	40	372..	9337	6088	90	562		
65302 Cayuga.....	8791	5545	103	246	65..	6345	3294	37	324..	10024	5846	143	287		
75202 Chautauqua.....	11997	5281	65	560	20..	6495	3169	49	510..	14325	6581	135	449		
48265 Chemung.....	5806	6901	55	475	7..	5431	4637	50	435..	7026	5259	92	200		
37776 Chenango.....	5776	3653	56	271	14..	4363	2491	29	833..	6383	3873	104	297		
46437 Clinton.....	4823	4709	21	97	12..	3750	3782	18	84..	6005	3074	54	44		
46172 Columbia.....	5423	5151	19	142	5..	4893	3589	9	133..	6654	4373	177	175		

Population.	Roosev't	Van W't	Kline.	Saam.	Wallace.	Parker.	Cuno.	Baldwin.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering
28657 Cortland.....	4199	2465	18	284	9..	3069	2631	1	322..	4939	2574	55
45496 Delaware.....	6484	4013	24	370	25..	4828	3266	18	373..	7790	4450	94
77879 Dutchess.....	10486	7902	53	343	15..	8790	6202	66	519..	12127	6634	244
322981 Erie.....	34081	36377	—	—	—	34755	34910	808	632..	45612	30172	1124
33052 Essex.....	4324	2273	19	80	10..	2715	1563	10	45..	5356	1760	56
38110 Franklin.....	5258	2466	16	179	8..	2921	1092	14	154..	6118	2490	64
37650 Fulton.....	6642	4489	193	395	8..	4921	3182	151	397..	7704	3849	127
4762 Hamilton.....	4672	2712	25	229	6..	2548	1195	14	200..	5190	3004	55
33295 Genesee.....	4053	3993	48	147	5..	3507	3711	21	152..	4540	3638	88
31598 Greene.....	6085	5525	61	263	25..	5348	5153	38	276..	8096	5027	151
45008 Herkimer.....	10191	6611	45	510	14..	6576	4426	25	493..	11411	6644	176
68806 Jefferson.....	82821	108203	4145	382	376..	55563	96124	3964	102..	109135	76882	3715
838547 Kings.....	3904	2891	6	81	3..	2860	1891	3	759..	4406	3042	51
29406 Lewis.....	5178	3350	20	277	10..	3569	2613	12	259..	5461	4101	73
37801 Livingston.....	6649	2883	—	—	—	3995	2000	53	310..	7588	3580	106
42892 Madison.....	20705	18069	969	713	93..	18183	15566	520	485..	26288	17158	395
188586 Monroe.....	6290	5484	74	180	9..	5504	4220	30	234..	7082	4759	141
45699 Montgomery.....	5452	4150	28	51	7..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nassau.....	112084	172251	10093	489	771..	71886	162925	10504	854..	150859	135624	5541
1515301 New York.....	7596	7061	61	345	18..	4905	4723	47	270..	8626	6441	143
62491 Niagara.....	15373	14016	278	574	44..	13566	9598	243	804..	18855	11003	468
122922 Oneida.....	19749	18573	2357	510	17..	16851	13851	951	487..	25382	13035	206
146247 Ontonaga.....	6571	4779	29	269	17..	5130	3447	24	392..	7503	5485	126
48453 Ontario.....	11824	9062	135	332	18..	10501	8637	223	373..	14086	8971	249
97859 Orange.....	4332	2821	12	315	6..	2026	1467	12	286..	4464	2933	313
30803 Orleans.....	10133	6336	46	380	15..	7603	4548	16	319..	11411	6401	95
71883 Oswego.....	6833	5791	40	348	20..	5308	3945	54	389..	8161	5820	196
50861 Otsego.....	1901	1651	7	36	3..	1707	916	2	68..	2294	1027	53
14849 Putnam.....	9691	13002	953	43	36..	11503	14718	1045	236..	18694	11980	633
128059 Queens.....	14070	14634	212	398	22..	13409	12422	170	349..	17221	13119	208
124511 Rensselaer.....	4577	6723	216	113	24..	3588	5972	165	173..	6170	4452	239
51693 Richmond.....	3980	3373	23	82	8..	3023	3553	19	76..	4536	3002	156
35102 Rockland.....	12584	4986	65	433	11..	6838	1975	47	395..	15287	5749	123
85048 St. Lawrence.....	8170	5896	62	395	17..	6006	4494	24	322..	9938	4987	157
57093 Saratoga.....	4617	4040	213	133	7..	3614	5527	73	89..	4903	3711	103
27377 Schenectady.....	3565	4307	10	131	2..	5217	3527	6	146..	3838	4203	54
29164 Schoharie.....	2343	1622	7	193	—	1985	1243	7	132..	2692	1619	37
16711 Schuyler.....	3449	3433	15	90	7..	3010	2728	12	90..	3853	5213	54
23227 Seneca.....	10626	7533	114	888	16..	7919	5489	40	801..	12858	7971	118
81473 Steuben.....	7293	5440	48	440	11..	5380	3296	74	558..	9988	3872	367
62491 Suffolk.....	3899	3325	22	96	2..	3474	3008	9	79..	4589	3073	86
31061 Sullivan.....	4099	2925	15	265	2..	3133	1670	15	209..	4819	2824	40
29995 Tioga.....	4512	3081	26	451	—	3321	2044	14	397..	5342	3506	103
32923 Tompkins.....	10631	9156	36	222	8..	7903	9850	31	247..	11100	8140	143
87062 Ulster.....	4078	2950	38	137	9..	3520	2400	13	150..	4685	2239	69
27896 Warren.....	7114	3396	27	409	14..	4138	1689	7	278..	8139	3239	133
45030 Washington.....	6916	4277	16	311	16..	4805	2574	10	228..	8039	4254	77
49729 Wayne.....	16507	14382	624	257	49..	13371	12997	558	624..	19337	11752	643
146772 Westchester.....	4322	2794	14	268	4..	2605	1255	11	226..	4967	2706	67
31193 Wyoming.....	3189	1785	16	193	8..	2484	1861	22	153..	3370	2086	30
21001 Yates.....												

Total.....60094 642015 22301 17556 2002..493791 554680 20854 19653..819838 551369 18950 16052
 Plurality.....17979 60889 208439
 Per cent.....48.35 47.75 1.45 1.80 .15.. 45.34 50.93 1.91 1.80.. 57.53 38.76 1.34 1.13
 Total vote.....1344468 .. *1088978 .. *1423876

*Not including blank and scattering votes.

†Not including 12280 blank, defective and scattering.

In 1896 Smith, Pro., received 17449 votes for governor.

Matchett, the Socialist-Labor candidate for president in 1896, received 17667 votes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Suffolk and Queens.	
J. M. Belford, Rep.....	22,466
Townsend B. Scudder, Dem.....	22,867
C. W. McCullough, Soc. L.....	84
H. M. Randall, Pro.....	557
2. City of Brooklyn (1st, 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 11th and 20th wards).	
D. M. Hurley, Rep.....	14,303
John T. Fitzgerald, Dem.....	18,406
Peter Lassen, Soc. L.....	240
William Passage, Pro.....	109
3. City of Brooklyn (3d, 4th, 10th, 22d and 23d wards, and the town of Flatbush).	
W. A. Prendergast, Rep.....	19,324
Edward Driggs, Dem.....	20,952
Joel Gauss, Soc. L.....	386
Asa F. Smith, Pro.....	122

4. City of Brooklyn (12th, 8th, 24th, 25th and 26th wards, and New Utrecht, Gravesend and Flatlands).

Israel F. Fisher, Rep.....	21,845
Bertram F. Clayton, Dem.....	24,554
Joseph B. Cooper, Soc. L.....	522
Benjamin Larzere, Pro.....	99
H. L. Goulden, Chic. Dem.....	40

5. City of Brooklyn (18th, 19th, 21st, 27th and 28th wards).

Charles G. Bennett, Rep.....	16,636
Frank C. Wilson, Dem.....	19,566
Gustav Rosenblatt, Soc. L.....	1,156
Horatio Berry, Pro.....	41

6. City of Brooklyn (13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th wards).

Henry C. Fischer, Rep.....	11,856
Mitchell May, Dem.....	16,229

William Spooner, Soc. L.....	1,030
Isaac Carhart, Pro.....	77
Frederick W. Jobelman, Chic. Dem..	71
7. City of New York (1st and 5th assembly districts) and county of Richmond (Staten Island).	
Charles W. Townsend, Rep.....	6,637
Nicholas Muller, Dem.....	14,100
John Loos, Soc. L.....	308
W. P. F. Ferguson, Pro.....	167
8. City of New York (2d, 3d and 7th assembly districts).	
John M. Mitchell, Rep.....	7,336
D. J. Riordan, Dem.....	10,691
J. M. Nagel, Soc. L.....	160
M. W. Palmer, Pro.....	33
Elias Schwartz, Chic. Dem.....	22
9. City of New York (4th, 6th and 8th assembly districts).	
John Stiebling, Rep.....	6,439
Thomas J. Bradley, Dem.....	11,659
Lucius Sanial, Soc. L.....	2,396
E. E. Mayer, Pro.....	25
10. City of New York (9th, 13th and 15th assembly districts).	
Elias M. Fisher, Rep.....	10,598
Amos J. Cummings, Dem.....	18,797
Thomas Ceely, Soc. L.....	457
George Gethier, Pro.....	85
11. City of New York (10th, 12th and 14th assembly districts).	
William Valkel, Rep.....	6,168
William Sulzer, Dem.....	14,323
Howard Balkau, Soc. L.....	2,310
George M. Mayer, Pro.....	27
12. City of New York (11th, 16th and 18th assembly districts).	
Howard Conkling, Rep.....	7,687
George B. McClellan, Dem.....	15,008
Ivan Hosman, Soc. L.....	509
W. C. Sheldom, Pro.....	35
Robert Knapp, Chic. Dem.....	57
13. City of New York (17th and 20th and part of the 21st assembly district).	
James W. Perry, Rep.....	11,361
Jefferson M. Levy, Dem.....	17,936
John Flick, Soc. L.....	642
John McKee, Pro.....	53
14. City of New York (19th and part of the 21st and 22d assembly districts).	
L. E. Quigg, Rep.....	25,083
W. A. Chandler, Dem.....	31,399
Emile Nefel, Soc. L.....	1,307
Albert Wadhams, Pro.....	104
15. City of New York (23d and part of the 21st and 22d assembly districts).	
Philip Low, Rep.....	20,421
Jacob Ruppert, Dem.....	31,187
William Ebert, Soc. L.....	1,922
Jeremiah Brooks, Pro.....	83
16. City of New York (24th assembly district) and Westchester county.	
J. I. Burns, Rep.....	25,889
John G. Underhill, Dem.....	32,733
John J. Kinneally, Soc. L.....	1,620
C. F. Jewell, Pro.....	424
W. A. Cox, Chic. Dem.....	56
17. Counties of Rockland, Orange and Sullivan.	
Arthur S. Tompkins, Rep.....	19,140
L. D. Robinson, Dem.....	15,506
S. P. Felter, Soc. L.....	143
J. C. Rider, Pro.....	549

18. Counties of Putnam, Dutchess and Ulster.	
John M. Kitcham, Rep.....	23,228
T. E. Benedict, Dem.....	18,339
L. Howard, Soc. L.....	641
19. Counties of Columbia and Rensselaer.	
Aaron V. S. Cochrane, Rep.....	19,560
John H. Livingston, Dem.....	19,567
L. L. Boand, Soc. L.....	210
A. T. Myers, Pro.....	517
20. County of Albany.	
George W. Southwick, Rep.....	19,345
Martin H. Glynn, Dem.....	19,944
James C. Alexander, Soc. L.....	265
O. K. Blodgett, Pro.....	187
21. Counties of Greene, Schoharie, Otsego, Montgomery and Schenectady.	
John K. Stewart, Rep.....	25,527
Stephen L. Mayhew, Dem.....	23,237
Arthur Playford, Soc. L.....	340
S. C. Niles, Pro.....	814
22. Counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga and St. Lawrence.	
L. N. Littauer, Rep.....	27,077
D. B. Lucey, Dem.....	17,444
N. E. Wilcox, Soc. L.....	276
W. E. Whitney, Pro.....	883
23. Counties of Clinton, Franklin, Essex, Warren and Washington.	
L. W. Emerson, Rep.....	25,660
J. E. Hoag, Dem.....	993
24. Counties of Oswego, Jefferson and Lewis.	
Charles A. Chickering, Rep.....	23,954
E. T. Strickland, Dem.....	15,721
E. M. Crabb, —.....	1,034
25. Counties of Oneida and Herkimer.	
James S. Sherman, Rep.....	22,300
Walter Ballou, Dem.....	19,120
T. C. Beckwith, Pro.....	858
26. Counties of Delaware, Chenango, Broome, Tioga and Tompkins.	
George W. Ray, Rep.....	29,957
E. E. Pease, Dem.....	19,777
Isaac C. Andrews, Pro.....	1,992
27. Counties of Onondaga and Madison.	
M. E. Driacoll, Rep.....	25,975
George M. Gilbert, Dem.....	14,149
Thomas Crammins, —.....	2,365
Charles M. Tower, —.....	582
John McCarthy, —.....	2,201
28. Counties of Cayuga, Cortland, Ontario, Wayne and Yates.	
Sereno E. Payne, Rep.....	29,529
J. H. Young, Dem.....	18,827
J. W. Barrow, Pro.....	1,375
29. Counties of Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca and Steuben.	
C. W. Gillet, Rep.....	22,341
Alert L. Childs, Dem.....	18,295
C. Decker, Pro.....	1,536
30. Counties of Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming.	
James W. Wadsworth, Rep.....	25,795
James T. Gordon, Dem.....	18,906
Alvah Carpenter, Pro.....	1,310
31. County of Monroe.	
James M. E. O'Grady, Rep.....	20,669
John A. Fanning, Dem.....	17,218
F. A. Sieverman, —.....	1,165
B. S. Roberts, —.....	895
32. County of Erie (part).	
R. B. Mahany, Rep.....	14,847
William H. Ryan, Dem.....	15,502

33. County of Erie (part).	
D. S. Alexander, Rep.....	22,799
H. W. Richardson, Dem.....	17,018
34. Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua.	
Warren B. Hooker, Rep.....	25,828
W. J. Sanbury, Dem.....	13,652
Andrew J. Fruman, —.....	1,654

LEGISLATURE.							
	1899.			1898.			
	Sen.	Ho.		J. B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans..	27	87		114..	35	79	114
Democrats...	21	60		81..	14	68	82
Undecided....	2	3		5..		—	—
Ind. Rep.....	—	—		—	1	2	3
Nat. Dem.....	—	—		—		1	1

NORTH CAROLINA (Population 1,617,947).

COUNTIES. (96)	Population.	SUP'R Fus. Eaves.	PRESIDENT 1896										CH'F JUS. '94	
			Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Nat.	G.D.	Rep.	Peo.	Dem.			
18271 Alamance.....	2239	2616..	2314	2302	10	38	2..	2006	1760					
9430 Alexander.....	811	892..	620	1119	1	—	2..	865	633					
6523 Alleghany.....	584	853..	605	757	1	—	—	460	640					
20027 Anson.....	1403	1873..	1060	2322	—	—	—	1092	1434					
15628 Ashe.....	1815	1704..	1761	1517	—	—	—	1677	1412					
21072 Beaufort.....	2291	2462..	2207	2513	7	4	2..	1855	1841					
19176 Bertie.....	2013	1732..	2155	1711	—	2	8..	1317	1486					
16763 Bladen.....	1428	1676..	1256	1665	—	—	3..	1396	1094					
10400 Brunswick.....	1210	1193..	878	1279	—	—	1..	750	608					
35266 Buncombe.....	3863	4438..	4611	4048	2	6	16..	3542	3589					
14339 Burke.....	1524	1474..	1385	1550	12	—	21..	1519	1426					
18142 Cabarrus.....	1907	1949..	946	2250	18	1	36..	1495	1507					
12238 Caldwell.....	797	1190..	967	1438	59	—	11..	1098	1121					
6667 Camden.....	655	606..	588	554	—	—	—	535	520					
10825 Carteret.....	1053	1900..	943	1308	—	—	—	1067	922					
16028 Caswell.....	1687	1445..	1701	1372	—	—	1..	1799	849					
98639 Catawba.....	1514	1988..	1004	2049	20	2	7..	1390	1627					
25413 Chatham.....	2112	2052..	1490	2892	3	10	—	2938	1520					
9976 Cherokee.....	969	972..	987	770	—	—	2..	829	723					
9167 Chowan.....	1174	994..	1146	731	—	—	—	875	686					
4197 Clay.....	365	437..	249	476	—	—	—	341	366					
20394 Cleveland.....	1530	2455..	1216	2664	5	—	39..	1721	1676					
17856 Columbus.....	1531	2116..	1161	1908	—	—	18..	1404	1224					
20533 Craven.....	2885	2076..	2921	1810	6	4	12..	1943	1080					
27321 Cumberland.....	2235	2405..	2200	2509	30	2	4..	2298	2139					
6747 Currituck.....	497	963..	472	922	—	—	1..	180	681					
3768 Dare.....	457	499..	471	408	—	—	—	303	—					
21702 Davidson.....	2092	2409..	2375	2072	24	5	5..	2480	1826					
11021 Davie.....	1067	915..	1306	894	2	—	1..	1294	701					
18630 Duplin.....	1899	2109..	1147	2409	1	—	1..	1909	1457					
18041 Durham.....	1895	2534..	1924	2435	—	48	4..	2107	1637					
24113 Edgecombe.....	2498	2891..	2658	2062	—	—	9..	1636	1976					
28434 Forsyth.....	3324	3009..	3888	2778	30	3	18..	2890	2465					
21090 Franklin.....	2406	2698..	1834	3217	1	1	—	2158	2091					
17704 Gaston.....	1731	2348..	1625	2069	29	1	3..	1418	1336					
10252 Gates.....	778	1103..	759	1086	—	—	—	897	833					
3313 Graham.....	379	370..	317	393	—	—	—	270	390					
24484 Granville.....	2279	2236..	2175	2269	—	—	14..	2229	1616					
10039 Greene.....	1237	1218..	1065	1222	—	—	—	860	844					
28052 Guilford.....	3214	4211..	3455	3479	43	9	18..	3093	2720					
28908 Halifax.....	2677	3684..	4003	2255	—	—	3..	1105	3574					
13700 Harnett.....	1348	1617..	1042	1676	22	—	6..	1296	1116					
13346 Haywood.....	1041	1853..	1039	1901	8	—	15..	1057	1608					
12589 Henderson.....	1313	1048..	1459	1022	—	—	11..	1395	832					
13851 Hertford.....	1460	1183..	1426	1240	—	—	—	1212	982					
8903 Hyde.....	969	994..	847	1019	—	—	2..	870	829					
25462 Iredell.....	2069	2795..	2003	2958	5	4	3..	2287	2068					
9512 Jackson.....	997	1156..	873	1145	—	—	—	877	1025					
27289 Johnston.....	2040	3737..	1824	3343	2	—	—	1979	2594					
7403 Jones.....	851	821..	686	814	—	—	—	557	544					
14879 Lenoir.....	1695	2035..	1410	1966	—	2	—	1373	1326					
12586 Lincoln.....	1118	1341..	1010	1349	12	—	11..	1127	961					
10102 Macon.....	971	1050..	891	1140	2	—	1..	960	944					
17805 Madison.....	2154	1272..	2270	1357	—	—	2..	2028	1267					
15221 Martin.....	1556	1700..	1374	1681	—	—	—	1190	1457					
10399 McDowell.....	1017	1257..	950	1204	3	—	1..	924	968					
42673 Mecklenburg.....	3526	5185..	3921	4714	48	1	34..	1729	3186					
12807 Mitchell.....	1639	672..	1861	630	—	—	—	1615	659					
11239 Montgomery.....	1193	1368..	1206	1129	—	—	2..	1229	782					
20479 Moore.....	2017	2143..	1948	2307	8	—	4..	2285	1547					
20707 Nash.....	2219	2530..	1699	2916	—	1	—	2437	1146					
24026 New Hanover.....	2641	2804..	3183	2100	—	—	95..	2126	1719					
21242 Northampton.....	2228	1815..	2310	1906	—	—	4..	1151	1410					
10303 Onslow.....	877	1451..	589	1559	—	—	—	748	1080					
14948 Orange.....	1265	1530..	1264	1700	—	7	7..	1032	1041					
7146 Pamlico.....	826	758..	642	861	—	—	1..	744	471					
10748 Pasquotank.....	1391	1372..	1519	1637	6	—	3..	1490	746					
12514 Pender.....	1255	1295..	1164	1276	—	—	—	1163	973					
9293 Perquimans.....	902	975..	1016	793	—	—	8..	1136	445					
15151 Person.....	1512	1600..	1402	1713	—	—	—	1525	1185					
25519 Pitt.....	2799	3224..	2390	3181	—	2	2..	2687	2052					
5902 Polk.....	657	505..	731	469	13	—	—	646	554					

Population.	Eaves.	Hoke.	McKinley.	Bryan.	L.'s	ring	Bentley	Palmer.	Faircloth.	Shepherd
25195 Randolph.....	2742	2675..	2743	2482	83	19	—	—	2830	2115
23948 Richmond.....	1688	2732..	2529	2172	—	—	13..	—	1885	1789
31433 Robeson.....	2804	3535..	2429	3457	2	—	1..	—	1780	1813
23863 Rockingham.....	2673	2950	2509	2882	—	—	2..	—	2594	1855
24123 Rowan.....	1533	2950	1468	3065	33	3	1..	—	1422	2284
18770 Rutherford.....	1685	2260..	1953	2146	4	—	12..	—	2051	1886
25096 Sampson.....	2437	1736..	1271	2759	21	2	—	—	2802	1241
12136 Stanley.....	541	1238..	511	1425	1	—	1..	—	743	911
17100 Stokes.....	1904	1679..	2069	1447	2	—	—	—	1829	1179
19281 Surry.....	2391	2247..	2590	2019	—	—	8..	—	2079	1890
6577 Swain.....	701	744..	531	808	—	—	2..	—	522	768
5881 Transylvania.....	646	606..	637	595	—	—	4..	—	609	508
4225 Tyrrell.....	472	523..	491	411	—	—	—	—	541	219
21259 Union.....	1430	2510..	1009	2747	1	—	22..	—	1428	1569
17581 Vance.....	1791	1233..	1745	1465	3	—	2..	—	1973	934
49207 Wake.....	5084	5664..	4675	5396	11	20	19..	—	5006	3682
19360 Warren.....	2251	1217..	2175	1213	—	—	5..	—	2394	764
10200 Washington.....	1237	817..	1289	739	—	—	—	—	1190	493
10611 Watanga.....	1155	1115..	1106	1063	3	4	4..	—	1120	892
26100 Wayne.....	2538	3454..	2248	3215	23	3	1..	—	2321	2466
22675 Wilkes.....	2649	1741..	2835	1801	4	—	—	—	2279	1540
18644 Wilson.....	2040	2458..	1436	2715	—	—	2..	—	1718	1654
13790 Yadkin.....	1610	1007..	1646	1083	8	6	2..	—	1504	917
9490 Yancey.....	850	977..	982	1056	—	—	—	—	862	1027
Total.....	159511	178449..	155222	174488	675	247	578..	—	148334	127593
Plurality.....		18938..		19265				—	20741	
Per cent.....	47.20	52.80..	46.87	52.69	0.19	0.07	0.17..	—	54.12	45.87
Total vote.....		337960		329710				—	275927	

FOR JUDGES OF SUPERIOR COURT.

- George H. Brown, Jr., Dem.
- Augustus M. Moore, Fus.
- Henry R. Bryan, Dem.
- Charles A. Cook, Fus.
- Thomas J. Slaw, Dem.
- William P. Byrum, Jr., Fus.
- Oliver H. Allen, Dem.
- Andrew J. Loftin, Fus.
- Thomas A. McNeill, Dem.
- Herbert F. Seawell, Fus.
- William A. Hoke, Dem.
- Robert S. Eaves, Fus.
- Frederick Moore, Dem.
- John A. Hendricks, Fus.

(All the democrats were elected.)

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

- The counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington.
John H. Small, Dem.....19,732
Harry Skinner, Fus.....18,263
Joshua L. Whedbee, Ind.....97
- The counties of Bertie, Craven, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Jones, Lenoir, Northampton, Vance, Warren and Wilson.
George H. White, Rep.....17,561
W. E. Fountain, Ind. Peo.....14,947
James B. Lloyd, Peo.....2,447
- The counties of Bladen, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Sampson and Wayne.
Charles R. Thomas, Dem.....16,008
John E. Fowler, Fus.....15,319
- The counties of Alamance, Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Orange and Wake.
John W. Atwater, Ind. Peo.....19,419

Joseph J. Jenkins, Fus.....18,581

5. The counties of Caswell, Forsyth, Granville, Guilford, Person, Rockingham, Stokes and Surry.

W. W. Klitchin, Dem.....20,869
Spencer B. Adams, Fus.....18,607

6. The counties of Anson, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Columbus, Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Richmond, Robeson, Stanley and Union.

John D. Bellamy, Jr., Dem.....23,168
Oliver H. Dockery, Fus.....17,329

7. The counties of Catawba, Davidson, Davie, Iredell, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan and Yadkin.

Theodore Klutz, Dem.....20,763
M. H. H. Caldwell, Fus.....14,661

8. The counties of Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Watauga and Wilkes.

Edward E. Lovell, Dem.....16,137
Romulus Z. Linney, Fus.....17,414
John M. Bower, Ind.....158

9. The counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania and Yancey.

Richard Pearson, Rep.....19,368
William T. Crawford, Dem.....19,606
G. E. Boggs, Peo.....93

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.	1898.		1899.	1898.
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.
Republicans	10	26	36..	17	49
Fusionists	40	94	134..	9	36
Democrats	40	94	134..	24	34
People's	—	—	—	—	58

NORTH DAKOTA (Population 182,719).

COUNTIES. (39)	PRES. 1896				Gov. 1894				PRES. 1892				Gov. 1890			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	R.-P.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	R.-P.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	R.-P.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	R.-P.
Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Allen	Harrison	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Wallace.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Allen	Burke.	Roach.	Ind.	Muir
7045 Barnes.....	986	977	24..	850	217	709..	665	918	58..	715	405	358	715	405	358	358
2400 Benson.....	549	227	7..	358	83	93..	419	175	15..	406	153	21	406	153	21	21
170 Billings.....	78	27	1..	64	21	2..	47	17	—	36	23	—	36	23	—	—
2893 Bottineau.....	389	389	5..	408	238	179..	175	290	6..	358	346	31	358	346	31	31
4252 Burleigh.....	729	338	8..	650	202	215..	640	283	10..	745	288	26	745	288	26	26
19013 Cass.....	3650	2069	48..	2256	758	727..	2022	1647	77..	2249	900	226	2249	900	226	226
6471 Cavalier.....	730	1158	12..	591	593	367..	297	855	20..	439	626	196	439	626	196	196

Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Allen.	Kinter.	Wallace.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Burke.	Rosch.	Muir.
5573 Dickey.....	619	597	6..	584	107	596..	509	647	17..	761	441	54
1877 Eddy.....	278	243	2..	267	83	101..	202	184	7..	228	184	10
1971 Emmons.....	300	168	3..	377	198	22..	278	132	2..	342	212	1
1210 Foster.....	216	143	2..	203	65	91..	192	157	6..	204	140	4
18357 Grand Forks.....	2432	1836	40..	2156	595	713..	1639	1433	75..	1190	1577	523
2817 Griggs.....	318	360	7..	345	44	283..	245	332	8..	386	212	21
1211 Kidder.....	176	104	—	172	34	101..	224	136	8..	244	120	12
5187 LaMoure.....	400	401	2..	447	194	238..	338	436	19..	472	235	109
597 Logan.....	70	25	—	110	10	37..	87	35	1..	97	22	—
1658 McHenry.....	217	166	1..	260	57	104..	201	110	2..	140	61	31
3248 McIntosh.....	336	66	—	440	27	41..	280	120	—	373	106	30
840 McLean.....	124	79	—	124	32	57..	115	65	3..	169	39	—
428 Mercer.....	115	28	—	111	5	6..	28	48	9..	22	47	—
4728 Morton.....	752	398	3..	731	217	214..	596	380	5..	600	371	18
4293 Nelson.....	616	603	2..	645	94	383..	450	527	119..	412	203	162
464 Oliver.....	59	58	—	65	40	16..	35	48	—	18	56	—
14334 Pembina.....	1687	1807	52..	1332	686	920..	954	1511	133..	1006	922	625
905 Pierce.....	222	75	1..	216	22	35..	121	53	1..	161	42	12
4418 Ramsey.....	869	665	12..	845	296	118..	619	421	35..	704	340	128
5398 Ransom.....	766	579	11..	745	114	387..	566	526	53..	723	237	127
10751 Richland.....	1843	1160	12..	1351	810	156..	866	1134	25..	899	1008	56
2427 Rolette.....	306	331	8..	328	168	29..	273	194	5..	267	265	14
5076 Sargent.....	587	636	4..	577	120	515..	491	525	20..	584	174	424
2804 Stark.....	530	216	2..	534	97	131..	339	212	8..	357	204	17
3717 Steele.....	572	322	7..	531	23	313..	398	338	20..	326	57	269
5296 Stutsman.....	705	578	12..	614	314	265..	648	522	32..	576	548	46
1450 Towner.....	308	394	12..	277	192	29..	166	214	—	207	228	3
10217 Traill.....	1673	674	20..	1490	181	296..	1026	668	128..	963	418	576
16587 Walsh.....	1707	2134	23..	1716	999	711..	974	2040	80..	1306	1238	479
1681 Ward.....	290	193	4..	345	91	66..	182	114	15..	203	146	48
1212 Wells.....	584	317	—	450	144	105..	157	147	5..	165	154	14
109 Williams.....	103	83	8..	66	39	12..	45	56	—	—	—	—

Total.....	26335	20686	358..	23723	8188	9354..	17519	17700	899..	19053	12604	4821
Plurality.....	5649	—	—	14369	—	—	—	181	—	6449	—	—
Per cent.....	55.59	43.45	76..	57.49	19.84	23.15..	48.49	48.92	2.40..	52.38	34.54	13.20
Scattering.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
Total vote.....	47379	—	—	41265	—	—	36136	—	—	36489	—	—

[The vote of 1898 had not been canvassed at time of closing this edition of the Almanac.]

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1896.

F. A. Briggs, Rep.....	25,918
R. B. Richardson, Fus.....	20,690

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED, 1896.

Lieutenant-Governor—J. M. Devine, Rep.	
Secretary of State—Fred Falleg, Rep.	
Auditor—N. B. Hunnan, Rep.	
Treasurer—G. E. Nichols, Rep.	
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. G. Holland, Rep.	
Com. of Insurance—F. B. Fancher, Rep.	
Attorney-General—J. F. Cowan, Rep.	
Com. of Agriculture—H. U. Thomas, Rep.	
Judge of Supreme Court—A. Wallin, Rep.	

Railroad Commissioners—G. H. Keys, J. F. Gibson, L. L. Walton, all Rep.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

B. E. Spalding, Rep.....	Elected
N. M. Creel, Fus.....	—
A. J. Garver, Pro.....	—

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.		1898.	
Sen. Ho.	57	Sen. Ho.	57	
Rep. Ho.	79	Rep. Ho.	79	
Democrats.....	22	Democrats.....	23	67
Fus. (Ind. D.).....	9	Fus. (Ind. D.).....	6	3
Independent.....	—	Independent.....	1	22

OHIO (Population 3,672,316).

COUNTIES. (88)	SEC'Y OF STATE, 1898.					GOV. 1897.					PRESIDENT, 1896.						
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.L.U.R.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.L.U.R.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.L.U.R.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.L.U.R.	
	Kinney.	Guthery.	Brown.	Flynn.	Graft.	Bushnell.	Chapman.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Lever.	Bentley.	Pal.	G.D.			
Population.																	
26093 Adams.....	3039	3043	57	6	35..	3046	2987..	3338	3240	8	33	34	4				
40644 Allen.....	2823	4240	56	60	213..	3559	4819..	4959	6360	34	29	123	20				
22223 Ashland.....	2107	2779	54	1	42..	2331	2957..	2708	3418	4	23	43	4				
43655 Ashtabula.....	5495	1559	151	27	192..	6983	2099..	8557	3762	78	123	69	18				
35194 Athens.....	4146	1878	68	95	105..	4682	2465..	5429	3272	21	69	50	9				
28100 Auglaize.....	1883	3205	30	6	66..	2247	3840..	2000	4919	20	13	31	19				
57413 Belmont.....	6104	4551	147	42	149..	6520	5521..	7699	6392	21	131	62	40				
29859 Brown.....	2398	3177	43	—	28..	2704	3653..	3170	4469	16	33	13	12				
48597 Butler.....	4213	5073	67	98	166..	4842	7812..	5956	8685	39	39	26	31				
17566 Carroll.....	2129	1374	46	20	34..	2439	1598..	2668	1943	12	38	12	3				
26880 Champaign.....	3605	2672	64	1	130..	3751	2889..	4314	3415	17	50	23	5				
52277 Clark.....	5443	4030	110	40	382..	6230	4657..	7667	6351	31	69	75	24				
33533 Clermont.....	3336	3509	47	9	244..	3477	4104..	4272	4656	16	34	33	9				
24240 Clinton.....	3367	1891	77	5	74..	3648	2108..	4144	2646	11	55	28	2				
50029 Columbiana.....	7219	4293	303	197	102..	7456	4920..	9487	6533	64	243	38	28				
26703 Coshocton.....	2724	3124	63	9	16..	3026	3607..	3340	3965	14	38	17	10				
31927 Crawford.....	1884	3717	49	29	114..	2416	4725..	3150	5888	27	40	20	32				
300970 Cuyahoga.....	29221	18796	594	2254	180..	32277	27183..	42093	37316	226	324	81	116				
42361 Darke.....	3808	4756	55	7	341..	3867	4932..	4384	6119	32	26	47	11				
25769 Defiance.....	1931	2756	35	12	299..	2076	2916..	2414	4185	54	18	17	15				
27189 Delaware.....	3254	3192	123	8	221..	3386	3051..	3788	3601	11	68	40	9				
35462 Erie.....	4190	3351	50	76	17..	4282	3864..	9442	5400	41	36	10	46				

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Population.	Kinney.	Guthery.	Brown.	Flynn.	Graft.	Bushnell.	Chapman.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Lever.	Gentley.	Pal'r.
33369 Fairfield.....	3203	4727	71	6	103.	3141	4871..	3520	5383	12	36	15	23
22309 Fayette.....	2643	1929	37	1	124.	2971	2158..	3357	2739	9	23	21	6
121087 Franklin.....	16944	16542	337	126	230.	16487	17336..	20289	18234	84	158	62	214
22023 Fulton.....	2639	1742	25	—	128.	2723	1796..	3227	2422	42	22	32	16
27005 Gallia.....	3085	1501	40	2	34.	3715	2121..	4247	2350	19	—	9	6
13489 Geauga.....	1977	710	40	—	59.	2576	846..	2807	1241	19	32	10	5
29820 Greene.....	3877	1755	129	40	155.	4554	2333..	5296	2081	22	109	48	13
28645 Guernsey.....	3667	2311	194	13	134.	3725	2573..	4337	3220	38	123	53	3
374573 Hamilton.....	42910	29385	229	746	785.	41122	38607..	57749	38009	156	155	14	191
42563 Hancock.....	4814	4463	108	13	424.	4495	4113..	5591	5519	22	67	38	13
28089 Hardin.....	3875	3863	76	2	158.	3854	3852..	4296	4233	8	32	69	15
20630 Harrison.....	2585	1796	63	3	32.	2783	1971..	3151	2235	10	46	40	10
25080 Henry.....	2174	3324	42	1	55.	2057	3362..	2558	4235	28	17	10	21
29048 Highland.....	3445	3355	126	18	296.	3753	3386..	4106	3897	12	98	44	2
22658 Hocking.....	2236	2398	28	9	135.	2407	2643..	2746	3190	17	14	20	8
21139 Holmes.....	1014	2530	44	—	37.	1180	2857..	1286	3617	7	19	19	7
31919 Huron.....	4232	2806	70	6	45.	4142	3028..	5008	4158	27	52	26	6
28408 Jackson.....	3519	3004	44	11	178.	3900	3521..	4439	3768	22	23	45	15
39415 Jefferson.....	4476	2350	161	9	58.	4653	2751..	6186	3409	15	131	55	7
27600 Knox.....	3563	3667	55	7	119.	3609	3775..	3762	4048	14	31	20	8
18235 Lake.....	2629	2639	42	8	12.	2369	1243..	3745	1637	9	38	3	5
30556 Lawrence.....	3378	1634	19	—	66.	4226	2564..	5408	3028	22	20	41	6
48279 Licking.....	4648	5552	84	6	53.	4887	6242..	5560	6593	18	69	7	20
27386 Logan.....	3385	2122	74	7	115.	3822	2380..	4722	3107	18	50	23	7
40295 Lorain.....	6205	2498	89	58	97.	5786	3144..	7801	4347	20	93	39	21
102296 Lucas.....	12152	8747	129	172	149.	12347	11500..	16758	13834	75	91	21	81
20057 Madison.....	2805	2424	32	8	25.	2874	2439..	3308	2739	12	35	19	12
55979 Mahoning.....	6244	5561	123	57	82.	6410	5456..	8529	6786	27	86	22	18
24727 Marion.....	2703	3619	35	4	91.	3106	3092..	3433	4005	11	28	50	27
21742 Medina.....	3068	1739	50	47	70.	3159	2072..	3533	2548	27	28	18	7
28813 Meigs.....	3783	1996	36	27	37.	3757	1862..	4696	2521	15	39	22	9
27220 Mercer.....	1632	3299	23	3	127.	1443	3246..	1991	4763	27	23	15	8
30754 Miami.....	5227	3831	51	9	190.	5292	4332..	6051	5344	43	25	33	5
25175 Monroe.....	1287	2638	28	2	30.	1542	3325..	2801	4157	23	25	18	14
109852 Montgomery.....	13865	12237	124	244	201.	14136	13114..	18333	15456	84	112	39	140
19143 Morgan.....	2320	1955	46	2	73.	2535	2171..	2531	2354	19	26	15	4
18120 Morrow.....	2330	1983	54	4	187.	2331	2063..	2506	2493	24	96	69	6
51210 Muskingum.....	6547	5845	243	13	180.	6026	6225..	7245	6844	27	116	47	19
20753 Noble.....	2407	1877	39	5	63.	2522	2178..	2559	2306	12	32	21	4
21974 Ottawa.....	1607	2636	18	1	4.	1642	2623..	2163	3250	10	13	3	18
25062 Paulding.....	3041	3148	51	8	74.	3186	3247..	3580	3625	31	15	5	6
31151 Perry.....	3306	3091	92	81	141.	3549	3576..	3936	4071	—	36	28	9
20669 Pickaway.....	2722	3432	53	1	133.	3109	3760..	3370	4158	7	53	22	9
17482 Pike.....	2121	1620	11	6	31.	2246	1945..	2229	2133	10	11	11	5
27803 Portage.....	3213	2282	102	32	93.	3969	3289..	4073	3949	46	45	21	7
22421 Preble.....	3163	2781	69	4	68.	3059	2704..	3300	3229	25	40	57	6
30188 Putnam.....	2248	4081	46	7	121.	2544	4166..	2725	5270	32	31	20	6
38072 Richland.....	4083	5004	73	4	101.	4357	5434..	5115	6234	31	31	27	15
30454 Ross.....	4943	4645	42	6	41.	5277	4515..	5562	4960	7	49	36	17
30617 Sandusky.....	2862	3504	46	14	64.	3157	4201..	3970	5069	34	50	15	19
35377 Scioto.....	4014	2778	52	7	113.	4021	3396..	5492	3645	13	39	18	30
40869 Seneca.....	3307	4850	81	29	153.	4284	5202..	4983	6305	42	80	10	53
24707 Shelby.....	1911	2794	33	2	140.	2127	3149..	2488	3927	—	27	21	11
84170 Stark.....	9888	8617	322	520	125.	10385	9613..	12111	11231	78	129	26	26
42373 Summit.....	7114	5065	255	176	104.	6875	6583..	8584	7383	37	73	38	13
46618 Trumbull.....	7114	1894	106	24	35.	6163	2981..	7318	7350	—	102	52	—
46618 Tuscarawas.....	3389	3972	72	118	273.	5181	5538..	6235	6838	34	38	21	11
22860 Union.....	3148	2217	28	3	109.	3231	2290..	3476	2716	20	19	42	6
28671 Van Wert.....	3299	3199	43	4	47.	3731	3747..	3957	3871	13	24	54	12
16045 Vinton.....	1969	1524	24	1	13.	1920	1743..	2435	1812	9	15	5	4
25468 Warren.....	3728	2228	37	8	101.	3621	2131..	4379	2775	19	32	16	11
42380 Washington.....	4779	3884	132	5	42.	5306	4761..	5949	5140	42	54	19	21
30005 Wayne.....	9626	4611	238	19	40.	3945	4969..	4369	5578	10	155	10	8
21387 Williams.....	2870	2707	42	9	155.	3136	2990..	3191	3509	21	28	10	7
44392 Wood.....	5519	4488	60	11	233.	5085	4518..	7200	6582	71	81	82	53
21722 Wyandot.....	1737	2433	27	2	126.	2042	2686..	2374	3424	17	20	23	12
Total.....	408213	347074	7689	5793	10911.	429915	401750..	523391	474882	2615	5068	2716	1857
Plurality.....	61139					28165		48494					
Per cent.....	51.47	43.76	.96	.73	1.37..	50.29	47.00..	51.85	46.82	.25	.49	.26	.18
Scattering.....			23274				9090			2996			
Total vote.....			793134				804022			1014292			

In 1896, Matchett, S. L., received 1,367 votes for president.

In 1897, for governor, Hoidal, Pro., received 7,553; Coxey, Peo., 6,254; Dexter, N. D., 1,661; Watkins, S. L., 4,242; Lewis, N. P., 476, and Richardson, Lib., 3,106 votes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 18th, 26th and 27th wards of the city of Cincinnati; Anderson, Columbia, Spencer, Symmes and Sycamore townships; Northeast, Southeast, Bond Hill, Chilton, Avondale and St. Bernard precincts of Mill Creek township.

William B. Shattuck, Rep.....20,132
John F. Follett, Dem.....13,980
Will T. Cressler, Un. Ref.....295

2. 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th and 30th wards of the city of Cincinnati, and the townships of Springfield, Colerain, Greene, Delhi, Storrs, Miami, Whitewater, Harrison and Crosby; Elmwood, College Hill, West-

ern and Winton Place precincts of Mill Creek township.

Jacob H. Bromwell, Rep.....22,506
Charles L. Swain, Dem.....15,998
John D. Stuckey, Un. Ref..... 276

3. Counties of Butler, Montgomery and Preble.

William J. White, Rep.....21,327
John L. Brenner, Dem.....21,449

4. Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer and Shelby.

Philip Sheets, Rep.....12,276
Robert B. Gordon, Dem.....18,020
William H. Murphy, Un. Ref..... 962

5. Counties of Defiance, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert and Williams.

Alfred M. Wilcox, Rep.....15,612
David Meekison, Dem.....19,264
Fred S. Dunakin, Un. Ref..... 710

6. Counties of Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Greene, Highland and Warren.

Seth W. Brown, Rep.....19,896
Lewis H. Whiteman, Dem.....16,206
Perry McLaughlin, Un. Ref..... 761

7. Counties of Clarke, Fayette, Madison, Miami and Pickaway.

Walter L. Weaver, Rep.....17,565
John L. Zimmerman, Dem.....17,159
Rei Rathbun, Un. Ref..... 745

8. Counties of Champaign, Delaware, Hancock, Hardin, Logan and Union.

Archibald Lybrand, Rep.....21,560
Harvey Walter Doty, Dem.....19,156
Spencer Garwood, Un. Ref..... 1,099

9. Counties of Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa and Wood.

James H. Southard, Rep.....21,913
Samuel E. Niece, Dem.....18,081
David Miley, Un. Ref..... 16

10. Counties of Adams, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike and Scioto.

Stephen Morgan, Rep.....19,297
Alva Crabtree, Dem.....13,769

11. Counties of Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Perry, Ross and Vinton.

Charles H. Grosvenor, Rep.....19,806
Charles E. Peoples, Dem.....16,434
G. W. Dollison, Un. Ref..... 17

12. Counties of Fairfield and Franklin.

Edward N. Huggins, Rep.....20,530
John J. Lentz, Dem.....21,232
Alexander M. Smith, Un. Ref..... 233

13. Counties of Crawford, Erie, Marion, Sandusky, Seneca and Wyandot.

Henry L. Wenner, Rep.....17,606
James A. Norton, Dem.....21,410
Orrin J. Fry, Un. Ref..... 434
Walter S. Payne, Pro..... 43

14. Counties of Ashland, Huron, Knox, Lorain, Morrow and Richland.

Winfield S. Kerr, Rep.....22,464
Thomas A. Gruber, Dem.....19,134

15. Counties of Guernsey, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble and Washington.

Henry C. Van Voorhis, Rep.....19,404
Henry R. Stanbery, Dem.....16,509

16. Counties of Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, Jefferson and Monroe.

Lorenzo Danford, Rep.....16,263
Elliott D. Moore, Dem.....13,377

17. Counties of Coshocton, Holmes, Licking, Tuscarawas and Wayne.

George E. Broome, Rep.....16,016
John A. McDowell, Dem.....19,989

18. Counties of Columbiana, Mahoning and Stark.

Robert W. Tayler, Rep.....22,635
Charles C. Weybrecht, Dem.....19,575

L. B. Logan, Un. Ref..... 212
George C. Harvey, Pro..... 614
Samuel Borton, Soc. Lab..... 686

19. Counties of Ashtabula, Geauga, Portage, Summit and Trumbull.

(Short term.)
Charles Dick, Rep.....23,359
Robert E. Nevin, Dem.....12,574

(Long term.)
Charles Dick, Rep.....23,355
Isaac H. Phelps, Dem.....12,612

20. Counties of Lake, Medina, and the townships of Bedford, Bricksville, Brooklyn, Chagrin Falls, Dover, East Cleveland, Euclid, Independence, Mayfield, Middleburg, Newburg, Olmsted, Orange, Parma, Rockport, Royalton, Solon, Strongsville and Warrensville of Cuyahoga county and the 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th and 40th wards of the city of Cleveland.

Fremont O. Phillips, Rep.....16,894
William J. Hart, Dem.....11,992

M. O. Morton, Un. Ref..... 17
Robert Barthels, Soc. Lab..... 975

21. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th and 27th wards of the city of Cleveland.

Theodore E. Burton, Rep.....17,599
Lemuel A. Russell, Dem.....10,823

John J. Koller, Soc. Lab..... 1,324

LEGISLATURE.

	1899-1900.			1898-99.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	18	80	98.	17	62	79
Democrats	18	65	83.	18	47	65
Ind. Rep.	—	—	—	1	—	1

OKLAHOMA (Population 61,834).

COUNTIES.

(23). Reorganized.

Population.	Rep.	Fus. Flyn.	Peo. Keston.	Rep. Flyn.	D.Pop. Calahan.
2674 Beaver.....	298	208	16.	354	224
..... Blaine.....	923	276	57.	824	605
7158 Canadian.....	1301	1024	25.	1280	1484
6905 Cleveland.....	1071	981	32.	987	1568
..... Custer.....	678	313	20.	619	420
..... "D".....	512	256	5.	306	322
..... Day.....	58	86	1.	68	89
..... Garfield.....	2282	1276	27.	1706	1486
..... Grant.....	1875	1040	15.	1481	1486
..... Greer.....	440	624	316.	509	613
..... Kay.....	2138	1319	83.	1905	
8332 Kingfisher.....	1587	1018	64.	1676	69
..... Lincoln.....	2197	1197	82.	2008	

DELEGATE 1898.			DEL. 1896.		
Rep.	Fus. Flyn.	Peo. Keston.	Rep. Flyn.	D.Pop. Calahan.	
298	208	16.	354	224	
923	276	57.	824	605	
1301	1024	25.	1280	1484	
1071	981	32.	987	1568	
678	313	20.	619	420	
512	256	5.	306	322	
58	86	1.	68	89	
2282	1276	27.	1706	1486	
1875	1040	15.	1481	1486	
440	624	316.	509	613	
2138	1319	83.	1905		
1587	1018	64.	1676	69	
2197	1197	82.	2008		

ELECTION RETURNS.

385

Population.	Flynn.	Keaton.	Hankins.	Flynn.	Calahan
12770 Logan.....	2250	1211	98..	2537	1949
..... Noble.....	1538	1359	85..	1135	1039
11742 Oklahoma.....	1447	779	14..	1892	2156
..... Pawnee.....	1136	727	28..	956	1071
7215 Payne.....	1551	1231	36..	1540	1754
..... Pottawatomie.....	1306	1515	150..	1213	2199
..... Roger Mills.....	152	225	5..	67	252
..... Washita.....	667	500	61..	457	552
..... Woods.....	2412	1516	39..	2102	2186
..... Woodward.....	568	407	7..	394	388
Total.....	28456	19088	1269..	26267	27435
Plurality.....	8009	..	..	..	1168
Per cent.....	58.3	39.1	2.6..	48.91	51.09
Total vote.....	..	48813	..	..	53702

LEGISLATURE, 1898.

	Council.	House.	J.B.
Republicans	8	17	25
Democrats	2	3	5
Fusion	3	3	6
Populists	—	3	3

LEGISLATURE, 1897.

	Council.	House.	J.B.
Republicans	—	3	3
Democrats	3	3	6
Fusion	10	20	30

OREGON (Population 313,767).

Population.	GOVERNOR 1898				—PRESIDENT 1896—				GOVERNOR 1894			
	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	Pop.	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	G.D.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.
6764 Baker.....	1191	1436	51	115..	951	1849	6	35..	825	603	874	..
9650 Benton.....	905	872	57	21..	1074	991	23	23..	881	640	356	..
15233 Clackamas.....	2161	1772	106	141..	2664	2385	48	46..	2281	641	1788	..
10016 Clatsop.....	1583	800	89	93..	1849	1124	40	29..	1169	548	553	..
5191 Columbia.....	724	534	43	64..	1022	829	14	15..	598	89	407	..
8874 Coos.....	957	1013	48	129..	1105	1552	20	26..	658	359	1063	..
3244 Crook.....	667	492	21	25..	677	576	1	39..	456	336	139	..
1769 Curry.....	310	252	8	6..	300	298	8	7..	259	148	119	..
11864 Douglas.....	1653	1789	62	30..	1917	2049	25	21..	1653	1073	905	..
3000 Gilliam.....	554	332	28	44..	551	469	3	3..	447	249	165	..
5080 Grant.....	973	678	25	112..	736	859	12	37..	765	206	416	..
2559 Harney.....	347	416	8	54..	270	519	1	5..	258	264	234	..
11455 Jackson.....	1350	1277	69	389..	1387	2362	23	24..	1185	710	1350	..
4878 Josephine.....	827	894	31	45..	844	1189	17	41..	683	113	585	..
2444 Klamath.....	439	342	15	41..	346	463	8	8..	294	186	276	..
2604 Lake.....	433	323	7	10..	351	383	—	2..	308	242	200	..
15198 Lane.....	1929	1885	95	138..	2251	2598	45	75..	2032	1020	1398	..
..... Lincoln.....	479	414	18	15..	583	553	8	13..	397	157	295	..
16295 Linn.....	1902	2026	156	145..	2064	2731	71	36..	1892	1149	1702	..
2601 Malheur.....	387	555	25	27..	312	652	10	15..	313	241	253	..
22834 Marion.....	3216	2713	107	70..	3744	3120	73	108..	3609	1068	1756	..
4205 Morrow.....	532	468	17	27..	566	543	5	15..	516	258	349	..
74884 Multnomah.....	10651	4637	495	276..	11824	6446	156	178..	9367	2569	4444	..
7858 Polk.....	1267	1170	68	60..	1253	1333	38	22..	1369	716	677	..
1792 Sherman.....	478	285	67	41..	426	418	38	7..	301	108	202	..
2932 Tillamook.....	635	323	25	46..	691	537	8	8..	493	218	305	..
13381 Umatilla.....	1847	1466	106	112..	1859	2081	23	36..	1554	791	1231	..
12044 Union.....	1625	1453	49	245..	1303	2154	10	19..	1371	836	1045	..
3061 Wallowa.....	538	354	22	170..	380	640	13	11..	300	144	538	..
9183 Wasco.....	1360	968	58	41..	1701	1363	33	28..	1277	565	439	..
11972 Washington.....	1743	1219	110	89..	2082	1506	42	18..	1933	474	1131	..
10032 Yamhill.....	1646	1198	122	55..	1782	1730	97	27..	1530	737	950	..
Total.....	45104	34530	2213	2806..	48779	46662	919	977..	41034	17498	20033	..
Plurality.....	10574	..	..	2117	..	..	..	..	15001	..	..	..
Per cent.....	53.24	40.76	2.61	3.38..	50.01	47.94	.94	1.00..	47.48	3.10	29.41	..
Total vote.....	..	84713	..	97337	..	..	..	..	87264	..	..	..

James H. Kennedy, Pro., received 2700 votes for governor, 1894.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Secretary of State—	
F. J. Dunbar, Rep.....	42,762
H. R. Kincaid, Fus.....	35,371
H. C. Davis, Pro.....	2,341
Ira Wakefield, Pop.....	3,383
State Treasurer—C. S. Moore, Rep.....	43,443
J. O. Booth, Fus.....	33,466
Moses Votaw, Pro.....	1,865
J. K. Sears, Pop.....	4,797
Superintendent Public Instruction—	
J. H. Ackerman, Rep.....	42,246
H. S. Lyman, Fus.....	33,951
E. B. Emerick, Pro.....	2,556
J. E. Hosmer, Pop.....	3,984
State Printer—W. H. Leeds, Rep.....	42,073
C. A. Fitch, Fus.....	32,419
T. S. McDaniel, Pro.....	2,633

D. L. Grace, Pop.....	4,480
Justice Supreme Court—	
Frank A. Moore, Rep.....	43,520
W. M. Ramsey, Fus.....	35,286
T. P. Hackleman, Pro.....	2,677
Att'y-Gen.—D. E. N. Blackburn, Rep.....	42,415
G. L. Story, Fus.....	35,207
J. C. Bright, Pro.....	3,071

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Washington and Yamhill.	
Thomas L. Tongue, Rep.....	21,324
R. M. Veatch, Fus.....	19,287
J. L. Pedersen, Pro.....	1,113
J. L. Hill, Pop.....	1,833

2. The counties of Baker, Clatsop, Columbia, Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Multnomah, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa and Wasco.	
M. A. Moody, Rep.....	21,291
C. M. Donaldson, Fus.....	14,634
G. W. Ingalls, Pro.....	1,120
H. E. Courtney, Pop.....	2,273

LEGISLATURE.		1898-99.		1896-97.	
Sen.	Ho.	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	J. B.
Republicans	25	43	68..	23	35
Democrats	2	1	3..	3	4
Populists	1	—	1..	3	14
Mitchell Reps.....	—	—	—	1	4
U. Bimetallic.....	—	—	—	—	3
Fusion	2	16	18..	—	—

PENNSYLVANIA (Population 5,258,014).

Population.	GOVERNOR 1898—		PRESIDENT 1896—		Sen. Ho.		Sen. Ho.		J. B.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	G. D. Peo.	S. H. S. L.	C. H. Nat.	J. B.
33486 Adams.....	2425	3409	775..	4167	3767	101	98	20	27	1
551559 Allegheny.....	44561	25840	5772..	76391	28782	930	452	1027	—	267
46747 Armstrong.....	4043	3239	501..	6709	3738	168	22	29	58	1
50077 Beaver.....	4265	3664	1308..	6816	3908	202	37	282	122	2
38444 Bedford.....	3889	3149	521..	4980	3554	73	47	23	28	—
137327 Berks.....	8766	15077	2013..	14318	18099	233	416	—	—	8
70866 Blair.....	6046	4231	2014..	10865	4094	385	167	65	81	77
59233 Bradford.....	5124	2716	1748..	9422	4388	381	58	—	—	3
70615 Bucks.....	6895	7064	1908..	9798	6685	197	312	—	—	8
55339 Butler.....	4165	4048	964..	6807	4947	285	26	79	101	3
63375 Cambria.....	5765	6490	1966..	8838	6560	211	81	178	105	22
7238 Cameron.....	762	530	127..	925	556	41	9	9	10	1
38624 Carbon.....	2789	3141	1312..	4513	3543	127	130	25	43	4
43269 Center.....	3485	4241	614..	4870	4460	251	93	15	71	4
89377 Chester.....	8146	5144	3922..	14188	5904	368	246	17	137	3
36802 Clarion.....	2236	3385	444..	3325	3652	204	20	36	109	1
69655 Clearfield.....	4856	5272	2101..	7359	6152	555	91	90	218	3
28885 Clinton.....	2157	2440	689..	3486	3051	158	104	2	—	3
36832 Columbia.....	2667	4764	1290..	3296	4808	418	77	16	80	1
65324 Crawford.....	5772	6077	1488..	7851	8393	285	50	—	—	23
47271 Cumberland.....	4245	4779	1619..	6164	5147	324	102	15	40	3
99977 Dauphin.....	9959	5655	3870..	14679	6966	466	263	74	144	2
74683 Delaware.....	8463	3156	2666..	13952	4071	184	184	8	90	10
22239 Elk.....	1816	3162	500..	2802	2664	87	44	10	43	8
89074 Erie.....	7414	6103	1739..	11755	8556	396	193	615	139	18
80006 Fayette.....	7107	7245	1218..	9218	8157	355	60	43	144	16
8482 Forest.....	5028	3921	891..	1224	805	85	6	—	—	—
51433 Franklin.....	956	687	346..	6726	4335	158	139	11	79	—
10137 Fulton.....	811	1074	211..	1080	1228	21	8	6	12	1
28935 Greene.....	1717	3124	163..	2438	4102	61	20	54	42	1
35751 Huntingdon.....	3301	1825	1137..	4956	2157	150	97	102	46	—
42175 Indiana.....	4036	1702	974..	5803	2102	186	27	551	99	12
44005 Jefferson.....	3689	3181	1141..	5479	3402	407	35	126	143	4
16555 Juniata.....	1285	1166	700..	2057	1794	44	35	9	16	—
142088 Lackawanna.....	8296	7916	7574..	18654	11645	808	112	43	181	55
149005 Lancaster.....	16622	7173	2186..	24337	8145	479	498	—	—	6
37517 Lawrence.....	3890	2331	1421..	6184	2691	285	13	177	145	1
48131 Lebanon.....	4162	2647	1291..	7268	2751	213	—	23	45	2
76931 Lehigh.....	6962	9164	970..	9497	9318	206	325	10	41	35
201203 Luzerne.....	13197	15142	6406..	22599	16867	810	304	142	296	104
70579 Lycoming.....	5048	7083	3212..	8045	7128	1031	167	84	128	24
46863 McKean.....	3330	2449	2185..	5046	2777	308	55	153	144	1
55744 Mercer.....	4436	3929	1374..	7262	5500	270	81	—	—	2
19996 Mifflin.....	1711	1733	770..	2662	2022	118	76	4	26	—
20111 Monroe.....	771	2762	415..	1431	2811	133	79	6	70	1
123290 Montgomery.....	10699	11292	3721..	17329	9985	333	606	—	—	24
15645 Montour.....	1023	1694	887..	1581	1694	58	56	14	39	—
84220 Northampton.....	6420	9129	2137..	9762	10032	326	360	—	—	28
74939 Northumberland.....	5590	5934	2815..	8620	7159	574	120	35	173	35
26276 Perry.....	2434	2049	782..	3526	2423	106	54	13	41	—
104694 Philadelphia.....	125467	42406	18211..	176462	65323	993	3115	—	—	674
9412 Pike.....	473	902	107..	775	1080	11	28	3	40	3
22778 Potter.....	2536	1497	718..	3255	1958	118	28	367	121	4
151163 Schuylkill.....	9991	13375	5558..	16885	14532	244	359	74	119	10
17651 Snyder.....	1853	3048	950..	2504	1286	82	23	21	44	—
37317 Somerset.....	4007	1711	554..	5861	2234	147	14	18	43	—
11630 Sullivan.....	1013	1253	352..	1206	1247	92	29	18	35	—
40063 Susquehanna.....	3849	2588	1377..	5275	3242	896	36	197	129	1
52313 Tioga.....	4854	1663	1296..	7892	2111	258	72	468	249	5
17830 Union.....	1886	1137	675..	2573	1105	114	54	52	29	—
49640 Venango.....	4053	4512	1478..	5110	4192	531	32	219	188	—
37585 Warren.....	3934	2923	1154..	4846	3048	312	32	—	—	4
71155 Washington.....	7012	5661	1506..	10764	7128	348	83	139	117	14
31010 Wayne.....	2183	1969	1840..	5708	2408	345	21	14	51	—
112819 Westmoreland.....	9517	8506	1831..	14899	10529	357	90	306	194	134
15891 Wyoming.....	1561	1671	701..	2370	1885	113	17	35	31	—
99489 York.....	8248	12030	2336..	12223	12911	375	385	26	117	3

Total	476206	358300	125746..	726998	422054	19274	11000	6103	5071	1683	1302	870
Plurality	117906			304944								
Per cent.....	49.00	36.87	12.61..	60.87	35.34	1.62	0.91	0.52	0.43	0.14	0.10	0.07
Total vote.....	969815											

In 1898, Swallow, Peo., received 2,058 votes; Barnes, S.L., 4,278; Swallow, Lib. and H.G., 5,127

PENNSYLVANIA.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—J. P. S. Gohin, Rep.....	512,066
William H. Sowden, Dem.....	359,307
Emmett D. Nichols, Pro.....	67,750
Justus Watkins, Peo.....	6,321
W. H. Thomas, Soc. Lab.....	4,484
Justus Watkins, Lib.....	476

Secretary of Internal Affairs—

James W. Latta, Rep.....	520,577
Patrick DeLacy, Dem.....	354,878
Sterling W. Dickson, Pro.....	59,144
David Logan, Peo.....	4,730
Henry Peters, Soc. Lab.....	4,610
A. P. Hutchinson, Lib.....	1,002

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

At Large (two elected).

Galusha A. Grow, Rep.....	532,848
Samuel A. Davenport, Rep.....	520,773
Franklin P. Iams, Dem.....	350,213
Jerry N. Weller, Dem.....	356,650
George H. Garber, Pro.....	48,600
Pennock E. Sharpless, Pro.....	47,543
Dennis E. Johnston, Peo.....	3,995
Jerry N. Weller, Peo.....	847
John R. Root, Soc. Lab.....	4,495
Donald L. Munro, Soc. Lab.....	4,300
J. Acker Guss, Lib.....	839
Charles P. Shaw, Lib.....	837

1. The 1st, 2d, 7th, 26th and 30th wards of Philadelphia.

Henry H. Bingham, Rep.....	25,665
Michael F. Doyle, Dem.....	8,213
Joseph B. Holtz, Pro.....	1,091
James E. Lennon, Ind.....	653

2. The 8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th and 20th wards of Philadelphia.

Robert Adams, Jr., Rep.....	19,547
Herman V. Hetzel, Dem.....	3,850

3. The 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th, 16th and 17th wards of Philadelphia.

William McAleer, Dem. and Rep....	18,321
Edward M. Marsh, Pro.....	340

4. The 15th, 21st, 24th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 32d and 34th wards of Philadelphia.

James Rankin Young, Rep.....	41,627
Gideon Sibley, Dem.....	12,250
Clinton C. Hancock, Pro.....	3,372

5. The 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d, 25th, 31st, 33d and 35th wards of Philadelphia.

Alfred C. Harmer, Rep.....	39,239
Frank D. Wright, Dem.....	9,942

6. The counties of Chester and Delaware.

Thomas S. Butler, Rep.....	15,169
John B. Robinson, Cit.....	6,481
William H. Berry, Dem.....	6,511

7. The counties of Bucks and Montgomery.

Irving P. Wanger, Rep.....	21,567
Clinton Rorer, Dem.....	17,872
Howard Leopold, Pro.....	1,195

8. The counties of Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Carbon.

William S. Kirkpatrick, Rep.....	13,516
Laird H. Barber, Dem.....	16,400
John E. Lauer, Jack.....	15

9. The counties of Berks and Lehigh.

Jeremiah S. Parvin, Rep.....	16,613
Daniel Ermentrout, Dem.....	24,137
Wesley W. Bowman, Pro.....	934
Isaac P. Merkel, Soc. Lab.....	453

10. The county of Lancaster.

Marriott Brosius, Rep.....	17,482
A. J. Stefnman, Dem.....	7,083
William L. Jackson, Pro.....	1,202

11. The county of Lackawanna.

William Connell, Rep.....	11,404
M. F. Sando, Dem.....	9,861
John Burschel, Soc. Lab.....	329
Freeman Leach, Ind.....	212

12. The county of Luzerne.

Morgan B. Williams, Rep.....	15,772
Stanley W. Davenport, Dem.....	17,220
James D. Hunter.....	1,498

13. The county of Schuylkill.

Charles N. Brumm, Rep.....	12,542
James W. Ryan, Dem.....	15,042
Pierce Walker, Soc. Lab.....	176

14. The counties of Lebanon, Dauphin and Perry.

Martin E. Olmsted, Rep.....	19,352
Wilson W. Gray, Dem.....	9,323
Lee L. Grumbine, Pro.....	2,564

15. The counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming.

Charles Frederick Wright, Rep.....	14,541
Archibald B. Gammell, Dem.....	9,331
Chauncey S. Russell, Pro.....	2,416

16. The counties of Tioga, Potter, Lycoming and Clinton.

Horace B. Packer, Rep.....	15,839
Jonathan F. Strlehy, Dem.....	12,858
Lewis P. Thurston, Pro.....	3,378

17. The counties of Northumberland, Columbia, Montour and Sullivan.

William Hartman Woodin, Rep.....	12,487
Rufus K. Polk, Dem.....	14,792
John M. Caldwell, Pro.....	1,265

18. The counties of Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Snyder, Union and Mifflin.

Thaddeus M. Mahon, Rep.....	17,722
Robert McMeen, Dem.....	12,921

19. The counties of Cumberland, Adams and York.

Robert J. Lewis, Rep.....	19,016
Edward D. Ziegler, Dem.....	20,126

20. The counties of Blair, Somerset and Bedford.

Joseph E. Thropp, Rep.....	19,358
James M. Walters, Dem.....	17,858
John J. Irwin, Pro.....	2,091
John McMahon, Soc. Lab.....	244

21. The counties of Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson and Westmoreland.

Summers M. Jack, Rep.....	23,277
Jacob R. Spiegel, Dem.....	16,191
Thomas J. Baldrige, Pro.....	2,360

22. The county of Allegheny (part).

John Daizell, Rep.....	25,693
George W. Acklin, Dem.....	11,049
Homer L. Castle, Pro.....	1,219
Valentine Remmel, Soc. Lab.....	527
Thomas J. Baldrige, Pro.....	2,360

23. The county of Allegheny (part).

William H. Graham, Rep.....	18,008
John H. Stevenson, Dem.....	5,608
Fred C. Brittan, Rep.....	691
Enos Schwartz, Soc. Lab.....	223
William A. Klinger, Union.....	35

24. The counties of Fayette, Greene, Washington and part of Allegheny.

Ernest P. Acheson, Rep.....	25,524
Mark M. Cochran, Dem.....	21,290

25. The counties of Beaver, Butler, Lawrence and Mercer.

Joseph B. Showalter, Rep.....	18,220
M. L. Lockwood, Dem.....	15,271
John A. Bailey, Pro.....	2,006

Population.	Phillips.	Lee.	Lewis.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Sheldon.	Ward.	Howe.	Alexander.
5044 Hughes.....	437	307	3..	402	327	3..	529	104	81	3
10469 Hutchinson.....	1084	343	10..	1413	458	14..	1866	329	66	13
1890 Hyde.....	209	111	5..	223	121	2..	237	44	60	6
30 Jackson.....	—	—	—	18	30	—	—	—	—	—
3605 Jerauld.....	287	336	17..	274	336	9..	297	21	377	21
8562 Kingsbury.....	844	917	44..	950	1051	28..	818	117	925	45
7508 Lake.....	751	839	18..	864	949	11..	766	109	744	22
11673 Lawrence.....	2581	2212	29..	2210	2905	35..	1881	496	1612	23
9143 Lincoln.....	1100	1149	21..	1516	1593	14..	1424	189	830	20
..... Lugenbeel.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
233 Lyman.....	125	105	—	114	78	1..	139	45	53	3
4544 Marshall.....	545	656	23..	553	694	16..	404	60	456	12
6448 McCook.....	618	810	9..	678	1047	12..	671	467	516	15
5949 McPherson.....	776	236	3..	512	361	6..	772	78	273	18
7 Martin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4640 Meade.....	473	690	1..	550	802	4..	425	206	531	12
..... Meyer.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5165 Miner.....	412	714	8..	582	705	5..	541	299	378	11
21879 Minnehaha.....	2060	2269	75..	2429	2967	56..	2580	646	1379	71
5941 Moody.....	702	874	5..	780	1012	7..	764	62	662	21
149 Nowlin.....	—	—	—	16	23	—	—	—	—	—
6540 Pennington.....	764	760	8..	739	1038	*8..	732	202	610	11
2910 Potter.....	296	409	4..	333	390	5..	359	107	212	3
23 Pratt.....	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
811 Preshe.....	—	—	—	67	43	1..	—	—	—	—
34 Pyatt.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
..... Rhinehart.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1997 Roberts.....	1245	893	37..	1324	929	22..	1065	75	576	23
..... Rusk.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4610 Sanborn.....	441	533	14..	530	500	15..	509	44	512	21
..... Schnasse.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32 Scooby.....	—	—	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	—
..... Shannon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10581 Spink.....	1079	1071	32..	1132	1061	13..	1211	109	1046	40
1028 Stanley.....	76	129	—	89	140	2..	115	79	9	2
96 Sterling.....	—	—	—	17	19	—	—	—	—	—
2412 Sully.....	241	228	4..	262	198	5..	286	28	185	4
188 Todd.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
..... Tripp.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10256 Turner.....	1226	725	12..	1616	950	21..	1486	386	332	40
9130 Union.....	882	1424	24..	1297	1491	17..	1135	215	1002	13
..... Wagner.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2153 Walworth.....	367	329	5..	250	286	5..	322	27	252	6
..... Washabaugh.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40 Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10444 Yankton.....	1146	1147	15..	1432	1330	16..	1320	322	859	13
510 Ziebach.....	—	—	—	14	18	—	—	—	—	—
..... Unorganized counties.....	243	241	4..	77	108	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	36949	37319	891..	41042	41225	683..	40401	8756	26568	1011
Plurality.....	—	370	—	—	183	—	13833	—	—	—
Per cent.....	49.29	49.77	1.00..	49.47	49.69	.84..	52.64	11.41	34.26	1.33
Total vote.....	—	74959	..	82950	..	..	76736	..	..	..

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Governor—Kirk G. Phillips, Rep.....	36,949
Andrew E. Lee, Pop.....	37,319
K. Lewis, Pro.....	891
Lieut.-Gov.—John T. Kean, Rep.....	38,065
F. S. Robinson, Pop.....	34,494
F. J. Carlisle, Pro.....	944
Secretary of State—	
William H. Roddle, Rep.....	38,665
George Sparling, Pop.....	33,911
G. A. Grant, Pro.....	937
State Auditor—James D. Reeves, Rep.....	38,519
Hugh Smith, Pop.....	34,190
J. R. O'Neill, Pro.....	923
State Treasurer—J. Schamber, Rep.....	38,451
Maris Taylor, Pop.....	34,213
H. H. Curtis, Pro.....	940
Att'y-Gen.—John L. Pyle, Rep.....	38,701
C. S. Palmer, Pop.....	34,147
Superintendent of Public Instruction—	
E. E. Collins, Rep.....	38,717
L. F. Kintz, Pop.....	33,459
Florence Algure, Pro.....	946
Commissioner of School and Public Lands—	
David Eastman, Rep.....	38,434
John Scollard, Pop.....	33,956
Gust A. Johnson, Pro.....	927

For the amendment to the constitution in relation to woman suffrage:

For.....	19,698
Against.....	22,983

For the amendment to the constitution in relation to the initiative and referendum:

For.....	23,816
Against.....	16,483

For the amendment to the constitution in relation to the state control of liquors:

For.....	22,170
Against.....	20,557

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Robert J. Gamble, Rep.....	38,780
Charles H. Burke, Rep.....	36,295
Freman Knowles, Fus.....	32,240
J. E. Kelly, Fus.....	32,314
A. Jamison, Pro.....	882
M. D. Alexander, Pro.....	856

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans ..	28	59	87..	18	38	56
Fusionists	17	28	45..	—	—	—
People's	—	—	—	26	46	62

TENNESSEE (Population 1,767,518).

COUNTIES. (36)	GOVERNOR 1898				PRESIDENT 1896				Gov. 1894			
	Rep. Fowler.	Dem. Pro. McMillin.	Peo. Ridgdon.	Peo. Turnley.	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Pop. Bryan.	G. D. Pro. Palmer.	Pro. Lovering.	Rep. Evans.	Dem. Pro. Turney.		
15128 Anderson.....	1160	501	—	—	2224	745	—	22	5..	1592	583	16
24739 Bedford.....	985	1757	8	6..	2151	2575	21	70	50..	1596	1670	199
11230 Benton.....	447	1003	24	14..	769	1364	101	1	12..	639	912	214
6134 Bledsoe.....	372	389	—	—	785	478	—	12	—	765	440	3
17589 Blount.....	1274	555	—	19..	2652	970	—	3	48..	2232	643	58
13007 Bradley.....	1063	639	—	19..	1725	1057	—	5	45..	1547	770	86
13486 Campbell.....	1300	386	—	3..	2389	571	—	11	13..	1803	346	21
12197 Cannon.....	469	835	—	—	778	1276	—	10	—	627	829	93
23630 Carroll.....	1578	1412	197	38..	2577	2030	203	6	61..	2394	1642	332
13389 Carter.....	1810	382	—	48..	2700	445	—	29	35..	2018	517	11
8845 Cheatham.....	254	994	2	14..	496	1165	64	30	9..	330	730	479
9069 Chester.....	390	657	60	4..	607	910	168	2	14..	545	639	280
15103 Claiborne.....	871	1108	—	—	2230	1152	—	8	8..	1480	888	90
7260 Clay.....	341	637	1	1..	548	836	—	1	22..	409	607	65
16523 Cocke.....	1262	755	—	6..	2582	980	—	5	—	1960	630	161
13827 Coffee.....	288	1006	14	9..	639	1891	—	29	52..	461	955	278
15146 Crockett.....	413	950	—	25..	1166	1655	10	—	34..	1043	924	88
5376 Cumberland.....	457	373	—	2..	800	418	—	6	1..	688	310	7
108174 Davidson.....	863	4202	42	99..	5720	7374	137	269	159..	2478	5412	1491
8905 Decatur.....	412	672	—	—	830	977	20	—	2..	760	753	61
15650 DeKalb.....	1256	1421	1	19..	1633	1626	—	5	28..	1365	1226	108
13645 Dickson.....	474	131	3	29..	841	1938	38	14	36..	508	920	337
19873 Dyer.....	266	1131	9	25..	868	2318	17	15	44..	518	1240	589
28878 Fayette.....	29	2312	2	—	1316	2355	18	22	9..	306	1701	110
5226 Fentress.....	645	303	—	—	798	297	4	9	—	617	189	93
19929 Franklin.....	430	1512	25	57..	834	2502	82	34	50..	598	1476	738
35859 Gibson.....	607	2048	62	126..	1955	3003	295	7	216..	1257	2224	688
34957 Giles.....	736	2009	36	2..	2372	3931	61	21	21..	1030	1933	333
13196 Grainger.....	999	656	—	—	1863	1001	1	—	5..	1152	465	145
26314 Greene.....	2917	2747	1	11..	3577	2726	—	8	53..	2559	1606	121
6345 Grundy.....	145	613	1	2..	286	931	6	12	17..	211	711	77
11418 Hamblen.....	866	698	—	13..	1506	1033	—	5	27..	1134	647	79
53482 Hamilton.....	2090	2206	37	48..	4468	3664	65	96	121..	5010	2851	284
10342 Hancock.....	835	328	—	—	1490	456	—	—	7..	900	254	74
21029 Hardeman.....	723	1435	9	—	1427	2129	105	46	1..	512	1130	440
17698 Hardin.....	853	850	6	—	2165	1329	3	2	7..	1852	1008	85
22246 Hawkins.....	1615	1637	1	6..	2824	1723	—	16	13..	2033	1377	78
23558 Haywood.....	4	805	—	—	624	2333	29	18	2..	76	947	164
16336 Henderson.....	1046	793	5	105..	2009	1316	—	—	40..	1760	902	85
21070 Henry.....	402	1586	9	34..	1473	2976	101	17	14..	1208	2118	343
14499 Hickman.....	344	1043	16	5..	988	1523	30	12	13..	698	870	233
5390 Houston.....	182	621	2	25..	343	879	17	15	23..	257	481	110
11720 Humphreys.....	294	1058	6	51..	465	1507	97	6	10..	276	745	405
13325 Jackson.....	677	1285	39	—	754	1728	24	1	—	481	1141	336
4903 James.....	313	172	1	1..	647	327	—	2	4..	626	207	80
16478 Jefferson.....	1566	661	1	1..	2638	881	21	13	9..	2328	740	79
8858 Johnson.....	1045	172	—	10..	1683	224	—	—	5..	1191	177	1
59557 Knox.....	2916	2573	17	20..	6243	4006	14	55	117..	4597	3274	170
5304 Lake.....	30	309	—	—	126	811	—	6	11..	29	265	19
18756 Lauderdale.....	156	894	40	10..	709	2072	172	33	7..	261	1335	468
12286 Lawrence.....	676	841	—	3..	1203	1376	—	7	—	1015	1021	4
2555 Lewis.....	96	294	—	—	204	311	18	—	—	140	182	15
27382 Lincoln.....	404	1770	124	147..	992	3186	83	40	120..	724	1720	904
9273 London.....	711	364	2	8..	1447	594	—	3	11..	1254	390	77
10878 Macon.....	854	570	4	5..	1324	898	31	—	—	932	457	43
17890 McMinn.....	1432	1001	15	60..	2235	1388	—	12	34..	1942	1174	95
15510 McNairy.....	1038	1030	50	4..	1463	1490	56	—	—	1170	798	292
30437 Madison.....	210	2188	125	17..	1024	3480	221	15	17..	584	2556	462
15411 Marion.....	893	861	—	1..	1801	1320	—	28	5..	1578	987	40
18906 Marshall.....	625	1816	113	86..	849	2526	309	14	57..	648	2069	536
38112 Maury.....	724	2617	17	30..	2537	2930	91	33	59..	1312	2043	443
6930 Meigs.....	381	547	3	—	641	712	9	4	2..	550	536	80
15329 Monroe.....	1148	1103	3	18..	1634	1569	9	9	47..	1489	1245	79
24637 Montgomery.....	874	1465	15	43..	2334	2734	70	101	252..	1726	1557	867
5975 Moore.....	54	572	—	21..	78	890	52	2	28..	47	542	179
7639 Morgan.....	712	405	—	—	1140	452	—	15	19..	792	249	47
27273 Obion.....	335	1519	127	78..	1147	3529	246	41	98..	712	1736	747
12069 Overton.....	647	1233	2	2..	761	1485	10	1	—	685	1088	36
7785 Perry.....	315	517	1	—	572	993	7	1	—	554	673	45
4736 Pickett.....	425	362	1	—	544	394	—	3	—	452	389	—
8361 Polk.....	453	530	5	—	947	749	—	3	3..	763	597	43
13833 Putnam.....	929	1386	21	10..	1097	1720	30	4	14..	875	1086	135
12847 Rhea.....	958	884	3	14..	1324	1118	6	18	46..	1122	874	52
17418 Roane.....	1196	440	1	111..	3026	803	18	14	142..	2320	616	185
20078 Robertson.....	684	1710	3	191..	1896	2918	25	15	182..	809	1360	651
35037 Rutherford.....	913	1814	54	7..	2203	3031	318	59	23..	1781	1958	1127
3794 Scott.....	1177	175	—	—	1691	209	—	—	7..	1336	131	3
3027 Sequatchie.....	127	291	—	—	241	386	—	—	3..	213	343	21
18761 Sevier.....	1948	263	—	3..	3376	428	—	4	13..	2911	872	28
112740 Shelby.....	1692	3531	32	—	5122	5734	96	215	42..	796	2724	163
18404 Smith.....	880	1782	30	48..	1064	2414	—	6	20	859	1606	540

Population.	Fowler.	McMillin	Rich	Turney	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Evans.	Turney.	Mims.
12193 Stewart.....	220	989	1	13..	618	1620	22	—	9..	378	871	423
20879 Sullivan.....	1268	1890	1	36..	1914	2512	—	3	53..	1350	1914	194
29668 Sumner.....	334	1775	91	12..	1215	3019	153	48	11..	618	1682	524
24271 Tipton.....	89	1180	2	9..	1894	2119	—	123	13..	285	1876	684
5850 Troupsdale.....	157	606	15	1..	313	747	22	4	—	222	506	67
4619 Unicoi.....	398	66	—	7..	804	89	—	3	7..	669	36	2
11459 Union.....	919	366	—	—	1862	599	—	2	2..	1579	464	68
2863 Van Buren.....	115	324	—	—	140	419	—	9	5..	91	300	46
14413 Warren.....	511	1345	22	13..	842	2069	2	21	39	668	1280	399
20354 Washington.....	1519	1056	8	31..	2807	1660	1	18	43..	1922	1277	34
11471 Wayne.....	855	507	1	10..	1505	734	14	1	10..	1113	426	81
28857 Weakley.....	1211	2165	59	43..	2003	3756	173	3	99..	1297	1882	476
12348 White.....	271	1298	3	6..	617	1752	87	9	16..	550	1302	353
26321 Williamson.....	240	1700	87	11..	1281	2935	162	17	51..	474	1675	567
27143 Wilson.....	663	2445	5	10..	1563	5434	2	19	17..	884	1303	237
Total	72611	105400	1722	2411..	148773	163651	4525	1951	3098..	105104	104356	2309 ²
Plurality.....		33029				19403				748		
Per cent.....	39.84	57.92	.93	1.31..	46.21	50.80	1.39	.65	.96..	45.19	44.87	9.94
Total vote.....						321998				232552		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Railroad Commissioners—	
N. W. Baptist, Dem. (6 years).....	104,246
J. N. McKenzie, Dem. (4 years).....	103,566
T. L. Williams, Dem. (2 years).....	103,285
James A. Greer, Rep. (6 years).....	71,028
Zack Taylor, Rep. (4 years).....	70,885
R. A. Haggard, Rep. (2 years).....	69,766

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi and Washington.	
W. P. Brownlow, Rep.....	14,616
H. H. Gouchenour, Dem.....	11,732
James Coumly, Pro.....	245

2. The counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier and Union.	
H. R. Gibson, Rep.....	13,848
J. M. Davis, Dem.....	6,908
Scattering.....	128

3. The counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, James, McMinn, Marion, Melgs, Monroe, Polk, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren and White.	
John A. Moon, Dem.....	13,347
Gus Cate, Rep.....	9,209
W. A. Whitmore, Pop.....	161

4. The counties of Clay, Cumberland, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Rhea, Smith, Sumner, Troupsdale and Wilson.	
C. E. Snodgrass, Dem.....	13,413
George H. Morgan, Rep.....	8,122

5. The counties of Bedford, Coffee, Cannon, DeKalb, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore and Rutherford.	
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J. D. Richardson, Dem.....	11,087
W. Y. Elliott, Rep.....	4,860

6. The counties of Cheatham, Davidson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson and Stewart.	
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J. W. Gaines, Dem.....	11,539
J. C. Napier, Rep.....	2,088
N. P. Gill, Pro.....	1,021

7. The counties of Dickson, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Wayne and Williamson.	
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N. N. Cox, Dem.....	9,596
J. A. Cunningham, Ind.....	4,055

8. The counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Decatur, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy and Perry.	
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T. W. Sims, Dem.....	10,747
W. F. Hinkle, Rep.....	6,579
T. J. Brooks, Pop.....	524

9. The counties of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, Weakley.	
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R. A. Pierce, Dem.....	9,860
Ike Revelle, Rep.....	2,728
E. F. Talley, Pop.....	246

10. The counties of Fayette, Hardeman, Shelby and Tipton.	
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E. W. Carmack, Dem.....	8,489
J. W. Vernon, Rep.....	1,873
J. T. Brooks, Pop.....	43

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.	1898.		1899.	1898.
Sen.			J. B.		
Ho.			Sen.		
Rep.	5	22	27..	8	32
Dem.	28	77	105..	25	63
People's	—	—	—	4	4

TEXAS (Population 2,235,523).

COUNTIES (246)	Population.	*GOV. '98 Sayers.	Pop. Gibbs.	*PRES. 1896 McKinley.	Rep. Dem.	Pop. Bryan.	*GOV. 1896 Dem. Peo. Pro.	Pop. Culbertson.	Pop. Kearby.	Pop. Clark.
20923 Anderson.....		2765	1806..	1956	2723	365..	2050	1801	—	—
24 Andrews.....										
6306 Angelina.....		1412	526..	351	1318	559..	1225	902	6	6
1824 Aransas.....		202	206..	160	909	14..	200	231	—	—
2101 Archer.....		418	100..	56	443	40..	370	131	6	6
944 Armstrong.....		163	57..	8	123	62..	102	99	—	—
6459 Atascosa.....		749	193..	96	1004	296..	863	530	4	4
17859 Austin.....		2951	791..	2185	1545	118..	1907	1838	—	—
.... Bailey.....										
3782 Bandera.....		551	332..	149	478	151..	492	226	—	—
20736 Bastrop.....		2202	2032..	2016	1732	980..	1808	2833	23	23
2585 Baylor.....		208	75..	72	308	26..	364	124	2	2
3720 Bee.....		959	257..	229	1203	116..	1030	336	—	—
33297 Bell.....		4104	1549..	1741	5433	1628..	4680	3988	21	21
49296 Bexar.....		7736	1082..	5001	5870	297..	5354	2529	54	54
4635 Blanco.....		71	21..	243	414	243..	444	469	—	—

ELECTION RETURNS.

393

Population.	Sayers.	Gibbs.	McKinley Bryan.	Bryan.	Culberson.	Kearby.	Clark.
222 Borden.....	99	37.	8	19.	58	42	—
14157 Bosque.....	1622	996.	875	1739	717.	1746	1651
2047 Bowie.....	270	1908.	1922	2108	503.	2413	2289
1506 Brazoria.....	2721	123.	1564	1261	103.	1010	1491
16650 Brazos.....	2876	321.	1969	1636	234.	1914	1924
710 Brewster.....	202	18.	79	219	1.	269	68
11359 Briscoe.....	68	72.	2	93	82.	72	96
307 Buchel.....	1397	709.	828	1753	736.	1546	1255
1301 Burleson.....	2556	406.	1605	1628	169.	1691	1621
10721 Burnet.....	1108	895.	269	1210	435.	1027	991
15769 Caldwell.....	2157	1206.	778	1928	734.	1903	1508
815 Calhoun.....	326	120.	89	275	21.	221	167
5434 Callahan.....	821	518.	123	899	409.	827	637
14424 Cameron.....	3077	1.	1374	1732	—	1841	866
6624 Camp.....	800	437.	825	536	2.	783	870
356 Carson.....	78	14.	7	97	6.	93	21
22554 Cass.....	1961	1222.	1742	1658	743.	2175	2073
9 Castro.....	68	2.	8	80	—	84	7
2241 Chambers.....	329	236.	201	325	93.	317	189
22975 Cherokee.....	2142	1769.	1611	1995	353.	2099	1690
1175 Childress.....	343	64.	27	300	35.	389	83
7503 Clay.....	1162	482.	234	1145	333.	1118	618
..... Cochran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2059 Coke.....	176	102.	33	292	180.	251	247
6088 Coleman.....	901	380.	159	1003	400.	950	614
36726 Collin.....	5600	3408.	1931	6161	1436.	5708	3855
357 Collingsworth.....	125	52	3	143	53.	121	48
19512 Colorado.....	3779	383.	2045	1598	340.	1726	2237
6398 Comal.....	1548	8.	1081	252	16.	1154	149
16393 Comanche.....	1677	2106.	158	1361	1179.	1556	1713
1059 Concho.....	158	42.	17	40	2.	121	76
24686 Cooke.....	3400	1609.	827	3502	875.	3404	1764
16816 Coryell.....	1807	1560.	488	2229	1255.	2200	1854
240 Cottle.....	58	20.	5	104	12.	—	—
..... Crane.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
194 Crockett.....	285	1.	215	160	—	161	212
346 Crosby.....	82	9.	4	99	5.	98	19
75 Dallam.....	35	2.	7	36	—	37	7
67042 Dallas.....	6853	2454.	5655	9203	863.	7750	7872
29 Dawson.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
179 Deaf Smith.....	70	18.	3	100	8.	91	16
9117 Delta.....	860	910.	307	961	718.	980	1320
21189 Denton.....	1983	219.	949	3044	489.	3789	1654
14307 DeWitt.....	2191	1065.	1776	292.	292.	1552	1908
235 Dickens.....	60	31.	12	83	13.	74	53
1049 Dimmit.....	71	98.	64	78	73.	66	122
1066 Donley.....	160	108.	66	196	84.	198	131
7588 Duval.....	907	—	790	421	—	250	770
10343 Eastland.....	1380	1009.	237	1533	965.	1471	1356
221 Ector.....	113	9.	8	68	—	60	9
1982 Edwards.....	261	198.	130	345	39.	314	187
31774 Ellis.....	5109	3207.	1763	6501	1989.	6113	4230
15678 El Paso.....	1970	1309.	1246	2307	—	2121	1585
1022 Encinal.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21515 Erath.....	2018	2270.	923	2460	1805.	2278	2900
20706 Falls.....	3062	1683.	2734	3185	437.	3657	2847
38709 Fannin.....	4409	8908.	2329	5704	1494.	5341	4336
31481 Fayette.....	4731	1258.	3338	2597	505.	4236	2454
22996 Fisher.....	216	197.	44	303	151.	279	217
529 Floyd.....	185	86.	18	198	83.	177	120
16 Foard.....	110	128.	42	145	113.	136	164
10586 Fort Bend.....	2231	128.	2228	847	45.	2296	441
6481 Franklin.....	739	225.	76	973	391.	937	525
15987 Freestone.....	164	769.	1345	1509	521.	1885	1498
3112 Frio.....	520	154.	197	620	53.	486	386
63 Gaines.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31476 Galveston.....	5873	662.	4613	4406	187.	4206	3971
14 Garza.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7028 Gillespie.....	1662	295.	1064	349	109.	905	576
208 Glasscock.....	22	48.	49	38	5.	40	56
5910 Goliad.....	814	456.	637	566	241.	548	857
48016 Gonzales.....	2313	2038.	645	2232	1522.	1816	2410
203 Gray.....	85	—	—	—	—	—	—
53211 Grayson.....	3950	597.	3533	7743	1158.	7596	4517
..... Greer.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9402 Gregg.....	1218	407.	881	658	193.	1174	786
21312 Grimes.....	2000	2200.	2017	1752	715.	1981	2524
5217 Guadalupe.....	2451	688.	2229	1199	111.	1591	1669
721 Hale.....	198	62.	23	220	55.	204	90
703 Hall.....	203	48.	23	261	22.	175	25
9279 Hamilton.....	1167	1046.	354	1181	773.	1050	1283
133 Hansford.....	13	15.	17	15	1.	17	16
3904 Hardeman.....	307	104.	49	480	27.	422	139

Population.	Savers.	Gibbs.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Culberson.	Kearney.	Clark.
3456 Hardin.....	700	27..	245	600	62..	622	213	—
37249 Harris.....	6275	610..	5765	6103	72..	6242	5332	80
26721 Harrison.....	3802	61..	1595	2076	54..	4524	681	25
252 Hartley.....	60	22..	19	91	6..	74	35	—
1665 Haskell.....	343	95..	16	275	41..	238	88	2
11352 Hays.....	1508	436..	632	1009	204..	1396	714	10
519 Hemphill.....	41	—	39	111	3..	73	43	—
12285 Henderson.....	1435	749..	694	1065	881..	1043	1561	—
6534 Hidalgo.....	908	—	151	1063	—	1216	—	—
27583 Hill.....	4562	3018..	1195	4948	2177..	4607	3471	64
— Hockley.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7581 Hood.....	908	620..	183	973	527..	897	733	37
20572 Hopkins.....	2420	1713..	1475	2424	517..	2532	2338	66
19690 Houston.....	1935	491..	1206	2419	865..	2533	2065	3
1210 Howard.....	172	143..	110	247	68..	200	183	—
31885 Hunt.....	3303	1410..	1830	5328	986..	5205	3214	20
— Hutchison.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Irion.....	140	27..	45	157	—	155	42	—
9740 Jack.....	917	704..	223	1004	714..	1016	951	13
3241 Jackson.....	574	441..	458	418	188..	425	643	—
5592 Jasper.....	476	238..	367	573	252..	738	286	11
1394 Jeff Davis.....	276	—	102	43	—	84	69	—
5857 Jefferson.....	1969	421..	942	1038	123..	1015	1062	—
22313 Johnson.....	3370	2043..	869	3736	1629..	3346	2996	6
3797 Jones.....	398	382..	44	536	360..	478	468	1
3637 Karnes.....	850	476..	389	840	529..	885	792	—
21598 Kaufman.....	2882	776..	1211	3734	836..	3616	2175	10
3809 Kendall.....	508	230..	506	216	51..	275	461	—
324 Kent.....	62	45..	112	217	20..	88	19	—
4445 Kerr.....	743	73..	391	485	108..	584	346	—
2234 Kimble.....	221	173..	96	325	—	261	166	—
173 King.....	72	4..	1	88	—	84	9	—
3781 Kinney.....	266	5..	467	149	—	158	450	—
1134 Knox.....	197	48..	18	237	55..	180	104	—
37302 Lamar.....	4260	3070..	2191	4621	1350..	4492	3453	—
— Lamb.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7595 Lampasas.....	952	424..	290	677	473..	565	824	12
2139 LaSalle.....	197	98..	261	243	—	283	127	—
21887 Lavaca.....	3221	1405..	1476	2090	1206..	2777	1837	1
11962 Lee.....	1326	1169..	1329	960	267..	962	1661	8
13841 Leon.....	1549	1081..	1012	1518	537..	1477	1583	—
4230 Liberty.....	904	305..	463	700	190..	764	500	—
21678 Limestone.....	2727	1672..	1169	3153	1787..	3507	2759	37
632 Lipscomb.....	86	22..	80	98	2..	97	84	—
2055 Live Oak.....	376	104..	50	417	89..	405	160	—
6759 Llano.....	795	432..	149	858	297..	650	500	—
3 Loving.....	—	—	80	50	4..	—	—	—
33 Lubbock.....	62	4..	7	87	6..	89	10	—
24 Lynn.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8512 Madison.....	748	690..	299	790	622..	935	786	—
10862 Marion.....	431	450..	1408	611	93..	1167	859	—
264 Martin.....	80	16..	22	97	—	97	23	—
5168 Mason.....	629	398..	292	496	—	300	445	—
3985 Matagorda.....	627	67..	561	449	222..	213	80	—
3938 Maverick.....	570	118..	317	517	1..	671	153	—
3205 McCulloch.....	471	206..	132	334	180..	367	322	—
39204 McLennan.....	3657	1116..	4126	6511	873..	6242	4931	97
1038 McMullen.....	195	9..	53	141	7..	120	51	—
5730 Medina.....	1085	248..	580	792	84..	712	753	—
1207 Menard.....	381	73..	124	294	55..	206	256	—
1033 Midland.....	307	36..	45	272	17..	273	64	3
24773 Milam.....	3911	1835..	2190	3690	984..	3822	3333	11
5480 Mills.....	685	555..	180	694	537..	596	731	—
2059 Mitchell.....	250	209..	147	358	30..	297	214	5
18863 Montague.....	3018	997..	375	3552	1063..	3121	1871	24
11765 Montgomery.....	1288	500..	933	1489	454..	1570	1283	—
15 Moore.....	12	18..	3	24	12..	15	24	—
6580 Morris.....	918	441..	506	784	220..	893	623	—
139 Motley.....	97	40..	7	134	23..	101	55	—
15984 Nacogdoches.....	1973	1808..	830	1766	1128..	1808	2091	6
29873 Navarro.....	4108	3520..	2113	3885	2103..	4225	3952	57
4650 Newton.....	919	115..	345	508	117..	585	370	13
1573 Nolan.....	202	120..	26	263	93..	196	108	—
8093 Nueces.....	1779	108..	554	1525	10..	1488	581	—
138 Ochiltree.....	40	1..	9	28	1..	25	12	—
270 Oldham.....	92	—	2	69	6..	70	6	—
4770 Orange.....	770	313..	426	795	60..	786	490	7
220 Palo Pinto.....	1072	693..	196	1156	728..	986	1084	—
14324 Panola.....	1330	203..	291	2219	376..	2236	610	—
21682 Parker.....	2819	1570..	637	3111	1332..	2915	2112	34
7 Parmer.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1326 Pecos.....	266	—	60	196	1..	198	63	—
10332 Polk.....	1283	903..	589	1273	625..	1284	1153	2
849 Potter.....	200	103..	52	228	71..	215	131	—

ELECTION RETURNS.

395

Population	Sayers.	Gibbs.	McKinley	Bryan.	Bryan, Culberson	Kearby	Clark
1638 Presidio.....	824	4..	418	517	...	538	397
3909 Rains.....	398	418..	215	581	247..	418	643
157 Randall.....	61	32..	1	94	30..	117	94
21452 Red River.....	2118	1908.	1560	2900	731..	2728	2515
1247 Reeves.....	483	13..	45	605	12..	576	71
1289 Refugio.....	809	82..	147	173	6..	192	124
336 Roberts.....	105	20..	19	123	15..	138	86
26546 Robertson.....	2781	271..	2030	2447	422..	2928	2915
5972 Rockwall.....	753	436..	267	1144	139..	1108	493
3182 Kunnels.....	457	246..	109	419	197..	410	313
18559 Rusk.....	2631	877..	1674	2181	473..	1224	2051
4969 Sabine.....	635	554..	83	462	502..	486	636
6688 San Augustine.....	506	755..	265	657	592..	657	838
7390 San Jacinto.....	1026	333..	710	710	215..	678	1009
1312 San Patricio.....	400	27..	71	531	26..	478	141
6621 San Saba.....	872	499..	113	711	471..	630	675
155 Schleicher.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1415 Scurry.....	290	295..	39	177	156..	616	159
2012 Shackelford.....	225	—	117	288	107..	247	265
14395 Shelby.....	1370	370..	186	2162	882..	2031	1037
71 Sherman.....	2	8..	6	—	—	6	8
23324 Smith.....	2947	1508.	2003	3395	622..	3361	2993
3411 Somervell.....	328	357..	23	393	312..	355	384
10053 Starr.....	1290	178..	732	1035	—	1466	209
4926 Stephens.....	536	453..	13	672	290..	635	591
— Sterling.....	96	82..	22	113	85..	106	108
1024 Stonewall.....	159	129..	17	126	78..	117	94
658 Sutton.....	181	118..	196	175	—	196	163
100 Swisher.....	97	68..	15	115	78..	100	98
41142 Tarrant.....	3806	1071..	2293	6882	1093..	6193	3983
6946 Taylor.....	1141	727..	246	868	458..	877	971
21 Terry.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
902 Throckmorton.....	116	94..	52	185	86..	173	151
8190 Titus.....	821	539..	345	1129	742..	1115	1067
5152 Tom Groen.....	610	300..	465	740	37..	—	—
37019 Travis.....	6008	2900..	4138	3737	292..	4036	4141
7648 Trinity.....	907	566..	443	762	508..	922	763
10877 Tyler.....	971	660..	490	1273	271..	1337	756
12695 Upshur.....	1297	808..	822	1406	452..	1539	1257
52 Upton.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3804 Uvalde.....	602	302..	515	536	2..	533	518
2874 Val Verde.....	702	3..	200	408	—	528	284
16225 Van Zandt.....	2107	2180..	691	2330	1230..	2292	2203
8737 Victoria.....	2002	420..	1338	845	39..	827	1277
12874 Walker.....	1441	762..	1057	1205	256..	1251	1318
10883 Waller.....	2415	350..	1495	1107	221..	1486	1334
77 Ward.....	141	72..	71	98	9..	78	93
29161 Washington.....	3341	296..	4198	1654	40..	2711	3167
16594 Webb.....	1817	3..	2067	1183	1..	1194	1753
7584 Wharton.....	1030	157..	1166	844	46..	1471	831
773 Wheeler.....	62	18..	21	77	4..	82	14
4831 Wichita.....	590	298..	165	720	80..	536	390
7092 Wilbarger.....	300	54..	137	743	129..	651	354
25878 Williamson.....	3576	1753..	2151	3919	1164..	3965	3591
10655 Wilson.....	1085	1022..	191	1716	586..	1230	1221
18 Winkler.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24134 Wise.....	3107	2018..	540	3581	1447..	3280	2303
13932 Wood.....	1620	1290..	778	1750	816..	1899	1553
4 Yoakum.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5049 Young.....	680	396..	99	809	306..	764	443
3562 Zapata.....	673	—	390	14	—	531	42
1097 Zavalla.....	105	15..	20	119	18..	115	30
Total.....	285074	152348.	167520	290862	79572..	295870	234815
Plurality.....	152726	—	—	202914	—	61056	—
Per cent.....	68.28	41.72..	30.75	53.39	14.60..	—	—
Total vote.....	417422	—	—	544786	—	—	—

*Four tickets were voted for state officers—the candidates for governor being Joseph D. Sayers, Dem.; Barnett Gibbs, Pec.; G. H. Royal, Lab. Soc., and B. P. Bailey, Pro. The vote for Royal was small, and that for Bailey comparatively nominal. There was a great falling off in the vote for Gibbs compared with that for Kearby two years ago.

†The vote was for McKinley and Hobart electors, Bryan and Sewall electors, Bryan and Watson electors, Palmer and Buckner electors and Levering and Johnson electors.

‡Three state tickets were voted—headed respectively by Charles A. Culberson, Dem., Jerome C. Kearby, Pop.-Rep., and Randolph Clark, Pro., for governor. Fusion was not generally regarded by the populists and republicans, many thousand colored voters supporting Culberson on account of dissatisfaction with the school provision in the platform of the populists who nominated Kearby.

In 1886 Palmer, Nat. Dem., received 5046 and Levering, Pro., 1786 votes for president. Counties for which no returns are given are unorganized and held no elections.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.
The democratic ticket elected is as follows:
Governor—Joseph D. Sayers.

Lieutenant-Governor—J. N. Browning.
Attorney-General—Thomas S. Smith.
Comptroller—R. W. Finley.
Treasurer—John W. Robbins.

Land Commissioner—George W. Fingen.
 Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. S. Kendall.
 Railroad Commissioner—Allison Mayfield.
 Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—Thomas J. Brown.
 Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals—M. M. Brooks.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Chambers, Freestone, Grimes, Harris, Leon, Madison, Montgomery, Trinity, Walker and Waller.

Blackwell, Rep.....1,996
 T. H. Ball, Dem.....21,103
 J. H. Eagles, Peo.....351

2. The counties of Anderson, Angelina, Cherokee, Hardin, Harrison, Houston, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Panola, Polk, Sabine, St. Augustine, San Jacinto, Shelby, Tyler.

J. A. McAyreal, Rep.....4,752
 S. B. Cooper, Dem.....47,631
 O. H. Russell, Peo.....6,044

3. The counties of Gregg, Henderson, Hunt, Rains, Rockwall, Rusk, Smith, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood.

R. C. DeGraffenried, Dem.....19,669
 H. B. Wood, Peo.....12,285

4. The counties of Bowie, Camp, Cass, Delta, Franklin, Hopkins, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Red River and Titus.

J. L. Sheppard, Dem.....20,724
 J. L. Whittle, Peo.....10,428

5. The counties of Collin, Cooke, Denton, Fannin, Grayson and Montague.

A. W. Acheson, Rep.....3,342
 J. W. Bailey, Dem.....28,942
 W. S. Holt, Peo.....5,210
 J. W. Thomas, Ind.....587

6. The counties of Bosque, Dallas, Ellis, Hill, Johnson, Kaufman and Navarro.

A. J. Houston, Rep.....8,117
 R. E. Burke, Dem.....31,088
 T. P. Gore, Peo.....9,667

7. The counties of Bell, Brazos, Falls, Limestone, McLennan, Milam and Robertson.

R. Kingsbury, Rep.....6,814
 R. L. Henry, Dem.....24,147
 A. W. Cunningham, Peo.....7,737

8. The counties of Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Coryell, Erath, Hamilton, Hood, Lampasas, Mills, Parker, Runnels, Somervell and Tarrant.

A. Springer, Rep.....3,311
 S. W. Lanham, Dem.....18,261

N. J. Shand, Peo.....6,136

9. The counties of Bastrop, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Hays, Lee, Travis, Washington and Williamson.

A. S. Burleson, Dem.....27,298
 W. Jones, Ind.....15,827

10. The counties of Austin, Brazoria, Colorado, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Lavaca and Matagorda.

R. B. Hawley, Rep.....17,824
 W. S. Robson, Dem.....16,368
 J. W. Baird, Peo.....2,139

11. The counties of Aransas, Atascosa, Bee, Calhoun, Cameron, De Witt, Dimmit, Duval, Encinal, Frio, Goliad, Guadalupe, Hidalgo, Jackson, Karnes, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Victoria, Webb, Wharton, Wilson, Zapata and Zavala.

B. L. Crouch, Rep.....14,678
 R. Kleburg, Dem.....18,636

12. The counties of Bandera, Bexar, Blanco, Brewster, Buehel, Coke, Comal, Concho, Crane, Crockett, Ector, Edwards, Foley, Gillespie, Glasscock, Irion, Jeff Davis, Kendall, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney, Llano, Mason, Maverick, McCulloch, Medina, Menard, Midland, Pecos, Presidio, San Saba, Schleicher, Sterling, Sutton, Tom Green, Upton and Val Verde.

G. H. Noonan, Rep.....8,819
 J. L. Slayden, Dem.....13,660

13. The counties of Andrews, Archer, Armstrong, Bailey, Baylor, Borden, Briscoe, Callahan, Carson, Castro, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Eastland, El Paso, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Greer, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hemphill, Hockley, Howard, Hutchinson, Jack, Jones, Kent, King, Knox, Lamb, Lipscomb, Loving, Lubbock, Lynn, Martin, Mitchell, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Palo Pinto, Farmer, Potter, Randall, Reeves, Roberts, Scurry, Shackelford, Sherman, Stephens, Stonewall, Swisher, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Ward, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Winkler, Wise, Yoakum and Young.

Eager, Rep.....8,164
 J. H. Stephens, Dem.....23,321

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.		1898.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans ..	1	1	2	1 4 5
Democrats ..	30	118	148	28 117 145
People's ..	—	7	7	2 7 9
Independent ..	—	2	2	— — —

UTAH (Population 207,905).

COUNTIES. (26)	PRESIDENT '96			GOV. '95			DEL. '94			DEL. '92		
	Rep.	Dem.	G. D.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	Cannon.	Rep.	Dem.	Lib.
Population.	McKintley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Wells.	Caine.	L'w'nce.	Cannon.	Rawlins.	Cannon.	Rawlins.	Allen.	
3340 Beaver.....	205	1051	—	404	300	2..	400	302..	199	262	32	
7642 Box Elder.....	735	1879	—	728	663	4..	704	712..	452	557	130	
15509 Cache.....	829	4395	—	1266	1626	32..	1217	1628..	1023	1412	59	
..... Carbon.....	85	663	—	301	155	6..	275	195..	—	—	—	
6751 Davis.....	450	1753	—	424	604	56..	484	626..	265	558	65	
5076 Emery.....	231	985	—	315	331	17..	261	375..	365	461	118	
2457 Garfield.....	249	615	—	256	212	—	265	238..	197	169	7	
541 Grand.....	28	246	—	139	31	11..	117	61..	77	13	27	
2683 Iron.....	205	806	—	307	247	—	282	245..	211	198	4	
5582 Juab.....	439	2360	—	703	456	140..	688	582..	490	461	188	
1685 Kane.....	288	230	—	168	84	—	177	85..	166	57	—	

Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Wells.	Caine.	L'w'r'noo.	Cannon.	Rawlins.	Cannon.	Rawlins.	Allen
4033 Millard.....	166	1384	—	536	350	8..	466	380..	304	324	19
1780 Morgan.....	138	582	—	213	176	11..	186	189..	131	160	19
2842 Piute.....	34	555	—	161	135	22..	169	131..	96	114	47
1527 Rich.....	162	408	—	159	179	1..	183	168..	73	145	18
58457 Salt Lake.....	2575	18617	21..	5228	4118	1031..	6264	4702..	2570	3345	4023
365 San Juan.....	8	167	—	37	58	2..	12	80..	24	18	—
13146 San Pete.....	1813	3387	—	1559	1390	18..	1420	1370..	966	977	59
6199 Sevier.....	497	1858	—	679	559	7..	672	516..	443	474	38
7733 Summit.....	245	3402	—	1238	835	191..	1101	773..	445	689	632
3700 Tooele.....	274	1684	—	530	333	16..	514	336..	306	250	99
2762 Uintah.....	112	890	—	181	245	137..	143	325..	144	214	10
23768 Utah.....	2039	7375	—	2541	2544	106..	2539	2641..	1680	2115	255
3595 Wasatch.....	51	1333	—	364	431	4..	332	437..	233	280	—
4009 Washington.....	170	1210	—	225	510	3..	183	483..	152	412	3
4009 Wayne.....	78	405	—	123	178	1..	123	158..	93	128	2
2.723 Weber.....	1373	6343	—	2048	1719	235..	2196	1767..	1330	1467	1135
Total.....	13491	64607	21..	20633	18519	2051..	21323	19505..	12405	15211	6869
Plurality.....		33116		2314			1818		2806		
Per cent.....	32.76	67.21	.02..	50.31	44.72	4.95..	52.22	47.77..	35.84	48.96	20.20
Total vote.....		96124		41403			40828		34605		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Judge Supreme Court—Zane, Rep.....	31,573
R. N. Baskin, Dem.....	34,670
J. M. Bowman, Pro.....	1,484

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

A. L. Eldridge, Rep.....	29,631
B. H. Roberts, Dem.....	35,296

Warren Foster, Pro..... 2,878

LEGISLATURE.

	1898.		1896.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B..	Sen.	Ho. J.B.
Republicans ..	—	—	16..	11	31
Democrats ..	—	—	41..	7	14
Fusionists ..	—	—	6..	—	—

VERMONT (Population 332,422).

COUNTIES.

(14)

Population.	Gov. 1898		PRESIDENT 1896				Gov. 1894			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	G.D.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.
	Smith.	Molony.	Wyman.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Lever's	W'd'by'r	Smith	Wh'tem'r
22277 Addison.....	3860	530	116..	4314	404	36	81..	4012	482	75
20448 Bennington.....	2308	1128	65..	3086	653	61	86..	2490	1038	6
23436 Caledonia.....	2405	884	111..	3474	729	130	94..	2558	1036	50..
35359 Chittenden.....	3866	2554	105..	4743	1416	89	54..	4259	1754	31
3511 Essex.....	718	361	26..	873	277	33	13..	841	430	4
23755 Franklin.....	3691	1572	98..	3444	1150	107	72..	3588	1530	86
3843 Grand Isle.....	482	219	7..	426	153	31	2..	425	215	—
12851 Lamolle.....	1487	587	45..	2061	440	23	27..	1865	450	13
13575 Orange.....	2450	902	109..	3067	567	121	69..	2728	1119	60
21201 Orleans.....	2493	443	42..	3412	442	56	46..	2875	639	22
45397 Rutland.....	4885	2376	100..	6794	1661	161	89..	5515	1772	67
23606 Washington.....	3585	1863	106..	4476	1366	177	66..	4024	2073	11
26547 Windham.....	2664	897	80..	4829	670	190	50..	3530	949	13
31706 Windsor.....	3541	770	65..	6123	674	126	34..	3893	655	19
Total.....	38555	14686	1075..	51127	10637	1331	733..	42863	14142	457
Plurality.....	23869			40490				28521		
Per cent.....	70.95	27.03	1.98..	80.08	16.66	2.09	1.15..	73.53	24.37	.78
Scattering.....		21								
Total vote.....		54357			63828				58002	

*This is the combined democratic and populist vote. The Bryan and Sewall electors received 10179 votes and the Bryan-Watson electors 458.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—H. C. Bates, Rep.....	38,364
A. A. Olmstead, Dem.....	14,055
C. B. Wilson, Pro.....	1,020
Scattering.....	3

Treasurer—J. L. Bacon, Rep.....	38,153
L. W. Clough, Dem.....	13,913
W. A. Strong, Pro.....	987
Scattering.....	1

Secretary of State—	
F. A. Howland, Rep.....	38,198
G. B. Davis, Dem.....	13,891
H. C. Barnes, Pro.....	1,003
Scattering.....	5

State Auditor—O. M. Barber, Rep.....	37,825
R. H. Preble, Dem.....	13,790
M. L. Barton, Pro.....	974
Scattering.....	1

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamolle and Rutland.

H. Henry Powers, Rep.....	20,350
Herbert F. Brigham, Dem.....	8,026
Scattering.....	8

2. Counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Orleans, Washington, Windham and Windsor.

William W. Grout, Rep.....	17,728
C. A. G. Jackson, Dem.....	5,967
Scattering.....	57

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1897-98.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B..	Sen.	Ho. J.B.
Republicans ..	30	201	231..	30	228
Democrats ..	—	42	42..	—	17
Prohibitionist ..	—	1	1..	—	—
Non-Partisan ..	—	1	1..	—	—

VIRGINIA (Population 1,655,980).

COUNTIES. (100)	Gov. 1897			PRESIDENT 1896					Gov. 1893		
	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.-L.	G.D.	Palmer.	Dem.	Pro.	Pro.
Population.	Tyler.	Cutler.	McCaull.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Matchett.	O'Ferrall.	Cooke.	Miller.	
27277 Accomac.....	1405	79	145..	1675	5115	186	1	28..	1931	126	182
32379 Albemarle.....	1278	24	732..	1918	2628	25	2	51..	1571	729	7
18597 Alexandria.....	249	1	248..	713	322	2	—	2..	161	46	1
9283 Alleghany.....	487	91	644..	1711	720	78	—	13..	470	180	140
9068 Amelia.....	486	15	416..	899	663	8	1	1..	508	883	—
17551 Amherst.....	1310	56	777..	1190	1751	4	6	10..	923	835	10
9589 Appomattox.....	768	9	188..	598	946	8	—	5..	694	799	1
37005 Augusta.....	2317	148	1270..	2823	3066	194	2	34..	2642	1290	1355
4587 Bath.....	375	2	245..	471	508	3	—	6..	338	216	1
31213 Bedford.....	1989	19	949..	2248	3085	32	2	35..	1624	1464	97
5129 Bland.....	423	4	295..	398	498	—	—	1..	469	396	26
14854 Botetourt.....	1303	23	948..	1614	1494	19	—	22..	1196	648	113
17245 Brunswick.....	1039	21	676..	956	1372	3	3	12..	1088	1665	8
5867 Buchanan.....	581	13	307..	685	509	—	—	—	366	179	—
14383 Buckingham.....	852	11	534..	1199	1247	8	2	24..	1310	1014	4
41087 Campbell.....	1118	18	637..	1636	2115	8	2	8..	1314	1344	—
16081 Caroline.....	736	39	739..	1502	1293	9	1	9..	985	1422	8
15197 Carroll.....	1237	20	1351..	1672	1528	3	—	3..	1067	641	29
5006 Charles City.....	165	4	39..	362	272	5	—	7..	100	292	1
15077 Charlotte.....	827	5	115..	538	1458	30	5	34..	1306	567	37
20211 Chesterfield.....	1087	21	508..	1273	1729	14	1	22..	1278	998	32
8071 Clarke.....	756	6	77..	490	1114	18	—	7..	580	402	29
8835 Craig.....	333	41	147..	249	490	18	—	—	417	142	19
13233 Culpeper.....	1113	4	457..	1113	1704	10	—	14..	1581	737	14
9182 Cumberland.....	455	1	151..	657	618	4	—	5..	584	778	1
5077 Dickinson.....	439	23	382..	554	547	1	—	10..	322	299	—
36195 Dinwiddie.....	943	16	225..	741	1099	1	—	7..	987	893	10
16168 Elizabeth City.....	639	10	452..	919	573	20	—	19..	763	683	7
10047 Essex.....	862	5	133..	669	924	1	—	3..	904	762	5
16655 Fairfax.....	1700	18	1069..	1877	2109	8	1	22..	1367	162	51
22300 Fauquier.....	1516	5	542..	1553	2744	9	2	22..	2064	983	23
14405 Floyd.....	517	7	902..	1525	848	12	1	2..	740	973	59
9508 Fluvanna.....	675	7	305..	708	919	3	1	12..	781	508	—
14931 Franklin.....	1491	33	918..	1711	2305	5	—	3..	1645	1689	—
17880 Frederick.....	635	12	12..	845	1848	24	—	11..	850	—	—
9090 Giles.....	987	92	486..	777	993	51	—	15..	797	528	16
11653 Gloucester.....	860	1	198..	549	819	10	1	7..	965	964	4
9908 Goochland.....	523	4	587..	877	675	3	—	10..	623	623	4
14394 Grayson.....	1155	11	1065..	1173	1328	2	—	28..	1044	920	10
5672 Greene.....	516	—	108..	581	383	2	—	—	470	324	—
8230 Greensville.....	725	10	202..	471	350	3	—	3..	399	—	—
34424 Halifax.....	2112	29	621..	2050	3231	33	1	30..	2211	1555	84
17402 Hanover.....	1051	61	580..	1337	1499	26	1	27..	1255	874	11
103391 Henrico.....	1274	23	235..	1817	2332	13	5	48..	2193	1212	11
5352 Henry.....	1018	36	849..	1783	1409	10	—	4..	1145	1240	13
18208 Highland.....	312	7	275..	489	553	7	1	2..	272	121	119
11313 Isle of Wight.....	1257	4	294..	727	1264	7	7	3..	1424	355	10
5643 James City.....	283	8	128..	291	261	2	1	1..	845	290	1
9639 King George.....	506	3	428..	681	582	3	—	6..	471	345	—
6641 King and Queen.....	820	6	163..	655	853	5	—	3..	651	611	13
9605 King William.....	316	24	165..	990	592	6	—	5..	555	749	8
7191 Lancaster.....	912	19	614..	599	1073	16	3	4..	948	697	3
18216 Lee.....	1196	54	603..	1470	1475	16	—	11..	1217	1159	3
23274 Loudoun.....	1922	25	520..	1991	2471	96	—	9..	1469	466	311
16997 Louisa.....	1133	86	896..	1391	1566	25	—	10..	1296	826	34
11372 Lunenburg.....	467	16	159..	475	1045	6	—	4..	998	613	—
10225 Madison.....	808	26	221..	724	1089	5	—	—	866	567	—
7581 Matthews.....	577	12	192..	444	797	30	—	7..	841	455	—
25359 Mecklenburg.....	988	12	1113..	2353	2099	26	—	6..	1544	2222	45
7453 Middlesex.....	462	9	48..	680	688	5	—	3..	522	674	14
17742 Montgomery.....	1123	56	825..	1594	1317	56	1	12..	941	926	164
19032 Newsemond.....	1257	7	585..	1060	1300	11	2	8..	1483	975	20
15326 Nelson.....	1223	57	645..	1183	1492	20	—	23..	1047	658	54
5511 New Kent.....	174	20	248..	446	369	3	—	5..	291	505	4
77083 Norfolk.....	1710	21	951..	3475	2137	33	7	29..	2693	421	250
10313 Northampton.....	493	10	265..	802	1066	21	—	11..	982	36	11
7885 Northumberland.....	545	25	213..	904	963	13	1	3..	710	749	3
11582 Nottingham.....	754	20	250..	478	966	16	—	2..	872	772	21
12814 Orange.....	847	39	445..	957	1324	11	—	13..	1254	496	9
13022 Page.....	691	17	383..	1454	1166	37	2	13..	856	644	3
14147 Patrick.....	930	5	999..	1140	886	10	1	8..	1036	654	—
59911 Pittsylvania.....	2064	114	1218..	3196	3987	36	—	25..	2793	2369	114
6791 Powhatan.....	407	2	371..	637	528	—	—	4..	815	854	1
14694 Prince Edward.....	717	17	274..	979	991	6	—	22..	879	1314	4
7872 Prince George.....	378	60	2..	894	518	1	1	5..	300	563	—
9510 Princess Anne.....	566	15	191..	687	790	6	—	2..	388	113	44
9805 Prince William.....	653	—	187..	727	1341	2	—	7..	812	170	—
12700 Pulaski.....	1000	8	937..	1489	1109	3	1	8..	820	676	165
8678 Rappahannock.....	933	—	220..	569	1076	1	—	8..	717	138	15
7146 Richmond.....	576	64	330..	667	667	3	—	7..	556	555	—

Population.	Tyler.	Cutler.	McCaull.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Matchett.	Palmer.	O'Ferrall.	Cooke.	Miller.
30101 Roanoke.....	726	29	802..	1484	1114	36	1	12..	1111	591	119
23062 Rockbridge.....	1480	14	1287..	2290	1634	17	—	103..	1484	1131	45
31229 Rockingham.....	2169	67	1557..	3524	2988	100	—	27..	2364	1659	226
16126 Russell.....	1456	15	956..	1475	1530	9	1	4..	1298	820	7
21694 Scott.....	1755	39	1226..	2206	1793	4	1	11..	1489	—	—
19671 Shenandoah.....	1638	110	846..	2102	2052	51	—	47..	1406	1152	327
13360 Smyth.....	1134	10	751..	1546	1407	8	4	7..	1112	705	2
20078 Southampton.....	1503	7	274..	439	1438	14	—	6..	1328	1069	36
14233 Spottsylvania.....	490	3	381..	903	877	4	—	4..	701	617	—
7362 Stafford.....	591	3	555..	1084	629	3	—	3..	610	364	—
8256 Surrey.....	667	3	226..	609	709	5	—	5..	510	329	3
11100 Sussex.....	685	7	140..	418	769	2	—	4..	500	1040	6
19809 Tazewell.....	1396	46	1270..	2525	1582	8	—	9..	1116	1742	60
8280 Warren.....	770	13	145..	575	1172	25	—	20..	665	235	50
6650 Warwick.....	536	5	80..	577	238	1	—	2..	899	269	7
29620 Washington.....	1917	31	1632..	2669	2374	20	—	16..	2362	1098	50
8309 Westmoreland.....	472	1	237..	827	705	2	1	8..	600	367	—
9345 Wise.....	625	2	527..	1230	966	—	1	6..	740	615	8
18019 Wythe.....	1565	5	1023..	1882	1683	9	4	71..	1542	1036	49
7596 York.....	638	12	145..	223	722	16	—	1..	533	322	18

CITIES.

Alexandria.....	1198	30	469..	1281	1830	37	4	32..	1116	403	30
Bristol.....	327	8	187..	384	413	16	—	12..	453	36	15
Buena Vista.....	213	8	111..	184	219	—	—	3..	173	43	—
Charlottesville.....	329	6	45..	371	801	7	—	11..	570	95	—
Danville.....	850	60	303..	1078	1702	51	—	41..	1115	80	31
Fredericksburg.....	473	8	97..	388	533	7	3	9..	623	107	3
Lynchburg.....	1148	36	129..	1647	1657	37	—	26..	1875	1045	35
Manchester.....	600	10	249..	588	812	9	1	18..	705	532	71
Newport News.....	654	7	131..	815	676	5	1	20..	—	—	—
Norfolk.....	2543	32	375..	1995	3068	73	5	98..	4441	—	773
Petersburg.....	824	44	259..	766	1682	5	2	83..	2900	401	17
Portsmouth.....	842	8	173..	769	1380	7	1	48..	1146	6	136
Radford.....	364	4	92..	309	372	18	—	10..	381	100	40
Richmond.....	3839	4	505..	1160	7839	99	5	334..	7419	1773	83
Roanoke.....	1529	85	702..	1697	2005	53	2	33..	1827	1089	147
Staunton.....	627	36	167..	556	713	92	1	42..	722	410	287
Williamsburg.....	112	6	65..	90	113	3	—	1..	113	113	2
Winchester.....	303	6	75..	447	490	22	1	27..	277	339	81

Total.....	106355	2743	56840..	135368	154709	2350	108	2129..	127940	81239	6362
Plurality.....	52815			19341					46701		
Per cent.....	64	43	1.61	33.40..	45.83	52.62	.79	.04	.72..	59.18	37.12
Scattering.....	946										
Total vote.....	170184								216154		

For governor (1897) James S. Cowden, Ind., received 414 votes and John J. Quartz, socialist, received 528.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Accomac, Caroline, Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, Lancaster, Matthews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Spottsylvania, Westmoreland, and the city of Fredericksburg.

Bristow, Rep.....	4,276
William A. Jones, Dem.....	8,844
Crockett, Pro.....	230

2. The counties of Charles City, Elizabeth City, Isle of Wight, James City, Nansemond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Southampton, Surry, Warwick, York, and the cities of Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Williamsburg.

R. A. Wise, Rep.....	6,204
Holland, Rep.....	3,445
William A. Young, Dem.....	12,133

3. The counties of Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King William, New Kent, and the cities of Richmond and Manchester.

Russell, Rep.....	1,915
Weisger, Rep.....	1,138
John Lamb, Dem.....	7,058

4. The counties of Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greenville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Sussex, and the city of Petersburg.

R. T. Thorp, Rep.....	5,889
Ellis, Rep.....	255
Sydney I. Epes, Dem.....	8,633

5. The counties of Carroll, Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania, and the city of Danville.

Edmund Parr, Rep.....	9,858
Claude A. Swanson, Dem.....	13,459
Bennett, Pro.....	193

6. The counties of Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, Halifax, Montgomery, Roanoke, and the cities of Lynchburg, Radford and Roanoke.

Heermans, Rep.....	2,310
Butler, Rep.....	2,533
Peter J. Otey, Dem.....	10,759

7. The counties of Albemarle, Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren, and the cities of Charlottesville and Winchester.

James Hay, Dem.....	9,841
O'Flaherty, Gold Dem.....	2,931

8. The counties of Alexandria, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Louisa, Orange, Prince William, Stafford and the city of Alexandria.

John F. Rixey, Dem.....	6,469
Hughes, Ind.....	616
Johnson, Pro.....	136

9. The counties of Bland, Buchanan, Craig, Dickenson, Giles, Lee, Pulaski, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, Wythe, and the city of Bristol.

James A. Walker, Rep.....	16,595
W. F. Rhea, Dem.....	17,344

10. The counties of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Highland, Nelson, Rockbridge, and the cities of Buena Vista and Staunton.

R. T. Hubbard, Rep..... 8,109
J. M. Quarles, Dem..... 10,784
Smith, Ind..... 62

LEGISLATURE.

1898-99.		1896-97.	
Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Democrats	35	95	130. 34
Republicans ..	4	4	8. 3
Populists	1	—	1. 2
Independent ..	—	1.	1. 3

WASHINGTON (Population 349,340).

COUNTIES. (34)	PRESIDENT 1896					PRESIDENT 1892					Gov. 1889	
	Rep.*	Fus.	Pro.	Nat.	G. D.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	Ferry.
Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Lever.	Bentley.	Palmer.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Perry.	Sample.	
2008 Adams.....	243	363	11	—	9.	241	139	6	181.	290	141	
1580 Asotin.....	214	254	3	1	15.	187	143	16	16.	171	135	
9249 Chehalis.....	1267	1312	21	3	38.	994	798	43	525.	897	615	
2771 Clallam.....	559	676	6	5	41.	514	448	7	383.	222	231	
1709 Clarke.....	1497	1497	51	9	50.	1074	966	92	449.	1216	692	
6709 Columbia.....	776	847	9	4	15.	618	672	93	185.	666	618	
5917 Cowlitz.....	989	935	23	2	39.	749	566	36	430.	666	355	
3161 Douglas.....	334	722	10	—	11.	347	253	19	298.	353	265	
696 Franklin.....	38	108	2	—	5.	29	54	3	31.	38	89	
3897 Garfield.....	378	469	14	1	13.	352	288	45	284.	517	418	
1787 Island.....	206	181	7	1	10.	162	127	18	98.	180	100	
8368 Jefferson.....	704	500	8	2	36.	622	665	15	98.	867	633	
63989 King.....	6413	7497	144	15	236.	6548	4974	467	801.	4319	3889	
4624 Kittap.....	728	702	29	4	26.	437	704	58	400.	618	291	
8777 Kittitat.....	1044	1096	23	3	40.	860	800	32	573.	1389	1158	
5167 Kllekitat.....	876	664	11	—	44.	612	279	48	367.	685	382	
11499 Lewis.....	1594	1584	37	12	70.	1354	1014	172	718.	1219	868	
9312 Lincoln.....	781	1715	31	5	56.	876	831	66	523.	1104	863	
2826 Mason.....	397	650	11	2	17.	352	356	6	124.	322	303	
1467 Okanogan.....	284	912	11	5	38.	565	425	5	146.	322	211	
4358 Pacific.....	925	512	19	5	50.	766	559	39	86.	494	150	
50940 Pierce.....	4651	5404	58	24	166.	3337	3621	297	2793.	4298	3611	
2072 San Juan.....	411	283	3	—	8.	361	226	15	45.	264	104	
8747 Skagit.....	1268	1573	28	2	50.	1248	923	69	665.	961	563	
774 Skamania.....	122	237	4	—	15.	93	99	5	34.	62	72	
8514 Snohomish.....	1871	2775	43	2	83.	1495	1390	80	1302.	880	659	
37487 Spokane.....	2701	5725	111	11	104.	3308	2274	178	1616.	3256	2272	
4341 Stevens.....	433	1880	26	10	46.	595	501	5	529.	460	350	
9675 Thurston.....	1052	1371	17	5	44.	1045	810	107	514.	1067	725	
2526 Wahkiakum.....	240	376	3	—	20.	240	222	4	49.	135	244	
12224 Walla Walla.....	1599	1652	37	2	64.	1378	1313	126	88.	1417	1118	
18591 Whatcom.....	1971	2177	68	4	50.	1702	1161	168	1080.	1534	752	
19109 Whitman.....	1592	3578	77	8	112.	2168	2061	178	1339.	2149	1844	
4429 Yakima.....	948	1219	12	1	47.	630	498	14	370.	537	519	
Total.....	39153	51646	968	148	1668.	36459	28602	2542	19165.	33711	24732	
Plurality.....	12498					6657				8979		
Per cent.....	41.84	55.19	1.03	0.16	1.78.	41.44	33.85	2.86	2183.	57.68	42.32	
Total vote.....	95583					87963				58443		

* Democrats, people's party and silver republicans.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Supreme Court Judges—

T. J. Anders, Rep..... 40,362
M. A. Fullerton, Rep..... 49,268
B. F. Heuston, Fns..... 27,248
M. M. Goodman, Fus..... 26,748
Thomas Young, Soc. Lab..... 1,323
T. Lowry, Soc. Lab..... 1,055

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

W. W. Jones, Rep..... 39,809
W. C. Jones, Fus..... 33,052
J. W. Lewis, Fus..... 36,385
F. C. Cushman, Rep..... 38,973
M. A. Hamilton, Soc. Lab..... 929
W. Walker, Soc. Lab..... 900

LEGISLATURE.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

On adopting single tax—For..... 16,117
Against..... 33,962
Granting franchise to women—For..... 20,190
Against..... 30,329

1898-99.		1896-97.	
Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans ..	15	70	85. 13
Democrats ..	6	3	9. —
People's	13	4	17. 21
Citizens	—	1	1. —

WEST VIRGINIA (Population 762,794).

COUNTIES. (55)	PRESIDENT 1896					PRESIDENT 1892					PRESIDENT 1888	
	Rep.	Dem.	G. D.	Pro.		Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.
Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk	
12702 Barbour.....	1573	1645	1	—	1197	1522	23	23.	1473	1508	2	
18702 Berkeley.....	2497	2085	54	20.	2259	1533	18	3.	2183	2011	5	
16885 Boone.....	678	513	2	3.	541	732	2	4.	520	741	1	
13928 Braxton.....	1453	2188	8	28.	1113	1790	28	24.	1062	1688	5	
6960 Brooke.....	935	748	5	20.	740	770	40	4.	787	804	11	
23535 Cabell.....	3127	3076	22	32.	2328	2890	49	107.	1947	2427	30	
8155 Calhoun.....	796	1186	—	—	602	938	6	57.	623	935	1	
4659 Clay.....	661	606	1	2.	494	503	1	15.	464	414	—	
12183 Doddridge.....	1747	1231	4	17.	1332	1156	42	17.	1398	1151	3	

ELECTION RETURNS.

401

Population.	McKinley.	Brannan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Flak
20542 Fayette.....	4544	2783	11	53.	2095	2232	101	185.	2616	1923	26
9746 Gilmer.....	1000	1358	3	8.	816	1187	8	34.	833	1179	—
6802 Grant.....	1306	372	3	8.	1155	400	8	3.	1027	373	9
18034 Greenbrier.....	1661	2414	21	18.	1259	2299	25	38.	1303	2121	8
11419 Hampshire.....	676	1909	15	2.	523	1873	11	107.	519	1907	7
6414 Hancock.....	843	584	4	34.	633	593	72	72.	675	489	12
7567 Hardy.....	547	1146	45	—	381	1215	1	17.	439	1153	5
21919 Harrison.....	3027	2486	13	26.	2567	2237	46	154.	2628	2161	22
19021 Jackson.....	2527	2266	6	26.	2131	1883	39	238.	2234	1942	20
15553 Jefferson.....	1283	2544	62	27.	1063	2530	8	9.	1132	2357	7
42756 Kanawha.....	6948	4824	28	47.	5078	4549	152	144.	4541	3089	95
15895 Lewis.....	1813	1718	4	68.	1550	1676	94	29.	1527	1642	22
11246 Lincoln.....	1336	1335	6	2.	840	1081	13	323.	950	1147	—
11101 Logan.....	382	992	21	1.	484	1522	—	—	393	1533	—
7300 McDowell.....	2635	988	4	1.	1265	607	—	—	582	409	—
20721 Marion.....	3421	3305	26	105.	2584	2652	138	73.	2233	2256	50
20735 Marshall.....	3560	2107	17	112.	2568	1808	173	339.	2676	1837	91
22835 Mason.....	3067	2494	11	10.	2600	2260	41	64.	2646	2321	47
16002 Mercer.....	2389	2123	6	15.	1651	1827	10	61.	1402	1374	6
12085 Mineral.....	1548	1308	10	40.	1356	1279	19	75.	1251	1209	31
..... Mingo.....	632	1204	3	2.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15705 Monongalia.....	2685	1484	18	32.	2255	1505	38	24.	2308	1361	30
12429 Monroe.....	1323	1579	3	9.	1141	1373	7	58.	1222	1338	27
6744 Morgan.....	1107	433	23	30.	910	582	13	2.	877	539	23
9309 Nicholas.....	908	1226	5	62.	728	1063	97	32.	779	1016	40
41557 Ohio.....	6721	5016	77	69.	5061	5220	154	19.	4749	4855	92
8711 Pendleton.....	784	1117	—	—	717	1075	4	8.	779	1012	1
17539 Pleasants.....	887	922	4	3.	713	855	13	13.	693	803	7
16814 Pocahontas.....	632	983	7	3.	539	950	14	3.	587	891	6
10355 Preston.....	3528	1332	7	31.	2896	1323	88	88.	2408	1403	44
4342 Putnam.....	1877	1702	4	3.	1612	1597	15	76.	1521	1390	10
9687 Raleigh.....	1150	1103	4	2.	871	965	15	7.	806	924	20
21633 Randolph.....	1427	1969	10	14.	839	1622	17	11.	772	1426	—
6821 Ritchie.....	2212	1601	2	56.	1773	1319	180	219.	1960	1408	100
15302 Roane.....	1849	2126	5	11.	1452	1709	22	123.	1449	1636	3
13117 Summers.....	1539	1738	3	17.	1233	1632	26	46.	1272	1353	15
2147 Taylor.....	1839	1307	8	21.	1522	1153	27	139.	1580	1219	30
16450 Tucker.....	1261	1111	—	—	830	857	8	30.	628	680	6
11962 Tyler.....	2430	1739	7	22.	1449	1106	24	450.	1562	1137	14
12714 Upshur.....	2281	949	18	36.	1849	958	83	15.	1716	841	24
18652 Wayne.....	2052	2413	11	3.	1514	2035	5	71.	1412	2053	8
4783 Webster.....	709	972	—	—	853	737	—	5.	235	658	—
16841 Wetzel.....	1685	2525	9	13.	1183	1810	20	544.	1585	2235	7
9411 Wirt.....	1008	1162	5	9.	926	1110	18	15.	921	1054	3
28612 Wood.....	4046	3485	27	31.	3201	2385	78	117.	3255	2803	62
6247 Wyoming.....	755	613	—	—	591	577	11	11.	596	471	1
Total.....	105398	94480	675	1261.	80293	84467	2145	4166.	78171	78677	1084
Plurality.....	10888	—	—	—	—	4174	—	—	—	506	—
Percent.....	52.23	46.80	.29	.41.	46.94	49.32	1.25	2.49.	49.00	49.35	0.68
Total vote.....	201738	—	—	—	—	171071	—	—	—	159440	—

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Braxton, Brooke, Doddridge, Gilmer, Hancock, Harrison, Lewis, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler and Wetzel.
(Except Wetzel county.)

B. B. Dovener, Rep..... 19,003
J. V. Blair, Dem..... 1,794

2. The counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor and Tucker.
(Except Taylor county.)

Alston G. Dayton, Rep..... 21,753
John T. McGraw, Dem..... 21,241

3. The counties of Boone, Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Logan, Mercer, Mon-

roe, McDowell, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Upshur and Wyoming.

W. S. Edward, Rep..... 22,037
David E. Johnson, Dem..... 22,752

4. The counties of Cabell, Calhoun, Jackson, Lincoln, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Putnam, Wayne, Wirt and Wood.
(Except Cabell and Wayne counties.)

Romo H. Freer, Rep..... 17,553
George I. Neal, Dem..... 16,064

LEGISLATURE.

1890-1900.

1897-08.

Sen. Ho. J. B. Sen. Ho. J. B.

Republicans..... } Contested by { 19 39 58
Democrats..... } both { 5 32 27
People's..... } branches. { 1 — 1

WISCONSIN (Population 1,686,390).

COUNTIES. (70)	GOVERNOR 1898					PRESIDENT 1896				
	Rep. Seefeld.	Dem. Sawyer.	Pro. Worley.	S.D. Chafin.	S.L. Tuttle.	Rep. Riese.	Dem. McKinley.	Pro. Bryan.	Nat. Levering.	G.D.S.L. Bentley.
6889 Adams.....	1055	420	17	27	7	2.	1432	391	27	16
20063 Ashland.....	1703	1252	46	75	8	25.	2738	1743	60	3
15416 Barron.....	1690	675	118	106	3	6.	2772	1324	155	4
7390 Bayfield.....	1235	697	28	68	6	10.	2244	170	59	11
39164 Brown.....	3476	2929	65	121	13	19.	5456	3841	88	13
15397 Buffalo.....	1640	1011	47	51	6	4.	2301	1302	61	2
4336 Burnett.....	703	54	136	55	3	12.	880	349	28	1
10639 Calumet.....	1370	1411	65	80	10	8.	1547	1869	28	1
25143 Chippewa.....	2273	2150	65	120	3	4.	3001	2329	84	2
17708 Clark.....	2043	943	35	95	4	5.	3328	1318	97	1

Population.	Scofield.	Sawyer.	Worsley.	Chafin.	Tuttlet.	Riese.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Verger.	Bentley.	Pomeroy.	M'ch't.
28350 Columbia.....	3526	2143	51	208	12	4..	4845	2590	280	2	108	7
55987 Crawford.....	1720	1305	44	52	3	2..	2323	1509	38	1	24	2
53678 Dane.....	5461	4276	76	493	31	14..	9080	6521	410	12	159	4
44984 Dodge.....	3594	5384	53	122	12	4..	5610	4300	120	9	236	7
15682 Door.....	1571	548	32	43	5	4..	2402	2527	49	1	21	1
13468 Douglas.....	2862	1578	70	182	17	31..	4274	3527	96	2	48	8
22364 Dunn.....	1527	1022	152	137	7	7..	3576	1415	131	3	35	5
30673 Eau Claire.....	2648	1850	42	133	22	7..	4522	2364	186	6	53	—
2404 Florence.....	267	120	10	6	2	1..	488	129	6	—	2	—
41088 Fond du Lac.....	4201	4194	113	235	17	7..	6174	4333	157	4	128	5
1012 Forest.....	185	132	3	7	1	—	406	172	15	2	2	—
37351 Grant.....	4094	2947	49	188	15	6..	5315	3683	188	4	67	3
22732 Green.....	2042	1448	168	129	15	5..	3068	2389	158	2	53	7
15163 Green Lake.....	1914	1682	51	65	6	12..	2108	1548	61	5	32	7
22117 Iowa.....	2285	1848	33	243	7	5..	3115	2040	174	12	61	3
— Iron.....	696	478	7	16	5	1..	1288	472	26	1	—	1
15797 Jackson.....	1575	639	19	78	2	—	2710	778	98	7	39	2
33530 Jefferson.....	2750	3606	46	146	11	8..	4344	3504	138	4	263	4
17121 Juneau.....	2203	1661	43	69	5	3..	2832	1671	59	5	35	4
15581 Kenosha.....	2027	1674	128	56	3	6..	2827	1732	40	1	62	8
16153 Kewanee.....	1239	1682	23	22	2	6..	1835	1649	14	1	91	—
38801 La Crosse.....	3804	2858	74	173	10	6..	6297	3058	161	2	225	8
20265 La Fayette.....	2228	1982	27	109	1	3..	2919	2236	114	3	59	1
9465 Langlade.....	868	1102	20	25	3	8..	1457	956	23	—	38	4
12048 Lincoln.....	1132	1327	108	57	10	4..	1706	1302	44	2	21	1
37831 Manitowoc.....	3265	3707	58	58	68	7..	4430	3919	62	5	164	11
30349 Marathon.....	3068	2765	269	57	10	4..	3958	3829	70	4	87	29
20004 Marinette.....	3062	1397	41	105	13	7..	4277	1867	81	3	29	9
9676 Marquette.....	1210	840	10	24	3	3..	1476	827	25	1	20	—
236101 Milwaukee.....	20233	19184	2651	539	1633	779..	35699	26536	640	30	520	679
23211 Monroe.....	2691	1848	44	151	5	2..	3683	2361	103	11	35	1
15009 Oconto.....	1951	1157	50	53	10	10..	2836	1290	59	3	35	5
5010 Oneida.....	1065	708	19	38	7	5..	1453	563	27	—	14	—
38600 Outagamie.....	3784	3074	54	159	6	21..	5433	4096	139	25	106	5
14943 Ozaukee.....	857	1504	48	6	7	5..	1535	1947	30	2	62	11
6932 Pepin.....	865	433	6	29	—	1..	1301	436	37	1	19	1
20885 Pierce.....	1771	621	93	122	1	4..	3724	1412	156	3	38	3
12968 Polk.....	1822	384	135	66	12	22..	2861	891	61	1	23	—
24798 Portage.....	2219	2137	35	96	7	10..	3537	2890	82	7	54	3
5258 Price.....	951	515	13	98	12	33..	1448	550	37	1	19	7
36288 Racine.....	3846	2850	926	197	16	19..	5849	3975	213	4	104	8
19121 Richland.....	1852	1430	121	178	1	7..	2636	2098	129	—	16	—
43220 Rock.....	5427	2676	101	293	11	11..	8282	3655	237	5	86	12
23139 St. Croix.....	2111	1481	119	168	5	7..	3462	2475	158	3	38	4
30575 Sauk.....	2671	1999	32	230	5	7..	4623	2611	242	3	97	9
1977 Sawyer.....	547	355	11	31	5	2..	514	369	28	—	2	—
19236 Shawano.....	1863	1451	62	36	3	11..	3055	1594	54	3	32	12
42489 Sheboygan.....	4137	3203	210	66	203	89..	6644	3327	90	15	247	308
6731 Taylor.....	869	921	34	30	7	7..	1387	710	20	4	27	2
18920 Trempealeau.....	1994	827	32	135	10	4..	3306	1394	152	6	24	4
25111 Vernon.....	2440	1111	76	112	7	6..	4393	1627	102	4	28	3
— Vilas.....	695	587	14	13	9	5..	754	443	8	—	9	2
27890 Walworth.....	3352	1313	46	283	9	3..	5347	1894	282	12	57	2
2926 Washburn.....	598	244	23	21	1	3..	771	250	21	—	8	2
22751 Washington.....	2094	2583	24	26	3	5..	2877	2404	31	5	86	6
33270 Waukesha.....	3469	3221	50	288	13	9..	5411	3192	162	2	108	5
26794 Waupaca.....	3274	1189	41	175	7	7..	5472	1577	129	32	63	3
13507 Waushara.....	2340	389	88	98	6	18..	3210	456	102	10	27	—
50097 Winnebago.....	5293	4471	875	301	40	56..	7838	5089	211	16	101	19
18127 Wood.....	1615	1850	51	60	12	15..	2839	1877	64	6	31	6
Total.....	173137	155353	8517	8078	2544	1473..	278135	165523	7509	346	4584	1314
Plurality.....	37784						102612					
Per cent.....	52.55	41.08	2.58	2.45	.77	.44..	59.93	36.99	1.08	.08	.29	1.02
Scattering.....												
Total vote.....		329429								447411		

In 1898, Robert M. LaFollette received 112 votes for governor.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Governor—Edward Scofield, Rep.....	173,137
Hiram Wilson Sawyer, Dem.....	135,353
Albinus A. Worsley, Peo.....	8,517
Eugene W. Chafin, Pro.....	8,078
Howard Tuttle, S. D. P. of A.....	2,544
Henry Riese, Soc. Lab.....	1,473
Lieut.-Gov.—Jesse Stone, Rep.....	180,038
Peter Victor Deuster, Dem.....	126,306
Spencer Palmer, Peo.....	8,267
Willis W. Cooper, Pro.....	7,846
Edward P. Hassinger, S. D. P. of A.....	2,535
Herman C. Gauger, Soc. Lab.....	1,543

Secretary of State—

William H. Froehlich, Rep.....	180,548
Peter Olson Stromme, Dem.....	125,536
Winfred L. Arven, Peo.....	7,909
Charles F. Cronk, Pro.....	7,664
Thomas C. P. Myers, S. D. P. of A.....	2,538
Eugene B. Bartell, Soc. Lab.....	1,550
State Treasurer—J. O. Davidson, Rep.....	180,865
Constantine J. M. Malek, Dem.....	125,115
John Powers, Peo.....	7,986
William Larsen, Pro.....	7,799
August Mohr, S. D. P. of A.....	2,591
Christian Emmerich, Soc. Lab.....	1,552
Att'y-Gen.—Emmett R. Hicks, Rep.....	180,173
Harry Holder Grace, Dem.....	125,423

Lester Woodward, Peo.....	7,968
Wesley Mott, Pro.....	7,573
Richard Elsner, S. D. P. of A.....	2,608
Julius Andresen, Soc. Lab.....	1,555
State Superintendent—	
Lorenzo D. Harvey, Rep.....	180,439
William Henry Schulz, Dem.....	125,341
Asa H. Craig, Peo.....	7,842
Augustin L. Whitcomb, Pro.....	7,548
Rudolph O. Stoll, S. D. P. of A.....	2,538
Frank R. Wilke, Soc. Lab.....	1,566
Railroad Commissioner—	
Graham L. Rice, Rep.....	180,136
Chester Gavin Wilcox, Dem.....	125,568
Robert E. Anger, Peo.....	8,033
George Clithero, Pro.....	7,589
Charles Richter, S. D. P. of A.....	2,554
August Greifenhagen, Soc. Lab.....	1,579
Commissioner of Insurance—	
Emil Giljohann, Rep.....	180,019
John Franklin Schindler, Dem.....	124,729
Charles W. Teney, Peo.....	7,984
Edward Berg, Pro.....	7,776
Eugene H. Rooney, S. D. P. of A.....	2,559
Richard Koepfel, Soc. Lab.....	1,564
Vote for Revision of Banking Laws—	
For revision.....	86,872
Against revision.....	92,607

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Rock, Green and Lafayette.	
Henry A. Cooper, Rep.....	19,887
Clinton Babbitt, Dem.....	11,447
J. C. Huffmann, Pro.....	995
2. The counties of Jefferson, Dodge, Dane and Columbia.	
Herman B. Dahle, Rep.....	16,892
James E. Jones, Dem.....	15,768
Jabez B. Smith, Pro.....	856
3. The counties of Grant, Iowa, Crawford, Richland, Sauk, Vernon, Juneau and Adams.	
Joseph W. Babcock, Rep.....	19,195
Thomas L. Cleary, Dem.....	12,037
Richard B. Griggs, Pro.....	1,025
4. First, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th wards in Milwaukee city, and the towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake and Oak Creek in Milwaukee county.	
Theobald Otjen, Rep.....	15,903
Joseph G. Donnelly, Dem.....	14,022
Robert Schilling, Peo.....	2,227

Louis A. Arnold, S. D. P. of A.....	993
John Moser, Soc. Lab.....	500

5. The counties of Waukesha, Washington, Ozaukee and Sheboygan, the 10th, 13th, 20th and 21st wards in Milwaukee city, and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa in Milwaukee county.

Samuel S. Barney, Rep.....	17,056
Charles E. Ermin, Dem.....	13,233
William B. Rubin, Peo.....	997
William R. Nethercut, Pro.....	424
George Eckelman, S. D. P. of A.....	892
Albert F. Hintz, Soc. Lab.....	342

6. The counties of Marquette, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Calumet, Winnebago and Waushara.

James H. Davidson, Rep.....	20,107
Frank C. Stewart, Dem.....	16,679
William H. Clark, Pro.....	738

7. The counties of La Crosse, Monroe, Jackson, Trempealeau, Buffalo, Pepin and Eau Claire.

John J. Esch, Rep.....	16,136
John F. Doherty, Dem.....	8,128
Luther W. Wood, Pro.....	689

8. The counties of Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, Kewaunee and Barr.

Edward S. Minor, Rep.....	16,910
Phil Sheridan, Dem.....	13,668
John W. Evans, Pro.....	629

9. The counties of Clark, Taylor, Price, Ashland, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Shawano, Langlade, Forest, Florence, Marinette, Oconto, Iron and Vilas.

Alexander Stewart, Rep.....	20,817
Wells M. Roggies, Dem.....	14,371
Edwin Kerswill, Pro.....	663

10. The counties of Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Sawyer, Washburn, Polk, Barron, Chippewa, St. Croix, Dunn and Pierce.

John J. Jenkins, Rep.....	17,601
John R. Mathews, Dem.....	8,428
Carl Pieper, Peo.....	864
William B. Hopkins, Pro.....	950

LEGISLATURE.

	1899-1900.	1897-98.
Sen. Ho. J.B..Sen. Ho. J.B.		
Republicans ..31	81	112.. 29 81 110
Democrats 2	19	21.. 4 19 23

WYOMING (Population 60,705).

COUNTIES. (13)	GOV. 1898			PRESIDENT 1896				GOV. 1894		
	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.
Population,	Richards.	Alger.	Vial.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Levering.	Richards.	Holliday.	Tidball.
8865 Albany.....	1136	577	9..	1220	1028	45	26..	1051	1005	244..
.... Big Horn.....	586	421	8..	558	518	73	15..	—	—	—
6857 Carbon.....	1221	866	7..	1229	1039	41	11..	1245	722	141..
2738 Converse.....	583	464	1..	585	450	9	12..	525	384	72..
2538 Crook.....	591	392	167..	524	537	32	6..	456	274	322..
2493 Fremont.....	586	454	4..	535	499	24	7..	854	484	86..
2357 Johnson.....	963	855	11..	284	441	26	1..	443	558	144..
16777 Laramie.....	1526	1547	10..	1776	1590	38	16..	1886	1032	333..
1094 Natrona.....	418	805	—	392	317	10	2..	327	202	29..
1972 Sheridan.....	607	900	164..	877	1045	59	12..	750	623	271..
4941 Sweetwater.....	810	669	25..	754	916	80	16..	961	622	222..
2242 Uinta.....	1427	1411	21..	907	1700	26	6..	1325	847	296..
7881 Weston.....	529	281	4..	451	205	23	6..	377	232	76..
Total.....	10883	8899	431..	10072	10669	286	136..	10149	6965	2176..
Plurality.....	1394			583				3184		
Per cent.....	52.43	45.39	2.18..	48.29	49.70	1.36	.60..	52.61	36.10	11.28..
Total vote.....	19803			20863				19290		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Secretary of State—	
Penimore Chatterton, Rep.....	10,458
David Miller, Dem.....	8,742
Shakespeare E. Seedy, Peo.....	435
Auditor—LeRoy Grant, Rep.....	10,806
Charles H. Priest, Dem.....	8,217
J. F. Pierce, Peo.....	484
Treasurer—George E. Abbott, Rep....	10,634
Luke Voorhees, Dem.....	8,417
John Milton Rouser, Peo.....	434
Superintendent Public Instruction—	
Thomas T. Tynan, Rep.....	10,735
Jerome F. Brown, Dem.....	8,216
Mrs. M. A. Stocks, Peo.....	510

Justice Supreme Court—

Jesse Knight, Rep.....	10,898
Charles E. Blydenburgh, Dem.....	8,403

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Frank W. Mondell, Rep.....	10,762
Constantine P. Arnold, Dem.....	8,466
William Brown, Peo.....	443

LEGISLATURE.

	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.
1898-9.						
Republicans ..12	35	47..	6	11	17	16
Democrats ....7	3	10..	13	23	36	37
People's	—	—	—	4	4	4

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES

Under each census since the formation of the government.

STATES.	Admitted.	Under constitu- tion Ratio 30,000.	First census. Ratio 33,000.	Second census. Ratio 33,000.	Third census. Ratio 35,000.	Fourth census. Ratio 40,000.	Fifth census. Ratio 47,700.	Sixth census. Ratio 70,680.	Seventh census. Ratio 93,423.	Eighth census. Ratio 127,381.	Ninth census. Ratio 151,425.	Tenth census. Ratio 151,911.	Eleventh census. Ratio 173,901.
Alabama.....	1819					3	5	7	7	6	8	8	9
Arkansas.....	1836							1	2	3	4	5	6
California.....	1850								2	3	4	6	7
Colorado.....	1876										1	1	2
Connecticut.....		5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Delaware.....		1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida.....	1845								1	1	2	2	2
Georgia.....		3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8	7	9	10	11
Idaho.....	1890											1	1
Illinois.....	1818					1	3	7	9	14	19	20	22
Indiana.....	1816					3	7	10	11	11	13	13	13
Iowa.....	1846								2	6	9	11	11
Kansas.....	1861									1	3	7	8
Kentucky.....	1792		2	6	10	12	13	10	10	9	10	11	11
Louisiana.....	1812					3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
Maine.....	1820					7	8	7	6	5	5	6	6
Maryland.....		6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	5	6	6	6
Massachusetts.....		8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11	10	11	12	13
Michigan.....	1837							3	4	6	9	11	12
Minnesota.....	1858								2	2	3	5	7
Mississippi.....	1817					1	2		2	5	7	14	15
Missouri.....	1821					1	2	5	7	9	13	14	15
Montana.....	1889											1	1
Nebraska.....	1867											3	6
Nevada.....	1864									1	1	1	1
New Hampshire.....		3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	3	3	2	2
New Jersey.....		4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	7	8
New York.....		6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	31	33	34	34
North Carolina.....		5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8	7	8	9	9
North Dakota.....	1889											1	1
Ohio.....	1842				6	14	19	21	21	19	20	21	21
Oregon.....	1859									1	1	1	2
Pennsylvania.....		8	13	18	23	25	28	24	25	24	27	28	30
Rhode Island.....		1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
South Carolina.....		5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6	4	5	7	7
South Dakota.....	1889											2	2
Tennessee.....	1796			3	6	9	13	11	10	8	10	10	10
Texas.....	1845								2	4	6	11	13
Utah.....	1895												1
Vermont.....	1791		2	4	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	2
Virginia.....		10	19	22	23	22	21	15	13	11	9	10	10
Washington.....	1889											1	2
West Virginia.....	1863										3	4	4
Wisconsin.....	1843								3	6	8	9	10
Wyoming.....	1890											1	1
Total.....		65	105	141	181	213	240	223	234	243	203	332	357

CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY.

VOTE FOR STATE TREASURER, 1898.

(Election Nov. 8, 1898.)

Rep. Dem. Peo. Pro. S.L.						Rep. Dem. Peo. Pro. S.L.						Rep. Dem. Peo. Pro. S.L.					
Whittemore. Dunlap. Hess. Boles. Lichtsin						Whittemore. Dunlap. Hess. Boles. Lichtsin						Whittemore. Dunlap. Hess. Boles. Lichtsin					
I.—						IV.—						VI.—					
1....	97	131	3	1	1	20....	183	104	—	1	3	VI....	71	213	—	—	—
2....	101	133	2	1	—	21....	135	95	2	1	—	2....	134	191	1	—	3
3....	83	174	2	—	—	22....	134	103	1	—	—	3....	124	191	2	—	2
4....	76	144	2	1	1	23....	142	96	1	3	—	4....	138	180	—	—	—
5....	70	151	3	1	1	24....	166	116	1	—	—	5....	158	153	2	—	2
6....	60	117	2	—	—	25....	166	112	3	4	—	6....	81	217	1	—	1
7....	89	76	1	1	—	T'l. 3799 2347 24 21 27						7....	75	130	3	1	4
8....	92	76	—	—	—	Pl.. 1452						8....	93	187	—	—	—
9....	63	250	—	—	2	IV.—						9....	84	183	5	—	—
10....	72	123	1	—	—	1....	182	106	2	4	1	10....	120	132	1	—	1
11....	54	314	6	2	—	2....	169	126	1	—	—	11....	107	134	1	2	6
12....	44	304	3	1	1	3....	147	134	1	—	1	12....	88	148	6	—	2
13....	46	130	5	—	3	4....	160	127	—	2	—	13....	87	205	2	—	—
14....	117	187	1	1	2	5....	112	116	1	—	1	14....	94	164	1	1	4
15....	95	78	3	—	2	6....	127	116	—	—	—	15....	96	167	2	1	2
16....	89	129	—	—	—	7....	90	105	2	1	2	16....	54	163	1	—	—
17....	64	153	1	2	—	8....	80	100	1	1	3	17....	42	158	1	—	3
18....	114	92	1	1	—	9....	75	130	1	—	10	18....	63	201	3	—	—
19....	105	363	4	1	1	10....	176	67	3	1	3	19....	76	216	2	2	2
20....	126	163	3	3	1	11....	105	61	1	—	2	20....	49	199	2	1	1
21....	83	139	2	3	—	12....	128	117	2	—	—	21....	47	191	1	1	1
22....	133	81	—	—	—	13....	123	100	5	1	—	22....	36	241	2	—	3
23....	74	210	3	—	3	14....	168	126	—	—	3	23....	43	154	1	—	4
T'l. 1947 3718 48 19 19						15....	111	86	—	3	1	24....	22	194	4	4	3
Pl.. 1771						16....	186	119	1	1	1	25....	62	151	2	—	2
II.—						17....	159	87	—	3	—	26....	71	164	1	—	3
1....	65	98	—	—	—	18....	146	51	6	—	—	27....	111	143	3	—	2
2....	87	125	1	—	—	19....	146	77	1	2	—	28....	90	95	1	1	1
3....	81	148	2	1	1	20....	152	103	1	—	—	29....	108	170	1	—	1
4....	109	131	1	—	—	21....	131	108	—	3	2	30....	159	146	2	1	1
5....	123	163	—	1	—	22....	151	131	—	1	—	31....	83	131	—	—	—
6....	141	88	2	—	—	23....	163	78	2	2	1	32....	96	157	1	—	—
7....	103	100	1	—	2	24....	140	92	4	1	1	33....	123	113	—	—	1
8....	99	135	1	—	1	25....	178	108	—	—	1	34....	120	97	—	—	2
9....	126	134	—	—	—	26....	130	118	2	1	7	35....	99	144	1	—	4
10....	177	83	1	1	—	27....	139	144	—	3	—	36....	189	114	1	—	—
11....	129	116	1	1	—	28....	78	157	1	6	—	T'l. 3292 5927 57 15 60					
12....	131	153	2	—	—	T'l. 3852 2930 38 36 40						Pl.. 2635					
13....	111	137	1	—	1	V.—						VII.—					
14....	126	68	—	—	—	1....	55	112	1	2	1	1....	224	101	—	—	4
15....	91	81	1	—	1	2....	148	144	2	2	2	2....	189	121	—	—	5
16....	148	152	2	2	1	3....	56	87	—	—	—	3....	154	74	—	—	4
17....	181	165	—	1	—	4....	132	141	3	—	2	4....	176	137	1	9	—
18....	123	101	—	1	—	5....	91	98	5	—	—	5....	156	166	27	—	12
19....	184	125	—	3	1	6....	89	122	3	1	3	6....	171	133	3	—	5
20....	163	166	2	5	10	7....	140	151	1	—	3	7....	203	131	—	—	13
21....	155	146	1	—	—	8....	131	104	5	—	1	8....	182	118	—	—	3
22....	114	89	2	1	—	9....	129	118	5	1	3	9....	166	86	—	—	—
23....	130	79	2	—	—	10....	92	236	2	2	—	10....	141	109	—	—	5
T'l. 2897 2773 23 17 18						11....	62	178	1	—	1	11....	65	110	—	—	—
Pl.. 124						12....	136	157	3	1	3	12....	149	135	—	—	1
III.—						13....	49	206	—	—	1	13....	100	132	1	1	1
1....	135	89	—	1	* 1	14....	103	155	4	—	4	14....	90	157	1	—	1
2....	159	58	1	—	—	15....	99	119	2	2	7	15....	81	174	1	—	2
3....	149	29	—	—	—	16....	107	120	1	—	4	16....	124	167	—	1	—
4....	127	79	—	—	—	17....	128	98	3	—	2	17....	83	114	1	—	—
5....	134	67	1	—	1	18....	126	187	1	1	3	18....	131	154	2	—	2
6....	169	137	1	1	1	19....	87	207	2	—	2	19....	134	114	1	1	—
7....	114	171	2	—	9	20....	103	206	8	—	1	20....	107	114	2	1	3
8....	128	125	—	3	1	21....	65	167	—	—	—	21....	158	140	2	1	2
9....	173	167	1	1	3	22....	78	205	3	—	2	22....	117	148	5	—	3
10....	148	89	—	—	—	23....	104	66	3	—	2	T'l. 3101 2815 47 14 67					
11....	217	94	—	—	—	24....	103	105	3	—	—	Pl.. 286					
12....	153	83	1	1	—	25....	174	109	—	1	2	VIII.—					
13....	117	108	5	2	1	26....	154	107	5	—	7	1....	180	177	2	1	4
14....	171	81	—	—	—	27....	171	107	1	2	9	2....	101	156	3	—	7
15....	204	37	2	3	—	28....	138	160	1	—	1	3....	90	160	1	1	4
16....	129	100	1	—	2	29....	93	139	1	1	1	4....	51	160	1	1	6
17....	175	118	1	—	2	30....	80	216	2	2	3	5....	44	174	2	1	7
18....	150	46	—	—	—	T'l. 3223 4427 71 18 70						6....	102	135	2	—	—
19....	116	43	—	—	—	Pl.. 1204						7....	124	159	1	—	7
												8....	138	151	1	1	3

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Whittemore, Dunlap, Hess, Boles, Lichtsain					Whittemore, Dunlap, Hess, Boles, Lichtsain					Whittemore, Dunlap, Hess, Boles, Lichtsain															
7....	148	147	3	3	43....	145	144	10	3	7	20....	43	105	—											
8....	143	97	2	1	11	T'l. 5347				5500	111	40	171	21....	59	224	5	—	2						
9....	141	66	1	2	7	Pl. —				153	XVI.				22....	44	256	3	1						
10....	205	99	2	1	1	1....	166	142	1	1	3	1	3	23....	63	249	2	—	2						
11....	160	111	4	—	2	2....	216	77	2	4	7	7	7	24....	84	184	1	—	1						
12....	150	96	—	—	4	3....	215	49	5	2	8	8	8	25....	126	177	1	1	1						
13....	117	97	1	—	2	4....	208	47	1	—	5	5	5	26....	121	202	—	—	—						
14....	104	126	4	1	12	5....	143	44	—	3	4	4	4	T'l. 1977				5140	84	16	44				
15....	147	115	5	3	4	6....	119	77	1	3	5	5	5	Pl. —				3163	XIX.						
16....	169	124	4	—	10	7....	202	82	5	1	1	1	1	1....	68	118	1	—	—	—					
17....	187	90	1	4	6	8....	139	49	1	1	4	4	4	2....	48	155	—	—	—	—					
18....	194	127	3	3	10	9....	135	94	1	1	4	4	4	3....	61	149	—	—	—	2					
19....	130	120	2	3	11	10....	144	112	1	4	3	3	3	4....	70	154	—	—	—	2					
20....	159	121	1	1	11	11....	143	147	1	—	—	—	—	5....	78	140	—	—	—	2					
21....	146	98	6	3	8	12....	77	159	5	—	1	1	1	6....	68	121	4	—	—	—					
22....	122	102	5	—	3	13....	62	92	3	—	—	—	—	7....	129	142	4	1	2	1					
23....	114	111	3	1	5	14....	63	142	2	1	—	—	—	8....	51	195	4	—	—	—					
24....	135	119	3	2	6	15....	122	128	5	5	5	5	5	9....	70	169	3	1	—	—					
25....	142	108	—	—	5	16....	63	77	2	—	4	4	4	10....	56	213	3	—	—	1					
26....	130	103	2	—	6	17....	106	132	2	—	5	5	5	11....	56	187	1	—	—	2					
27....	168	115	2	2	6	18....	85	144	2	—	2	2	2	12....	97	172	1	—	—	2					
28....	92	99	1	—	3	19....	76	119	4	1	2	2	2	13....	63	191	1	—	—	2					
29....	124	132	3	—	7	20....	100	163	1	1	8	8	8	14....	54	143	6	—	—	2					
30....	125	187	2	—	9	21....	87	183	8	—	—	—	—	15....	46	131	1	—	—	—					
31....	184	75	2	—	2	22....	71	173	1	—	3	3	3	16....	112	160	—	—	—	5					
32....	116	75	6	—	13	23....	105	137	1	1	4	4	4	17....	84	155	2	1	1	1					
33....	153	102	3	1	5	24....	121	112	5	—	5	5	5	18....	88	139	—	—	—	—					
34....	135	115	1	—	5	25....	79	187	2	—	4	4	4	19....	52	156	1	—	—	—					
35....	138	157	3	1	13	26....	64	208	3	—	2	2	2	20....	82	185	3	2	—	—					
36....	128	133	1	—	5	27....	72	206	—	—	6	6	6	21....	45	192	1	—	—	1					
37....	79	108	2	—	8	28....	48	292	—	1	—	—	—	22....	35	221	5	—	—	1					
38....	124	107	2	—	12	29....	99	281	2	—	4	4	4	23....	60	170	—	—	—	—					
39....	101	139	1	—	6	30....	42	261	2	—	1	1	1	24....	51	261	3	—	—	1					
40....	157	112	3	1	6	31....	38	282	1	—	—	—	—	25....	64	234	1	1	1	1					
41....	152	141	6	1	12	32....	64	186	—	—	—	—	—	26....	64	197	1	—	—	3					
T'l. 5588					4889	105	34	258	T'l. 1969					1878	38	15	54	T'l. 2413							
Pl. 699					XV.					XVII.					XX.					XXI.					
1....	52	180	1	—	—	1....	59	158	1	—	3	3	3	1....	193	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2....	98	202	2	—	2	2....	117	99	1	—	1	1	1	2....	180	172	1	1	1	—	—	—	—		
3....	48	180	3	—	4	3....	118	126	5	1	5	5	5	3....	128	165	1	2	—	—	—	—	—		
4....	63	172	2	1	4	4....	119	107	1	—	2	2	2	4....	95	175	1	—	—	2	—	—	—		
5....	65	133	1	—	1	5....	147	131	4	1	3	3	3	5....	102	147	3	1	2	6	—	—	—		
6....	91	143	1	—	1	6....	137	62	5	—	8	8	8	6....	162	162	7	2	2	—	—	—	—		
7....	93	121	2	—	8	7....	140	66	—	4	5	5	5	7....	123	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
8....	167	109	3	3	8	8....	140	66	—	4	5	5	5	8....	149	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9....	122	105	1	1	8	9....	140	66	—	4	5	5	5	9....	164	139	1	—	—	1	—	—	—		
10....	117	63	1	—	14	10....	134	120	1	—	2	2	2	10....	197	138	3	—	—	2	—	—	—		
11....	150	103	1	—	14	11....	121	208	4	2	5	5	5	11....	90	152	4	—	—	3	—	—	—		
12....	138	82	2	—	5	12....	157	138	4	3	5	5	5	12....	103	120	2	—	—	4	—	—	—		
13....	165	108	4	3	4	13....	105	93	1	—	5	5	5	13....	103	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
14....	147	85	8	3	3	14....	71	113	1	—	—	—	—	14....	83	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
15....	150	88	1	3	7	15....	123	169	1	—	1	1	1	15....	91	115	4	1	4	—	—	—	—		
16....	176	83	2	3	4	16....	61	71	3	1	3	3	3	16....	65	141	1	—	—	4	—	—	—		
17....	147	67	3	—	3	T'l. 1969				1878	38	15	54	17....	81	128	5	—	—	4	—	—	—		
18....	155	93	1	1	3	Pl. 91				91	XVIII.				18....	129	173	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	
19....	165	204	2	1	3	1....	69	201	4	—	2	2	2	19....	55	79	2	—	—	1	—	—	—		
20....	118	127	6	1	3	2....	38	199	2	1	—	—	—	T'l. 2293				2662	42	13	39	T'l. 2293			
21....	156	144	3	2	1	3....	119	155	4	1	1	1	1	Pl. —				369	XXI.						
22....	110	137	7	1	5	4....	62	231	—	—	—	—	—	1....	115	86	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
23....	113	182	1	—	3	5....	72	386	3	1	2	2	2	2....	158	116	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
24....	122	169	1	—	3	6....	87	200	5	—	2	2	2	3....	188	139	4	2	4	—	—	—	—		
25....	43	146	3	—	2	7....	39	111	1	—	3	3	3	4....	100	164	3	—	—	3	—	—	—		
26....	67	159	5	—	9	8....	66	155	3	—	3	3	3	5....	84	142	2	2	3	—	—	—	—		
27....	42	214	1	—	2	9....	54	351	4	1	3	3	3	6....	140	116	—	—	—	4	—	—	—		
28....	51	226	1	—	5	10....	70	137	3	2	2	2	2	7....	118	84	—	—	—	1	—	—	—		
29....	91	143	1	—	4	11....	82	214	8	—	—	—	—	8....	152	134	—	1	2	—	—	—	—		
30....	99	148	2	1	4	12....	72	148	3	3	3	3	3	9....	170	103	—	—	—	1	—	—	—		
31....	158	116	2	1	1	13....	56	160	10	—	2	2	2	10....	132	117	2	1	2	—	—	—	—		
32....	142	74	1	1	1	14....	155	192	5	3	4	4	4	T'l. 2293				2662	42	13	39	T'l. 2293			
33....	182	115	2	1	1	15....	99	161	4	2	2	2	2	Pl. —				369	XXI.						
34....	154	110	4	1	7	16....	140	170	3	2	2	2	2	1....	115	86	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
35....	116	117	3	—	6	17....	63	129	6	—	2	2	2	2....	158	116	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
36....	158	140	3	2	3	18....	35	261	3	—	4	4	4	3....	188	139	4	2	4	—	—	—	—		
37....	175	90	1	2	—	19....	59	182	1	—	1	1	1	4....	100	164	3	—	—	3	—	—	—		
38....																									

Whittemore.Dunlap. Hess. BolesLichtsin					Whittemore.Dunlap. Hess. BolesLichtsin					Whittemore.Dunlap. Hess. BolesLichtsin							
11....	109	192	—	2	3	8....	122	122	2	—	3	15....	121	142	5	3	3
12....	73	220	2	—	1	9....	122	118	—	1	—	16....	93	103	5	—	4
13....	93	189	—	1	7	10....	104	122	2	—	—	17....	99	107	4	—	3
14....	79	158	3	1	5	11....	102	149	6	1	2	18....	125	105	7	2	5
15....	76	188	4	1	4	12....	176	141	1	1	—	19....	125	149	6	1	2
16....	106	201	5	1	6	13....	108	190	4	1	2	20....	120	128	4	3	3
17....	65	147	8	—	3	14....	146	145	—	—	—	21....	145	121	3	2	8
18....	67	217	2	—	1	15....	113	161	1	1	3	22....	139	145	3	1	2
19....	39	210	3	—	1	16....	97	175	1	1	—	23....	108	89	2	2	1
20....	67	200	1	1	—	17....	101	196	4	2	5	24....	157	133	—	1	1
21....	52	155	2	—	4	18....	49	149	1	—	5	25....	121	123	5	—	4
22....	124	131	1	—	3	19....	117	172	—	—	1	26....	111	104	1	1	2
23....	76	88	—	—	3	20....	102	137	3	—	3	27....	157	129	3	—	—
T'l. 2423 3497 44 13 61					21.... 111 122 1 — 1					28.... 136 145 2 — 6							
Pl. 1074					22.... 92 75 2 1 —					29.... 183 110 1 — —							
XXII.—					23.... 132 75 — — —					30.... 190 117 1 — 2							
1....	99	35	1	—	—	25....	77	221	2	1	—	31....	205	110	4	1	1
2....	114	41	—	—	—	26....	75	113	3	—	3	32....	209	124	—	4	1
3....	162	77	1	1	—	27....	78	124	1	1	—	33....	224	115	—	6	—
4....	207	128	2	2	2	28....	70	140	2	—	—	34....	203	98	2	11	—
5....	178	116	1	—	—	29....	65	205	3	1	2	35....	155	84	3	4	3
6....	127	78	—	—	1	T'l. 3173 3976 52 27 55					36.... 127 84 4 8 2						
7....	91	98	1	1	2	Pl. 803					37.... 134 95 1 4 —						
8....	152	177	1	—	1	XXV.—					38.... 117 130 2 5 5						
9....	83	165	2	—	3	1....	197	95	1	—	—	T'l. 4961 5112 105 69 98					
10....	65	147	1	—	2	2....	197	89	—	—	—	Pl. 251					
11....	128	206	—	—	4	3....	95	71	1	1	2	XXVII.—					
12....	132	182	1	—	2	4....	146	117	—	2	1	1....	113	61	3	6	1
13....	134	180	—	—	—	5....	130	89	1	1	1	2....	71	32	—	3	2
14....	121	145	4	—	4	6....	162	91	1	1	1	3....	121	98	3	3	3
15....	85	224	6	—	2	7....	170	106	2	2	3	4....	224	144	3	3	2
16....	121	118	3	—	3	8....	103	77	1	3	—	5....	156	115	—	1	1
17....	75	112	1	—	4	9....	161	94	—	1	2	6....	93	73	2	—	2
18....	153	86	1	—	2	10....	184	127	—	—	—	7....	100	91	4	2	3
19....	90	133	3	—	10	11....	115	89	2	—	3	8....	114	79	2	2	2
20....	119	141	—	—	2	12....	94	71	1	1	—	9....	94	93	2	—	—
21....	74	115	6	—	4	13....	104	76	3	—	2	10....	176	113	—	—	—
22....	136	138	3	—	10	14....	140	74	1	—	—	11....	151	176	1	—	—
23....	71	103	—	—	—	15....	126	88	5	—	—	12....	90	90	1	1	2
24....	81	172	4	1	7	16....	217	135	1	3	3	13....	112	101	—	1	10
25....	85	138	5	—	10	17....	165	82	—	—	—	14....	215	160	8	2	6
T'l. 2883 3256 46 5 70					18.... 149 98 2 2 3					15.... 180 164 2 6 —							
Pl. 273					19.... 182 111 1 — —					16.... 113 121 5 — 4							
XXIII.—					20.... 204 75 5 3 1					17.... 146 141 2 2 5							
1....	33	125	1	1	4	21....	164	69	3	—	—	18....	144	103	3	—	4
2....	125	104	—	—	—	22....	201	67	3	1	1	19....	136	117	2	1	5
3....	184	72	1	2	2	23....	161	71	—	1	—	20....	122	129	1	2	5
4....	102	90	1	—	2	24....	153	76	—	—	—	21....	154	121	4	2	5
5....	134	140	—	—	3	25....	211	99	—	2	—	T'l. 2825 2322 48 37 61					
6....	94	101	1	—	3	26....	188	64	2	1	1	Pl. 503					
7....	247	72	1	—	5	27....	159	65	6	6	—	XXVIII.—					
8....	164	58	—	—	8	28....	147	100	1	2	1	1....	56	68	1	1	1
9....	154	67	2	—	5	29....	215	100	2	1	2	2....	90	86	—	1	3
10....	131	93	—	1	3	30....	173	138	2	5	1	3....	58	105	—	—	—
11....	95	127	2	2	2	31....	167	98	—	1	2	4....	144	83	2	4	1
12....	144	106	1	3	4	32....	177	106	—	1	—	5....	161	62	3	10	5
13....	157	152	1	1	3	33....	233	133	2	—	—	6....	172	96	3	2	—
14....	183	98	2	2	5	34....	170	72	—	—	—	7....	122	58	1	—	3
15....	161	46	1	1	3	35....	144	68	—	3	—	8....	104	87	4	—	4
16....	168	69	2	1	4	36....	149	67	1	2	—	9....	114	120	10	—	—
17....	127	94	1	—	4	37....	127	65	—	4	—	10....	127	124	1	1	—
18....	106	122	—	2	2	38....	129	155	1	1	—	11....	191	175	2	3	2
19....	53	141	—	1	4	T'l. 6109 3468 51 51 30					12....	142	91	—	7	—	
20....	86	158	—	1	5	Pl. 2641					13....	84	110	1	2	2	
21....	65	149	1	—	—	XXVI.—					14....	154	189	—	—	3	
22....	75	224	1	1	—	1....	131	89	—	—	—	15....	112	140	2	—	5
23....	43	246	—	—	—	2....	91	179	1	1	3	16....	129	134	2	1	2
24....	59	141	7	—	14	3....	97	186	1	2	6	17....	103	78	—	—	2
25....	55	127	—	—	—	4....	91	95	2	1	—	18....	67	85	3	—	—
T'l. 2945 2922 26 20 85					5.... 89 132 2 2 —					19.... 139 143 3 — 1							
Pl. 43					6.... 65 135 3 — 2					20.... 101 112 2 3 1							
XXIV.—					7.... 106 218 2 — 2					T'l. 2370 2150 40 35 36							
1....	192	144	—	1	—	8....	113	118	6	3	2	Pl. 220					
2....	129	91	1	—	—	9....	149	162	—	2	5	XXIX.—					
3....	139	110	3	2	1	10....	93	181	4	1	2	1....	83	105	2	—	1
4....	100	122	4	1	4	11....	60	186	4	—	5	2....	71	205	1	—	—
5....	86	118	3	2	6	12....	94	200	3	—	4						
6....	113	127	1	6	8	13....	74	114	4	—	1						
7....	170	98	1	2	—	14....	113	117	4	—	7						

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Whittemore, Dunlap, Hess, Boles, Lichtstein					Whittemore, Dunlap, Hess, Boles, Lichtstein					Whittemore, Dunlap, Hess, Boles, Lichtstein					
3....	121	169	4	—	53....	135	99	1	4	—	25....	141	114	2	—
4....	104	143	1	2	54....	143	110	3	4	2	26....	109	68	4	2
5....	123	162	3	1	55....	129	105	2	4	1	27....	144	111	1	4
6....	64	178	2	1	56....	169	103	1	2	3	28....	227	76	—	—
7....	48	154	2	1	57....	160	104	4	2	1	29....	217	80	—	2
8....	67	206	2	1	58....	141	85	1	6	2	30....	244	74	—	1
9....	67	241	2	—	59....	135	75	2	2	1	31....	109	95	—	1
10....	99	185	3	—	60....	91	95	2	2	1	32....	180	126	1	3
11....	53	152	1	—	61....	128	111	4	2	—	33....	156	90	1	3
12....	69	259	8	2	62....	113	178	3	1	—	34....	175	106	1	3
13....	54	226	4	1	63....	138	170	1	1	2	35....	148	136	1	1
14....	105	208	4	1	T'l. 7865 8263 196 87 183					36....	120	108	2	1	
15....	54	286	5	3	Pl. 393					37....	108	79	3	1	
16....	63	257	12	—	XXXI.—					38....	166	106	3	—	
17....	30	263	3	—	1....	130	68	1	4	—	39....	163	112	—	—
18....	67	176	3	—	2....	207	74	4	3	—	40....	208	78	1	—
19....	96	196	3	—	3....	203	110	1	—	—	41....	189	57	—	—
20....	97	116	1	1	4....	167	73	—	2	—	42....	123	23	—	—
21....	82	175	2	1	5....	206	89	2	4	2	43....	218	97	9	1
22....	38	143	—	—	6....	157	60	1	4	—	44....	169	104	—	—
23....	69	148	4	—	7....	82	43	1	8	—	45....	132	74	1	1
24....	77	123	1	1	8....	85	122	2	3	4	46....	213	114	1	1
25....	43	203	2	1	9....	94	163	3	—	7	47....	162	120	—	2
26....	50	208	1	—	10....	126	97	—	6	3	48....	174	98	—	—
27....	43	120	1	—	11....	147	84	2	6	—	49....	120	101	—	—
28....	76	119	6	1	12....	199	87	5	8	3	T'l. 7563 4570 58 52 39				
T'l. 2023 5136 83 18 24					13....	153	105	—	1	1	Pl. 2993				
Pl. 3113					14....	176	87	—	4	—	XXXIII.—				
XXX.—					15....	195	90	—	11	1	1....	67	23	1	1
1....	146	103	—	—	16....	199	90	1	10	—	2....	91	80	1	3
2....	127	152	3	—	17....	160	70	1	4	1	3....	121	68	1	1
3....	143	140	5	2	18....	134	73	2	5	1	4....	133	53	1	2
4....	105	119	3	—	19....	121	95	3	2	2	5....	131	67	2	—
5....	163	91	4	—	20....	110	79	3	3	1	6....	158	77	2	3
6....	190	126	3	1	21....	198	153	2	1	3	7....	132	125	—	1
7....	121	119	8	—	22....	193	137	3	2	3	8....	52	128	2	1
8....	68	128	6	—	23....	169	152	2	1	2	9....	102	148	5	—
9....	83	129	2	1	24....	126	85	2	6	4	10....	79	89	2	—
10....	93	158	5	—	25....	139	137	4	1	6	11....	69	111	2	—
11....	167	131	6	1	26....	133	94	2	2	11	12....	45	141	3	—
12....	154	138	3	—	27....	104	130	3	2	9	13....	94	161	6	—
13....	85	133	4	—	28....	110	135	—	—	7	14....	129	86	1	—
14....	75	107	4	—	29....	96	98	2	2	2	15....	138	73	1	—
15....	68	205	3	—	30....	172	138	3	2	8	16....	134	132	6	2
16....	78	136	1	—	31....	90	35	1	4	—	17....	179	90	8	2
17....	62	187	—	—	32....	99	54	—	6	—	18....	91	170	5	1
18....	59	119	6	2	33....	83	46	—	6	—	19....	127	106	3	2
19....	100	151	6	1	34....	55	32	—	6	1	20....	99	56	1	—
20....	84	175	2	—	35....	107	45	2	5	—	21....	104	80	7	1
21....	126	134	1	—	36....	100	56	2	1	2	22....	89	108	3	—
22....	72	216	—	—	37....	193	142	3	—	2	23....	116	111	—	—
23....	62	130	6	—	38....	86	33	1	3	—	24....	115	100	9	—
24....	76	170	5	—	T'l. 5304 3461 64 134 86					25....	63	97	2	1	
25....	98	140	—	—	Pl. 1843					26....	79	92	—	—	
26....	67	156	5	1	XXXII.—					27....	108	66	4	7	
27....	82	137	5	—	1....	130	66	—	—	—	28....	82	80	1	1
28....	76	191	4	—	2....	124	86	—	2	—	29....	69	109	3	—
29....	118	222	3	3	3....	151	68	—	—	—	30....	77	82	3	1
30....	78	222	2	1	4....	195	101	—	—	—	31....	97	117	—	—
31....	89	116	6	—	5....	144	156	1	—	1	32....	112	58	3	—
32....	136	161	2	—	6....	118	106	1	1	2	33....	80	66	1	—
33....	63	192	4	—	7....	138	105	1	4	4	T'l. 3357 3150 87 31 46				
34....	84	144	3	1	8....	169	67	2	3	—	Pl. 207				
35....	95	133	7	—	9....	140	89	1	1	—	XXXIV.—				
36....	76	92	2	—	10....	184	71	—	—	—	1....	162	137	—	2
37....	118	69	1	1	11....	137	86	1	4	1	2....	173	60	1	2
38....	141	184	5	1	12....	187	55	1	—	—	3....	192	105	—	2
39....	195	119	2	2	13....	191	90	2	1	—	4....	117	80	2	3
40....	245	75	5	3	14....	142	56	1	—	2	5....	121	89	—	2
41....	183	81	3	1	15....	157	86	4	2	3	6....	91	77	3	1
42....	115	100	5	—	16....	130	72	—	4	2	7....	201	135	1	—
43....	210	64	3	1	17....	135	107	—	4	—	8....	185	165	1	2
44....	211	90	3	1	18....	165	104	—	1	2	9....	143	133	3	4
45....	212	171	1	3	19....	108	109	3	1	—	10....	273	128	2	5
46....	175	184	4	7	20....	115	154	1	—	—	11....	221	110	1	2
47....	133	96	2	2	21....	122	73	2	—	1	12....	129	109	2	3
48....	156	110	2	3	22....	111	106	1	1	—	13....	193	91	3	—
49....	190	97	4	6	23....	95	103	3	—	1	14....	208	107	2	1
50....	211	96	1	3	24....	160	107	2	—	1	15....	197	90	2	3
51....	194	156	2	7						16....	173	94	1	—	
52....	165	134	—	1											

Whittemore, Dunlap, Hess, Boles, Lichtsin					Whittemore, Dunlap, Hess, Boles, Lichtsin					Whittemore, Dunlap, Hess, Boles, Lichtsin							
17....	169	145	1	3	1	32....	117	50	—	2	6	47....	123	96	3	—	3
18....	134	118	1	4	3	33....	109	83	—	5	5	48....	46	74	1	—	3
19....	109	129	1	2	2	34....	69	94	—	—	1	49....	135	90	1	9	1
20....	117	116	—	2	2	35....	104	77	2	3	16	50....	138	84	3	2	5
21....	111	147	—	—	6	36....	103	94	6	—	3	51....	53	62	—	1	—
22....	79	88	—	—	2	37....	130	139	2	1	4	52....	154	145	6	1	11
23....	127	108	3	2	—	38....	157	39	1	—	11	53....	119	83	1	2	10
24....	141	76	—	3	2	39....	302	104	6	—	20	54....	175	107	6	1	26
25....	110	120	—	1	1	40....	183	76	5	3	8	55....	178	52	1	—	6
26....	179	98	3	1	3	41....	161	104	8	—	13	56....	187	29	1	—	1
27....	159	113	1	3	7	42....	122	52	1	1	6						
28....	120	100	2	1	3	43....	170	79	6	—	25	T'1. 8283 5423 119 92 311					
29....	124	86	8	3	—	44....	228	56	9	1	36	Pl. 2800					
30....	98	85	1	—	2	45....	88	54	—	—	18	T'1 city, 135486 140725 2417 1280 2660					
31....	176	115	3	4	5	46....	172	141	2	—	7	Pl. 7					

Towns, Whittemore, Dunlap, Hess, Boles, Lichtsin					Towns, Whittemore, Dunlap, Hess, Boles, Lichtsin												
Barring'n.	179	22	4	—	1	4	—	—	—	Nor. Park.	71	34	—	—	—	—	—
Bloom ...	448	196	5	3	—	2	—	—	—	Orland ...	131	41	1	—	—	—	—
Bremen ...	151	74	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Palatine	230	124	2	—	—	—	—
Calumet ...	434	342	5	12	3	—	—	—	—	Palos	81	77	—	—	1	—	—
Cleora ...	2970	1182	28	83	13	13	—	—	—	Proviso ...	1074	755	13	30	20	23	—
Elk Grove	130	23	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	Rich	98	65	—	—	—	—	—
Evanston.	1816	740	19	98	8	8	—	—	—	Riverside.	159	87	2	5	—	—	—
Hanover ...	100	44	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	Schaum'g.	57	26	—	—	—	—	—
Lemont ..	279	411	3	7	2	2	—	—	—	Thornton.	1234	861	19	79	20	—	—
Leyden ...	193	98	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wheeling.	244	164	2	2	—	—	—
Lyons	811	494	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	Worth ...	573	382	5	4	1	—	—
Maine	545	278	4	13	2	2	—	—	—								
N. Trier.	581	455	5	11	1	1	—	—	—	Total .	13072	7231	128	402	78	—	—
Niles	286	158	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	G. Total.	148558	147956	2545	1682	2744	—	—
Northfield.	197	98	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	Plurality	602	—	—	—	—	—	—

Towns. Whittemore.					Towns. Whittemore.				
	Dunlap.	Hess.	Boles.	Lichts.		Dunlap.	Hess.	Boles.	Lichts.
Barr'n'g...	179	22	1	4	—	Nor. Park...	71	34	—
Bloom...	448	196	5	3	2	Orland...	131	41	1
Bremen...	151	74	1	—	2	Palatine...	230	124	2
Calumet...	434	342	5	12	3	Palos.....	81	77	—
Cicero...	2970	1182	28	83	13	Proviso...	1074	755	18
Elk Grove...	130	23	—	1	—	Rich.....	98	65	—
Evanston...	1316	740	19	98	8	Riverside...	159	87	2
Hanover...	100	44	—	—	1	Schaum'g.	57	26	—
Lemont...	279	411	3	7	2	Thornton...	1234	861	19
Leyden...	193	98	2	—	—	Wheeling...	244	164	2
Lyons...	811	494	5	—	—	Worth...	573	382	5
Malne...	545	278	4	13	2				
N. Trier...	581	455	5	11	1	Total...	13072	7231	128
Niles...	286	158	2	1	2	G. Total...	148558	147956	2545
Northfield.	197	98	1	6	—	Plurality...	602		1682
									2744

VOTE FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Rep. Dem. Peo. Pro. S.-L.				Towns. Bayliss. Stiver. Haskins, Regan, Pepin				
Wards.	Bayliss.	Stiver.	Haskins, Regan, Pepin					
1.....	1988	3595	46 20 21	Lemont	282	405	2 2 7	
2.....	3062	2570	19 15 21	Leyden	201	88	— 2 —	
3.....	4029	2074	25 25 27	Lyons	862	421	5 33 5	
4.....	4205	2538	33 31 50	Malne	571	245	4 12 1	
5.....	3310	4226	61 17 73	New Trier....	645	377	5 6 1	
6.....	3304	5741	47 22 58	Niles	286	156	2 1 1	
7.....	3119	2703	15 13 73	Northfield ..	200	94	1 6 —	
8.....	2074	3679	18 8 84	Norwood Park.	71	33	— — —	
9.....	3007	4291	50 11 69	Orland	131	41	— — —	
10.....	6839	5965	173 43 155	Palatine	231	121	2 — —	
11.....	3814	3390	63 63 31	Palos	81	76	— 1 —	
12.....	9092	5592	84 113 32	Proviso	1154	649	17 28 24	
13.....	4827	3843	85 60 86	Rich	99	64	— — —	
14.....	5865	4518	97 28 253	Riverside ..	176	65	3 3 —	
15.....	5632	5115	93 39 167	Schaumburg ..	59	23	— — —	
16.....	3603	4803	68 25 107	Thornton	1255	825	19 80 19	
17.....	1994	1806	37 12 54	Wheeling	248	156	1 2 —	
18.....	2084	4994	81 13 45	Worth	580	364	5 3 1	
19.....	2469	5162	54 5 64	Totals				13894 6191 117 369 88
20.....	2469	2459	33 11 44	Grand totals....				157346 135047 2271 1551 2794
21.....	2852	3190	44 4 85	Plurality.....				22290
22.....	3092	2943	44 4 85	TRUSTEES STATE UNIVERSITY.				
23.....	3013	2752	25 16 80	REPUBLICANS.				
24.....	3542	3499	47 24 54	Augustus F. Nightingale.....				158566
25.....	6745	2783	46 47 31	Frederic Lewis Hatch.....				157036
26.....	5365	4611	91 52 95	Alice A. Abbott.....				148824
27.....	3014	2037	52 33 70	DEMOCRATS.				
28.....	2500	1957	34 18 32	Jacob E. Seller.....				135423
29.....	2037	5026	81 14 25	Napoleon B. Morrison				135574
30.....	8137	7790	199 89 180	Julia Holmes Smith.....				144396
31.....	5709	2956	56 134 85	PEOPLE'S PARTY.				
32.....	8454	3602	39 49 38	A. C. Vantine.....				2716
33.....	3460	2988	94 29 43	Mamie Braucher				2208
34.....	8946	4657	121 87 316	Meribah E. Walker.....				2214

Totals ... 143452 128856 2154 1182 2706

Towns—			
Barrington	181	19	1 4 —
Bloom	449	194	3 3 2
Bremen	151	73	1 — —
Calumet	456	309	4 13 3
Cicero	3302	823	27 83 14
Elk Grove.....	131	21	— — —
Evanston.....	1993	507	15 16 9
Hanover	99	42	— — 1

Towns, Bayliss, Stiver, Haskins, Regan, Pepin			
Mary E. Metzgar.....	1745	—	—
Mary F. Barnes.....	1723	—	—
Calus C. Griffith.....	1684	—	—
SOCIALISTIC LABOR.			
Belle Sale	2766	—	—
Anna Dietzgen	2764	—	—
G. Renner	2761	—	—

VOTE FOR COUNTY OFFICERS.

SHERIFF.

Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.	S.-L.
1.....	Magerstadt.	Kersten.	Shaw	Nance.	Klenkie
2.....	2060	3554	44	20	16
3.....	3148	2521	22	12	13
4.....	4113	2036	23	20	27
5.....	4267	2546	29	26	44
6.....	4148	3664	45	15	60
7.....	4088	5210	46	10	60
8.....	3206	2689	16	6	77
9.....	2155	3637	21	8	77
10.....	3165	4219	48	14	62
11.....	6904	5984	190	56	142
12.....	3754	3473	65	57	96
13.....	8783	5724	99	107	41
14.....	4703	4004	81	65	68
15.....	5633	4842	102	30	246
16.....	5455	5407	93	41	160
17.....	3574	4875	62	24	120
18.....	1983	1847	33	15	51
19.....	2125	5037	80	13	50
20.....	2599	6202	60	4	61
21.....	2246	2740	38	7	45
22.....	2406	3599	40	14	57
23.....	2819	3372	39	7	86
24.....	2924	2903	29	17	76
25.....	3319	3827	60	26	51
26.....	6158	3409	62	55	34
27.....	5117	4970	92	51	82
28.....	2864	2229	38	30	65
29.....	2514	1993	44	29	35
30.....	2277	4820	57	14	26
31.....	8456	7633	183	89	172
32.....	5602	3102	60	135	86
33.....	8316	3757	52	62	37
34.....	3451	2991	94	30	45
35.....	8833	4781	127	103	310

Totals	143165	132597	2144	1202	2612
Towns—					
Barrington	178	23	1	5	—
Bloom	434	206	3	3	1
Bremen	153	72	1	—	—
Calumet	451	318	2	11	6
Cleora	3149	957	25	80	15
Elk Grove	135	18	—	1	—
Evanston	1855	599	18	92	7
Hanover	101	40	—	—	—
Lemont	277	415	2	2	7
Leyden	191	97	—	2	—
Lyons	855	451	5	43	—
Malne	554	279	2	12	1
New Trier	611	409	4	8	1
Niles	253	191	1	1	1
Northfield	200	96	—	6	—
Norwood Park	71	34	—	—	—
Orland	133	41	1	—	—
Palatine	228	130	2	—	—
Palos	82	74	—	1	—
Proviso	1110	763	19	28	23
Rich	98	64	—	—	—
Riverside	169	74	3	7	—
Schaumburg	60	23	—	—	—
Thornton	1255	826	17	96	13
Wheeling	242	167	1	2	—
Worth	581	379	4	3	1

Totals	13426	6746	111	403	80
Grand totals	156591	139293	2255	1605	2692
Plurality	17298				

COUNTY CLERK.

Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.	S.-L.A.M.
1.....	Knopf.	Eldred.	Lawler.	Ellisw'thGlemb'k'B'chw'h	
2.....	1984	3583	53	16	26
3.....	3047	2562	23	16	13
4.....	3990	2107	28	20	30
5.....	4195	2548	38	23	49
6.....	3306	4247	60	17	70

Wards.	Knopf.	Eldred.	Lawler.	Ellisw'thGlemb'k'B'chw'h	
6.....	3336	5715	52	7	63
7.....	3144	2679	21	7	77
8.....	2052	3685	22	7	74
9.....	3027	4285	48	5	79
10.....	6877	5902	203	52	144
11.....	3803	3409	67	38	34
12.....	8969	5521	102	98	39
13.....	4795	3668	91	59	77
14.....	6075	4367	107	31	242
15.....	5685	5084	90	43	160
16.....	3713	4722	59	25	115
17.....	2030	1771	29	14	53
18.....	2073	4996	79	12	40
19.....	2513	5219	53	4	59
20.....	2505	2483	38	14	47
21.....	2702	3179	46	16	59
22.....	3125	2971	39	3	80
23.....	3011	2772	26	16	78
24.....	3530	3539	52	23	52
25.....	6684	2847	56	44	33
26.....	5382	4597	96	50	86
27.....	2861	2244	44	32	63
28.....	2502	1944	34	21	37
29.....	2032	4884	89	11	28
30.....	8155	7776	204	89	177
31.....	6663	2982	63	135	87
32.....	8357	3682	50	65	34
33.....	3445	2988	96	33	41
34.....	8837	4711	133	86	309

Totals	143410	129824	2291	1137	2660	296
Towns—						
Barrington	181	20	1	5	—	—
Bloom	447	191	3	3	1	3
Bremen	151	75	1	—	—	—
Calumet	461	308	3	11	4	1
Cleora	3295	945	28	75	10	6
Elk Grove	132	21	1	1	—	—
Evanston	1960	515	20	87	5	6
Hanover	99	42	—	—	1	—
Lemont	275	412	2	3	7	1
Leyden	154	187	1	2	—	—
Lyons	868	424	5	46	—	—
Malne	576	269	2	10	1	—
N. Trier	657	379	1	8	2	2
Niles	259	184	2	1	1	—
Northfield	204	93	—	5	—	—
Nor. Park.	60	49	—	—	—	—
Orland	130	41	1	—	—	—
Palatine	229	126	2	—	—	—
Palos	81	74	1	1	—	—
Proviso	1171	641	25	30	23	8
Rich	99	62	—	—	—	—
Riverside	187	59	1	5	—	—
Schaumb'g.	59	24	—	—	—	—
Thornton	1256	832	17	76	19	2
Wheeling	253	157	1	2	—	—
Worth	579	374	5	3	1	1

Totals	13823	6352	123	374	75	30
G. Totals	157233	136176	2414	1511	2735	236
Plurality.	21057					

CLERK OF THE PROBATE COURT.

	City	Towns	Totals
James Reddick, Rep.	138,940	13,525	152,465
James C. Strain, Dem.	131,691	6,294	137,985
Ernst Walmsld, Peo.	2,269	101	2,370
Wm. R. Dewey, Pro.	1,372	386	1,758
R. Wadell, Soc.-L.	2,688	124	2,812
W. Snowhook, Anti-M.	240	40	280

CLERK OF CRIMINAL COURT.

	City	Towns	Totals
Patrick J. Cahill, Rep.	144,739	13,721	158,460
C. E. Jandus, Dem.	127,407	6,125	133,531
W. L. Reynolds, Peo.	2,256	131	2,387
H. T. Wilcoxon, Pro.	1,263	412	1,675
P. Dann, Soc.-L.	2,654	83	2,737
A. Washburne, Anti-M.	223	50	273

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.-L.A.M.		
Wards.	Bright.	Cooley.	Miller,Kleisting.	Sala.	Mullen	
1.....	1981	3583	44	15	22	6
2.....	3015	2573	19	17	18	3
3.....	4058	2018	20	16	33	6
4.....	4195	2508	29	23	50	4
5.....	3286	4212	66	14	70	1
6.....	3291	5725	47	6	58	13
7.....	3081	2708	20	7	74	2
8.....	2043	3668	19	8	73	5
9.....	2993	4258	58	4	73	4
10.....	6806	5956	176	48	139	9
11.....	3777	3384	66	44	29	2
12.....	8902	5527	91	97	42	11
13.....	4797	3815	84	47	76	4
14.....	5820	4516	115	24	256	8
15.....	6599	5044	101	41	157	5
16.....	3593	4742	61	25	114	10
17.....	1977	1807	27	12	50	7
18.....	2051	4982	78	13	40	5
19.....	2485	5259	56	3	60	15
20.....	2453	2418	39	12	46	1
21.....	2648	3195	52	12	55	5
22.....	3065	2972	43	4	85	7
23.....	2994	2754	26	17	79	3
24.....	3542	3472	63	23	52	2
25.....	6686	2778	53	46	35	6
26.....	5328	4568	97	60	91	15
27.....	2970	2053	46	33	60	9
28.....	2497	1960	36	26	37	3
29.....	2001	4975	77	15	26	7
30.....	8149	7745	198	94	157	2
31.....	5665	2978	62	119	76	2
32.....	8378	3605	45	52	35	4
33.....	3452	3005	91	28	45	6
34.....	8824	4717	123	73	308	17

Totals 142402 129485 2228 1088 2621 218

Towns—

Barrington ..	177	21	1	5	—	—
Bloom ..	448	190	3	3	1	1
Bremen ..	148	75	1	—	—	—
Calumet ..	454	317	3	11	4	1
Cicero ..	3171	934	26	75	10	5
Elk Grove ..	131	21	—	1	—	—
Evanston ..	1890	566	15	85	6	5
Hanover ..	97	44	1	—	—	—
Lemont ..	282	410	2	1	7	2
Leyden ..	194	94	—	2	—	—
Lyons ..	577	753	6	32	—	2
Maine ..	538	291	5	10	1	—
N. Trier ..	604	481	1	4	1	2
Niles ..	283	156	3	2	1	—
Northfield ..	199	94	1	6	—	—
Nor. Park ..	71	33	—	—	—	—
Orland ..	128	43	1	—	—	—
Palatine ..	228	126	2	—	—	—
Palos ..	85	73	—	1	—	—
Proviso ..	1125	678	21	26	25	6
Rich ..	95	66	—	—	—	—
Riverside ..	152	93	1	3	—	—
Schaum'g. ..	58	24	—	—	—	—
Thornton ..	1243	844	18	74	19	1
Wheeling ..	248	160	1	1	—	—
Worth ..	563	383	6	3	1	—

Totals 13189 6920 118 345 76 25

G. Totals. 155591 136405 2346 1433 2697 243

Plurality. 19186

JUDGE COUNTY COURT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.-L.
Wards.	Carter.	Martin.	Lawler.	Sissm'n.
1.....	2016	3575	42	28
2.....	3068	2604	21	19
3.....	4117	2018	18	31
4.....	4256	2423	26	49
5.....	3350	4188	57	70
6.....	3350	5714	48	57
7.....	3144	2670	21	77

Wards	Carter	Martin	Lawler	Siam's
8.....	2033	3653	21	70
9.....	3059	4221	39	69
10.....	7016	5789	189	140
11.....	3940	3273	51	28
12.....	9454	5210	80	45
13.....	4958	3751	73	72
14.....	5978	4411	97	249
15.....	5719	4998	89	131
16.....	3677	4741	61	108
17.....	2038	1781	33	46
18.....	2104	4946	69	36
19.....	2528	5229	55	67
20.....	2540	2361	32	42
21.....	2809	3069	43	54
22.....	3228	2840	41	84
23.....	3063	2718	28	76
24.....	3731	3323	49	52
25.....	6997	2550	40	28
26.....	5551	4451	83	80
27.....	3079	1982	38	61
28.....	2569	1918	34	35
29.....	2057	4989	76	26
30.....	8371	7622	183	170
31.....	5891	2830	47	72
32.....	8747	3350	39	39
33.....	3489	2971	87	44
34.....	9064	4554	124	294

Totals 147041 126723 2034 2539

Towns—

Barrington ..	179	19	1	—
Bloom ..	453	189	4	1
Bremen ..	150	74	1	—
Calumet ..	473	302	2	4
Cicero ..	3424	748	25	11
Elk Grove ..	131	19	1	—
Evanston ..	1992	490	17	5
Hanover ..	99	43	—	—
Lemont ..	289	398	3	8
Leyden ..	202	86	—	—
Lyons ..	893	413	5	—
Maine ..	574	248	4	1
New Trier ..	675	367	1	1
Niles ..	284	156	2	1
Northfield ..	203	90	—	—
Norwood Park ..	71	32	—	—
Orland ..	130	39	2	—
Palatine ..	231	122	2	—
Palos ..	83	74	—	—
Proviso ..	1203	612	17	25
Rich ..	97	64	—	—
Riverside ..	186	60	1	—
Schaumburg ..	60	23	—	—
Thornton ..	1265	827	19	20
Wheeling ..	259	151	1	—
Worth ..	588	361	6	1

Totals 14194 6008 114 78

Grand totals 161235 132731 2148 2617

Plurality 25504

JUDGE PROBATE COURT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	A.M.
Wards.	Kohlsaat.	Maher.	Wakeley.	Deen.
1.....	2055	3537	44	5
2.....	3143	2474	20	6
3.....	4131	1986	17	7
4.....	4413	2360	27	7
5.....	3411	4139	60	2
6.....	3321	5718	44	14
7.....	3137	2646	18	4
8.....	2084	3656	22	5
9.....	3046	4244	45	6
10.....	7913	5844	180	16
11.....	3950	3286	58	3
12.....	9330	5255	81	13
13.....	4962	3747	71	9
14.....	6060	4354	95	8
15.....	5785	4950	84	8
16.....	3657	4742	62	4

ELECTION RETURNS.

413

Wards	Kohlsaat.	Maher.	Wakeley	Dennm'h
17.....	2027	1755	30	9
18.....	2112	4944	75	5
19.....	2523	5225	52	13
20.....	2624	2318	28	1
21.....	2955	2949	39	6
22.....	3319	2767	39	5
23.....	3071	2713	25	3
24.....	3501	3259	53	2
25.....	7118	2453	42	2
26.....	5683	4357	89	17
27.....	3145	1936	39	8
28.....	2593	1917	33	1
29.....	2060	4972	74	8
30.....	8432	7597	179	12
31.....	5921	2813	52	3
32.....	8799	3308	38	8
33.....	3507	2969	88	10
34.....	9116	4518	123	20

Totals148304 125738 2026 250

Towns—				
Barrington	181	19	1	—
Bloom	454	187	4	—
Bremen	153	71	1	—
Calumet	472	301	3	—
Cicero	3453	728	26	5
Elk Grove	132	20	—	—
Evanston	2019	487	19	6
Hanover	100	42	—	—
Lemont	290	397	3	1
Leyden	204	85	—	—
Lyons	923	394	5	1
Maine	595	240	4	—
New Trier	685	358	3	—
Niles	287	153	2	—
Northfield	207	89	—	—
Norwood Park	69	35	—	—
Orland	132	39	1	—
Palatine	231	123	2	—
Palos	85	74	—	—
Proviso	1254	589	16	7
Rice	97	64	—	—
Riverside	195	52	1	1
Schaumburg	61	21	—	—
Thornton	1297	823	19	3
Wheeling	251	156	1	—
Worth	593	360	6	—

Totals14402 5907 117 26
Grand Totals.....162706 131645 2143 276
Plurality.....31061

JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT.

REPUBLICAN.

Wards.	Chetlain.	Baird.	Holdom.	Smith	Chytraus	Fr'em'n
1.....	1971	1909	1914	1919	1929	1954
2.....	2947	2796	2838	2856	2828	2905
3.....	3831	3622	3776	3646	3633	3797
4.....	3928	3697	3861	3778	3740	3964
5.....	3222	3163	3132	3128	3186	3183
6.....	3273	3233	3194	3191	3195	3230
7.....	2948	2939	2899	2905	2867	2759
8.....	2008	1950	1948	1954	1961	1935
9.....	2914	3015	2867	2857	2881	2915
10.....	6721	6576	6578	6538	6656	6679
11.....	3738	3503	3566	3518	3551	3643
12.....	8515	8185	8446	8210	8403	8665
13.....	4667	4575	4554	4512	4542	4633
14.....	5627	5601	5542	5506	5642	5613
15.....	6427	6272	5364	5326	5491	5424
16.....	3567	3528	3519	3517	3559	3537
17.....	1968	1958	1967	1966	1984	1973
18.....	2027	1978	1980	1967	1997	1993
19.....	2451	2344	2331	2327	2347	2334
20.....	2393	2282	2301	2264	2340	2378
21.....	2585	2392	2422	2403	2517	2487
22.....	3028	2741	2825	2820	2836	2920
23.....	2974	2919	2914	2923	3004	2964
24.....	3352	3024	3237	3134	3202	3444
25.....	6442	5958	6177	6073	6263	6431

Wards	Chetlain.	Baird.	Holdom.	Smith	Chytraus	Fr'em'n
26.....	5116	4921	5038	4960	5140	5199
27.....	2877	2830	2823	2801	2914	2859
28.....	2427	2384	2387	2350	2383	2417
29.....	1992	1959	1947	1944	1942	1964
30.....	7955	7804	7823	7732	7869	7948
31.....	5463	5226	5359	5241	5274	5509
32.....	7930	7163	7762	7502	7432	8051
33.....	3397	3347	3380	3368	3373	3422
34.....	8459	8163	8441	8275	8398	8741
Totals city	136140	132947	136172	133411	136279	137900

Towns—						
Barrington	177	175	176	176	177	179
Bloom	447	439	440	440	442	440
Bremen	147	147	147	146	145	149
Calumet	453	433	446	446	442	457
Cicero	3142	2944	3108	3006	3016	3169
Elk Grove	133	132	130	128	131	129
Evanston	1845	1614	1759	1756	1639	1856
Hanover	98	98	97	98	97	98
Lemont	285	283	285	282	281	284
Leyden	191	190	193	191	195	194
Lyons	859	792	812	812	798	864
Maine	509	520	531	525	523	537
New Trier	637	536	599	601	559	645
Niles	271	269	268	271	268	268
Northfield	199	190	197	200	193	196
Norwood Pk.	71	70	70	72	70	71
Orland	130	130	130	130	130	130
Palatine	227	224	227	225	226	228
Palos	81	80	80	81	81	81
Proviso	1104	1051	1088	1092	1089	1133
Rice	98	96	93	97	95	96
Riverside	172	153	165	163	163	178
Schaumburg	58	58	56	58	58	57
Thornton	1250	1227	1227	1225	1239	1235
Wheeling	243	240	238	239	237	239
Worth	583	564	573	573	565	581
Totals towns	13410	12655	13105	13033	12859	13494
Grand totals	151550	145602	148337	146444	146138	151394

DEMOCRATS.

Wards.	Black.	Prentiss.	Trude.	Hutch'n.	Thornton.	Stein
1.....	3595	3571	3654	3674	3569	3655
2.....	2597	2570	2745	2869	2518	2900
3.....	2099	2053	2335	2601	2024	2512
4.....	2585	2565	2963	3114	2460	3207
5.....	4268	4201	4351	4312	4229	4320
6.....	5817	5765	5589	5815	5798	5800
7.....	2706	2690	2765	2739	2689	3159
8.....	3706	3687	3729	3706	3668	3828
9.....	4345	4269	4373	4347	4308	4382
10.....	6073	5976	6238	6185	5948	6355
11.....	3432	3371	3715	3755	3289	3751
12.....	5772	5562	6285	6413	5392	6315
13.....	4034	3834	4100	4090	3770	4073
14.....	4682	4541	4820	4775	4476	4955
15.....	5229	5132	5428	5352	5082	5345
16.....	4826	4794	4598	4556	4792	4890
17.....	1863	1831	1865	1847	1822	1872
18.....	5038	5012	5086	5066	5012	5082
19.....	5307	5278	5385	5351	5244	5483
20.....	2491	2463	2682	2667	2437	2681
21.....	3251	3159	3492	3450	3104	3546
22.....	3011	2946	3227	3271	2893	3346
23.....	2791	2758	2868	2835	2757	2820
24.....	3556	3465	3833	4005	3404	3960
25.....	2914	2900	3455	3572	2675	3577
26.....	4779	4676	5027	5028	4573	5000
27.....	2149	2069	2281	2269	2047	2235
28.....	2043	1984	2118	2103	2015	2087
29.....	5023	4990	5065	5030	5014	5052
30.....	7912	7781	8176	8160	7839	8091
31.....	3090	3005	3462	3505	3102	3403
32.....	3706	3603	4561	5003	3413	4970
33.....	3066	3003	3098	3097	3008	3087
34.....	4860	4710	5295	5442	4670	5279
Totals city	132616	130214	139285	140904	129041	140818

Towns—						
Barrington	21	19	21	21	18	22
Bloom	189	195	196	198	192	202

Towns.	Black.	Prentiss.	Trade.	Hutch'n.	Thornton.	Stein
Bremen	74	73	76	75	79	75
Calumet	314	311	331	341	306	326
Cicero	927	927	1063	1234	818	1162
Elk Grove	20	21	23	23	21	23
Evanston	602	691	664	886	548	817
Hanover	42	42	44	43	41	43
Lemont	403	401	407	405	402	408
Leyden	89	88	96	97	88	91
Lyons	428	438	496	545	416	513
Maine	333	258	289	290	246	281
New Trier	402	404	430	490	369	492
Niles	157	158	156	156	168	160
Northfield	95	104	98	97	89	100
Norwood Pk.	33	33	34	34	34	33
Orland	40	39	39	39	39	40
Palatine	124	126	127	132	125	127
Palos	78	77	75	76	74	75
Proviso	675	670	731	747	641	725
Rich	63	65	67	65	65	65
Riverside	76	66	79	100	57	71
Schaumburg	24	23	25	23	23	24
Thornton	839	838	875	863	822	867
Wheeling	160	158	169	170	161	173
Worth	373	365	378	390	371	385
Totals towns	6581	6590	6989	7540	6213	7300
Grand totals	139197	138804	146274	147444	135254	146118

PEOPLE'S.

Wards.	Snell.	Allison.	Russell.	Gammage.	Colo.	Cleaver
1.....	43	42	42	42	42	41
2.....	22	19	21	21	20	21
3.....	16	17	18	17	19	21
4.....	31	30	29	30	35	34
5.....	46	50	50	50	50	53
6.....	41	38	42	37	45	39
7.....	17	16	18	16	19	19
8.....	21	21	21	21	24	21
9.....	37	37	36	33	33	34
10.....	169	172	172	175	168	165
11.....	56	53	56	54	58	56
12.....	76	81	81	75	80	78
13.....	70	70	76	74	74	71
14.....	95	92	94	94	95	96
15.....	78	78	82	81	82	76
16.....	60	61	61	61	61	61
17.....	30	31	30	31	30	31
18.....	70	75	75	71	72	73
19.....	49	50	51	51	50	53
20.....	33	33	32	32	34	33
21.....	45	42	41	41	46	40
22.....	41	41	37	36	36	40
23.....	25	25	24	24	25	21
24.....	44	43	41	43	46	49
25.....	41	38	33	37	43	41
26.....	92	89	90	86	91	83
27.....	40	42	42	41	44	42
28.....	36	33	34	33	37	31
29.....	73	72	73	70	74	69
30.....	170	169	168	164	178	170
31.....	43	53	45	41	45	39
32.....	44	40	41	36	49	48
33.....	87	86	85	84	87	86
34.....	122	122	130	124	125	123

Totals ...1963 1961 1976 1926 2017 1963

Towns—	1963	1961	1976	1926	2017	1963
Barrington	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bloom	4	4	4	4	4	4
Bremen	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calumet	3	4	4	5	4	3
Cleero	26	28	36	37	27	23
Elk Grove	—	—	—	—	—	1
Evanston	14	15	17	17	18	15
Hanover	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lemont	2	2	2	3	3	1
Leyden	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons	5	5	5	—	—	5
Maine	3	3	3	3	3	3
New Trier	4	2	1	3	3	2
Niles	2	2	2	2	2	2

Towns	Snell	Allison	Russell	Gammage	Colo	Cleaver
Norwood Pk.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orland	1	2	1	1	1	1
Palatine	2	2	2	2	2	—
Palos	—	1	—	—	—	—
Proviso	14	14	15	19	17	15
Rich	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside	1	1	2	2	2	2
Schaumburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornton	18	19	18	22	21	19
Wheeling	1	1	1	1	1	1
Worth	5	5	5	5	5	5

Totals ... 108 113 121 135 121 105
Grand totals.2071 2074 2061 2138 2068

ANTI-MACHINE.

Wards.	Griffin.	Morg't'n.	Pierce.	Geet'g
1.....	8	7	7	7
2.....	5	5	5	5
3.....	5	5	5	5
4.....	4	4	5	4
5.....	1	3	1	3
6.....	8	8	10	6
7.....	—	1	—	—
8.....	4	4	4	4
9.....	3	2	2	2
10.....	11	12	12	12
11.....	5	2	2	8
12.....	12	8	9	10
13.....	9	9	9	10
14.....	7	9	7	8
15.....	7	13	6	6
16.....	4	5	4	5
17.....	6	8	7	8
18.....	5	6	5	6
19.....	16	17	16	16
20.....	1	2	1	1
21.....	4	4	4	4
22.....	1	1	1	1
23.....	2	2	2	2
24.....	2	2	1	3
25.....	3	2	1	1
26.....	6	10	8	9
27.....	10	20	7	11
28.....	3	2	2	2
29.....	7	6	6	7
30.....	18	17	17	16
31.....	3	2	3	2
32.....	8	7	8	6
33.....	5	5	5	5
34.....	18	18	16	20

Totals 211 228 198 214

Towns—	—	—	—	—
Barrington	—	—	—	—
Bloom	—	—	—	—
Bremen	—	—	—	—
Calumet	1	1	1	2
Cleero	11	11	15	9
Elk Grove	—	—	—	—
Evanston	3	4	3	3
Hanover	—	—	—	—
Lemont	1	1	1	1
Leyden	—	—	—	—
Lyons	2	—	—	—
Maine	—	1	—	—
New Trier	—	2	—	1
Niles	—	—	—	—
Northfield	—	—	—	—
Norwood Park	—	—	—	—
Orland	—	—	—	—
Palatine	—	—	—	—
Palos	—	—	—	—
Proviso	55	8	7	8
Rich	—	—	—	—
Riverside	—	—	—	—
Schaumburg	—	—	—	—
Thornton	3	3	3	4
Wheeling	—	—	—	—

ELECTION RETURNS.

415

Towns	Griffin	Morg	st'n	Pierce	Geet	g
Worth	—	1	—	—	1	
Totals	76	32	31	30		
Grand totals	287	260	220	244		

COUNTY ASSESSORS.

REPUBLICAN.

Wards.	Miller.	Randall.	Wilson.	Wolf.	Weber
1.....	1961	1987	1914	1982	1905
2.....	2981	3023	2805	3019	2964
3.....	3914	3977	3704	3937	3872
4.....	4056	4114	3681	4060	3955
5.....	3123	3117	2847	3118	3083
6.....	3123	3097	2802	3110	3076
7.....	3083	3067	3010	3083	3082
8.....	2051	2031	1998	2045	2019
9.....	3054	2952	2894	2998	2938
10.....	7360	6791	6575	6794	6701
11.....	3735	3741	3531	3783	3669
12.....	8869	8876	8330	8918	8573
13.....	4702	4741	4573	4827	4670
14.....	5797	5817	5586	5924	5758
15.....	5530	5581	5402	5648	5505
16.....	3590	3586	3544	3638	3578
17.....	1985	1987	1990	2004	1982
18.....	1991	2010	1982	2018	1992
19.....	2448	2429	2374	2431	2406
20.....	2212	2354	2165	2423	2327
21.....	2256	2499	2278	2598	2516
22.....	2726	2942	2689	2995	2898
23.....	2868	2984	2905	2974	2932
24.....	3247	3490	3089	3453	3290
25.....	6407	6578	6320	6657	6369
26.....	5232	5326	5167	5383	5260
27.....	2949	3003	2848	3023	2934
28.....	2467	2466	2381	2468	2449
29.....	1956	1843	1879	1937	1946
30.....	7954	7824	7671	7984	7883
31.....	5535	5501	5202	5568	5447
32.....	8228	8337	7534	8367	8042
33.....	3419	3484	3367	3450	3422
34.....	8768	8911	8351	8822	8595

Total.	139577	140956	133438	141439	138098
Towns—					
Barring'n ..	176	176	175	178	178
Bloom	447	444	439	447	443
Bremen	150	150	149	153	157
Calumet	448	460	432	454	514
Cicero	3193	3237	2928	3202	3091
Elk Grove	132	132	131	132	132
Evanston	1876	1895	1698	1889	1866
Hanover	99	99	98	99	99
Lemont	272	272	271	280	294
Leyden	196	196	193	200	195
Lyons	848	866	799	871	833
Maine	565	566	555	567	538
New Trier	629	644	570	638	622
Niles	279	282	278	280	280
Northfield	202	201	197	207	204
Nor. Park	71	71	71	71	71
Orland	131	131	132	131	131
Palatine	230	229	227	232	231
Palos	72	75	73	73	73
Proviso	1141	1134	1070	1158	1126
Rich	99	98	97	98	98
Riverside	180	186	158	184	179
Schaum'g	58	58	57	59	58
Thornton	1211	1217	1178	1218	1158
Wheeling	246	245	240	246	241
Worth	573	574	532	581	634

Total.	13524	13638	12748	13648	13466
G. total.	153101	154594	146186	155087	151564
Plurality.	14477	19595	.....	21587	19010

DEMOCRATIC.

Wards.	Gray.	McDonald.	Stuckart.	Brown.	O'Rourke
1.....	3666	3553	3583	3565	3561
2.....	2794	2539	2665	2518	2498

Wards	Gray	McDonald	Stuckart	Brown	O'Rourke
3.....	2320	2032	2217	2005	1994
4.....	2870	2488	2826	2455	2438
5.....	4282	4231	4738	4212	4200
6.....	5846	5815	6539	5789	5777
7.....	2719	2689	2766	2664	2653
8.....	3703	3670	3689	3665	3651
9.....	4311	4253	4322	4238	4236
10.....	5864	5731	5864	5853	5764
11.....	3646	3341	3401	3330	3317
12.....	6149	5379	5529	5383	5313
13.....	4017	3797	3856	3777	3755
14.....	4759	4457	4564	4421	4412
15.....	5320	5089	5124	5014	5002
16.....	4848	4782	4813	4765	4766
17.....	1841	1785	1791	1776	1770
18.....	4961	4897	4911	4899	4882
19.....	5297	5233	5254	5226	5204
20.....	3032	2382	2496	2380	2348
21.....	4068	3069	3279	3053	2976
22.....	3699	2878	3012	2868	2820
23.....	3067	2739	2765	2750	2737
24.....	4303	3386	3493	3377	3344
25.....	3730	2561	2777	2557	2449
26.....	5103	4437	4585	4450	4336
27.....	2213	1994	2048	2006	1968
28.....	2048	1983	2028	1969	1963
29.....	5063	5407	5094	4988	4969
30.....	8065	8236	7971	7726	7665
31.....	3334	3235	3052	2898	2836
32.....	4485	3392	3623	3362	3330
33.....	3086	2965	3022	2976	2964
34.....	5177	4605	4692	4582	4558

Total. 139686 129035 132339 127497 126454

Towns—

Barring'n ..	22	19	21	19	17
Bloom	194	190	190	188	194
Bremen	71	71	70	70	70
Calumet	332	286	289	283	263
Cicero	1096	739	793	750	741
Elk Grove	20	20	21	20	20
Evanston	797	507	507	498	501
Hanover	42	42	43	42	42
Lemont	415	410	413	395	402
Leyden	95	88	92	88	87
Lyons	511	423	456	419	418
Maine	267	245	247	245	240
New Trier	481	383	387	376	372
Niles	163	156	159	155	157
Northfield	97	88	90	86	85
Nor. Park	33	33	33	33	33
Orland	40	39	39	39	40
Palatine	121	122	123	118	117
Palos	73	76	84	77	77
Proviso	712	626	654	616	616
Rich	63	63	66	63	63
Riverside	95	57	57	62	57
Schaum'g	24	23	24	23	23
Thornton	858	827	826	825	977
Wheeling	165	158	160	157	155
Worth	387	363	391	356	333

Total. 7179 6054 6235 6003 6100
G. total. 146865 135089 138624 133500 132554
Plurality 679

PEOPLE'S.

Wards.	Moeller.	Johnson.	Morrow.	Danher.	Simpson
1.....	51	46	49	45	44
2.....	26	22	21	21	19
3.....	28	27	27	25	21
4.....	36	36	38	34	40
5.....	73	71	76	66	63
6.....	45	46	45	42	43
7.....	20	19	20	21	18
8.....	23	23	23	22	23
9.....	49	46	47	46	46
10.....	182	183	180	177	174
11.....	76	72	71	67	67

Wards	Moeller	Johnson	Morrow	Danher	Simpson	Wards	Nethercutt	Orelup	Luther	Soule	Stoneman
12.....	92	90	92	89	86	24.....	22	22	21	21	23
13.....	87	83	83	84	82	25.....	46	42	43	42	45
14.....	101	99	97	95	102	26.....	45	48	46	46	45
15.....	104	107	102	101	100	27.....	30	28	30	28	26
16.....	61	60	60	58	57	28.....	24	23	23	22	23
17.....	29	30	29	28	31	29.....	13	11	13	13	14
18.....	79	77	77	77	79	30.....	75	77	77	76	76
19.....	50	52	52	53	53	31.....	113	110	111	110	112
20.....	33	34	32	30	32	32.....	43	42	42	42	45
21.....	49	49	44	42	41	33.....	27	27	27	26	26
22.....	50	44	41	42	42	34.....	86	79	82	79	81
23.....	26	29	24	25	25						
24.....	68	65	61	50	52						
25.....	55	57	57	47	49						
26.....	99	95	92	89	89						
27.....	52	49	45	47	47						
28.....	41	38	39	35	35						
29.....	75	70	71	75	71						
30.....	195	189	190	181	183						
31.....	67	63	59	55	53						
32.....	48	50	52	43	44						
33.....	100	99	96	93	93						
34.....	141	144	141	136	135						

Total.	2316	2264	2233	2141	2139
Towns—					
Barrington ..	1	1	1	1	1
Bloom ..	3	3	3	3	3
Bremen ..	1	1	1	1	1
Calumet ..	4	4	4	4	4
Cicero ..	40	38	36	33	33
Elk Grove ..	—	—	—	—	—
Evanston ..	21	20	22	20	20
Hanover ..	1	1	1	1	1
Lemont ..	2	2	2	2	2
Leyden ..	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons ..	6	6	7	5	6
Maine ..	1	4	4	3	4
New Trier ..	2	2	2	2	3
Niles ..	2	2	2	2	2
Northfield ..	—	1	—	—	—
Nor. Park ..	—	—	—	—	—
Orland ..	1	1	2	2	1
Palatine ..	2	2	2	2	2
Palos ..	—	—	—	—	—
Proviso ..	32	27	26	21	22
Rich ..	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside ..	2	2	2	2	3
Schaum'g ..	—	—	—	—	—
Thornton ..	24	15	18	16	20
Wheeling ..	1	1	1	1	1
Worth ..	5	5	6	5	7

Total.	151	138	142	126	136
G. total..	2467	2402	2375	2267	2275

PROHIBITIONIST.

Wards.	Nethercutt.	Orelup.	Luther.	Soule.	Stoneman
1.....	16	16	15	15	15
2.....	13	12	12	12	12
3.....	19	22	18	18	17
4.....	19	16	14	14	14
5.....	18	18	18	18	18
6.....	10	9	9	9	11
7.....	6	6	6	6	6
8.....	7	7	7	7	7
9.....	9	9	8	8	9
10.....	47	48	50	50	50
11.....	42	42	41	43	41
12.....	112	112	112	110	118
13.....	55	52	53	52	55
14.....	25	25	25	28	26
15.....	35	35	37	36	36
16.....	25	29	29	29	29
17.....	13	13	13	13	13
18.....	14	14	14	14	14
19.....	6	6	6	6	6
20.....	11	11	11	11	11
21.....	10	10	10	10	10
22.....	6	5	8	6	6
23.....	15	15	16	15	16

Total	1057	1041	1047	1035	1056
Towns—					
Barrington ..	4	4	4	4	4
Bloom ..	3	3	3	3	3
Bremen ..	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet ..	11	11	11	11	11
Cicero ..	75	77	73	72	76
Elk Grove ..	1	1	1	1	1
Evanston ..	85	81	81	81	84
Hanover ..	—	—	—	—	—
Lemont ..	1	1	1	3	3
Leyden ..	2	2	2	2	2
Lyons ..	39	38	38	38	38
Maine ..	11	10	11	11	11
New Trier ..	6	6	7	5	6
Niles ..	2	2	2	2	2
Northfield ..	6	6	6	5	6
Nor. Park ..	—	—	—	—	—
Orland ..	—	—	—	—	—
Palatine ..	—	—	—	—	—
Palos ..	1	1	1	1	1
Proviso ..	29	27	28	28	29
Rich ..	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside ..	2	2	3	3	2
Schaum'g ..	—	—	—	—	—
Thornton ..	65	66	66	66	59
Wheeling ..	2	2	2	2	2
Worth ..	3	3	3	3	4

Total ..	348	343	343	341	344
G. total..	1405	1384	1390	1376	1400

ANTI-MACHINE.

Wards.	Henshaw.	Simons.	Baldwin.	Stone
1.....	3	3	3	3
2.....	3	3	3	3
3.....	3	3	3	3
4.....	3	4	3	3
5.....	2	2	2	2
6.....	7	9	9	8
7.....	4	2	2	2
8.....	3	4	3	3
9.....	4	7	5	5
10.....	13	12	12	13
11.....	8	30	16	5
12.....	14	20	16	15
13.....	4	5	7	5
14.....	6	6	6	6
15.....	10	9	8	10
16.....	8	8	8	8
17.....	7	7	7	7
18.....	5	8	5	5
19.....	15	15	14	14
20.....	1	1	1	1
21.....	5	4	4	4
22.....	6	6	7	6
23.....	2	2	2	2
24.....	1	2	2	1
25.....	5	5	8	6
26.....	5	7	8	9
27.....	8	9	7	7
28.....	2	2	2	2
29.....	8	7	8	8
30.....	13	15	15	14
31.....	4	3	4	4
32.....	2	1	2	2
33.....	7	6	7	7
34.....	18	19	19	19

Total	219	256	227	222
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ELECTION RETURNS.

417

Towns	Menshaw	Simons	Baldwin	Stone
Barrington	—	—	—	—
Bloom	1	—	1	—
Bremen	—	—	—	—
Calumet	1	1	1	1
Cleero	6	11	5	7
Elk Grove	—	—	—	—
Evanston	9	8	8	8
Hanover	—	—	—	—
Lemont	2	1	2	—
Leyden	—	—	—	—
Lyons	3	4	3	5
Maine	2	1	—	—
New Trier	2	2	3	3
Niles	—	—	—	—
Northfield	1	1	1	1
Norwood Park	—	—	—	—
Orland	—	—	—	—
Palatine	—	—	—	—
Palos	1	1	1	1
Proviso	12	12	14	13
Rich	—	—	—	—
Riverside	1	1	1	—
Schaumburg	—	—	—	—
Thornton	3	4	5	3
Wheeling	—	—	—	—
Worth	—	—	—	—
Total	44	47	45	42
Grand total	263	303	272	264

BOARD OF REVIEW
REPUBLICAN.

Wards.	Mencham.	Upham.	West
1.	2009	1988	2019
2.	3090	3104	3106
3.	4019	4022	4040
4.	4239	4215	4239
5.	3139	3148	3091
6.	3217	3225	3224
7.	3085	3088	3094
8.	2041	2044	2049
9.	3003	2972	2990
10.	6826	6785	6837
11.	3809	3793	3835
12.	9075	9010	9078
13.	4807	4767	4809
14.	5824	5783	5842
15.	5590	5572	5617
16.	3601	3582	3606
17.	1994	1985	1994
18.	2023	2023	2031
19.	2453	2454	2457
20.	2497	2499	2461
21.	2709	2776	2688
22.	3146	3266	3138
23.	2988	2998	2998
24.	3625	3630	3633
25.	6781	6744	6764
26.	5387	5369	5370
27.	2995	2974	3007
28.	2505	2490	2516
29.	1999	1983	2068
30.	8124	8105	8250
31.	5697	5683	5695
32.	8548	8540	8561
33.	3469	3465	3469
34.	8972	8925	8964
Total	143286	143007	143540

Towns—			
Barrington	178	177	179
Bloom	444	444	443
Bremen	151	150	150
Calumet	461	461	458
Cleero	3243	3244	3247
Elk Grove	131	130	131
Evanston	1955	1953	1953
Hanover	99	99	99
Lemont	282	285	283
Leyden	198	199	197
Lyons	888	863	882

Towns	Mencham	Upham	West
Maine	569	563	561
New Trier	668	653	654
Niles	285	285	284
Northfield	199	197	200
Norwood Park	71	71	71
Orland	130	130	130
Palatine	232	229	229
Palos	81	80	81
Proviso	1153	1140	1159
Rich	98	97	96
Riverside	187	185	188
Schaumburg	58	57	58
Thornton	1260	1246	1255
Wheeling	245	246	246
Worth	581	582	581
Total	13837	13766	13815
Grand total	157123	156733	157355
Pluralities	23868	23705	22757

DEMOCRATIC.

Wards.	Mahony.	Gastfield.	Schlumb't
1.	3542	3555	3539
2.	2509	2518	2491
3.	2008	2030	2004
4.	2427	2470	2432
5.	4212	4223	4443
6.	5740	5721	5761
7.	2676	2658	2663
8.	3660	3659	3638
9.	4230	4268	4243
10.	5856	5899	5862
11.	3344	3349	3278
12.	5331	5407	5285
13.	3769	3808	3760
14.	4461	4567	4493
15.	5058	5092	5041
16.	4772	4829	4772
17.	1782	1791	1783
18.	4920	4901	4888
19.	5212	5183	5152
20.	2364	2390	2383
21.	3043	3125	3109
22.	2822	2856	2855
23.	2731	2738	2729
24.	3332	3376	3311
25.	2547	2758	2585
26.	4451	4621	4506
27.	1990	2042	2001
28.	1973	1973	1956
29.	4980	4982	4958
30.	7656	7697	7628
31.	2834	2933	2855
32.	3371	3472	3362
33.	2963	2970	2966
34.	4522	4604	4555
Total	127088	128465	127287

Towns—			
Barrington	20	20	19
Bloom	189	190	191
Bremen	72	73	73
Calumet	306	303	300
Cleero	725	764	718
Elk Grove	21	21	21
Evanston	488	494	485
Hanover	42	42	42
Lemont	403	402	404
Leyden	88	89	88
Lyons	404	432	397
Maine	246	244	245
New Trier	368	376	367
Niles	155	156	156
Northfield	89	91	89
Norwood Park	33	33	33
Orland	39	39	39
Palatine	119	122	120
Palos	76	77	75
Proviso	623	663	620
Rich	63	64	65
Riverside	55	68	54
Schaumburg	23	24	24

Towns	Mahony	Gastfield	Schlumb't
Thornton	820	825	823
Wheeling	160	159	159
Worth	359	362	361
Total	5980	6133	5963
Grand total	133068	134598	133255

PEOPLE'S.

Wards.	Higgs.	Watkins.	Kohler
City	2118	2099	2083
Towns	120	119	102
Grand total	2238	2218	2185

PROHIBITION.

Wards.	Harnopp.	Rnth.	James
City	1049	1033	1025
Towns	314	309	314
Grand total	1363	1342	1340

ANTI-MACHINE.

Wards.	Hawley.	Alward.	Winklm'n
City	231	220	222
Towns	36	30	32
Grand total	267	250	254

PRESIDENT COUNTY BOARD.

Wards.	Rep. Irwin.	Dem. Perkins.	Peo. Dixon.	Pro.S.L.A.-M. Lord.	S.L.A.-M. Mohme.Beck
1.....	2022	3546	45	15	22
2.....	3029	2559	23	8	18
3.....	3956	2084	20	20	28
4.....	4184	2499	39	10	44
5.....	3255	4171	55	13	67
6.....	3294	5691	40	12	47
7.....	3095	2659	17	5	61
8.....	2049	3650	22	8	73
9.....	2966	4275	46	10	70
10.....	6846	5899	190	49	138
11.....	3733	3361	69	34	26
12.....	8878	5473	106	90	39
13.....	4753	3860	93	51	76
14.....	5801	4533	90	33	254
15.....	5581	5087	97	41	151
16.....	3600	4817	62	18	106
17.....	1965	1747	33	12	47
18.....	2036	4922	73	17	36
19.....	2445	5215	47	7	51
20.....	2441	2459	36	12	39
21.....	2610	3229	48	9	53
22.....	3025	2984	39	3	63
23.....	3059	2783	32	11	76
24.....	3424	3575	43	22	48
25.....	6636	2811	49	38	33
26.....	6300	4618	87	47	84
27.....	2979	2046	51	23	63
28.....	2487	1970	42	21	33
29.....	2138	4896	73	19	28
30.....	8170	7653	181	72	166
31.....	5637	3002	73	97	74
32.....	8378	3686	49	41	32
33.....	3461	2957	91	27	41
34.....	9065	4468	138	76	284
Total	142298	129184	2199	971	2466

Towns—	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.S.L.A.-M.	S.L.A.-M.
Barring'n.	178	21	1	4	—
Bloom ..	443	190	3	3	—
Bremen ..	150	73	1	—	—
Calumet ..	460	307	3	10	3
Cicero ..	3166	800	24	80	9
Elk Grove	132	21	1	—	—
Evanston.	1911	515	13	88	5
Hanover..	99	42	—	—	1
Lemont ..	281	399	2	1	7
Leyden ..	202	87	—	2	—
Lyons	825	426	6	60	4
Maine	559	246	3	10	—
New Trier	638	384	5	7	2
Niles	285	156	2	2	2
Northfield.	199	91	1	2	—
Nor. Park.	71	33	—	—	—
Orland ...	129	40	1	—	—
Palatine ..	228	123	2	—	—
Palos	79	74	—	—	—
Proviso ..	1121	648	15	36	23

Towns.	Irwin	Perkins	Dixon	Lord	Mohme Beck
Rich	99	65	—	—	—
Riverside.	171	62	2	7	—
Schaum'g.	59	23	—	—	2
Thornton.	1246	830	17	72	16
Wheeling.	246	159	1	2	—
Worth ...	579	368	5	2	—

Total ..	13556	6183	112	389	68
G. Total ..	155854	135367	2311	1360	2534
Plurality ..	20487				265

COUNTY TREASURER.

Wards.	Rep. Raymond.	Dem. Gahan.	Peo. Meyer.	Pro. Spencer.	S.L. Williams
1.....	1999	3593	43	16	24
2.....	3038	2622	19	15	19
3.....	4009	2089	28	16	33
4.....	4146	2605	34	24	50
5.....	3313	4234	73	16	66
6.....	3378	5720	59	19	56
7.....	3078	2723	31	6	77
8.....	2060	3681	21	10	77
9.....	3032	4280	52	9	78
10.....	6881	5923	208	62	141
11.....	3814	3382	71	53	39
12.....	9036	5414	112	105	43
13.....	4826	3539	95	61	75
14.....	5809	4541	142	31	259
15.....	5589	5152	105	44	159
16.....	3588	4800	66	26	117
17.....	1990	1800	33	17	52
18.....	2092	5003	89	12	38
19.....	2533	5208	55	5	63
20.....	2440	2477	60	12	46
21.....	2639	3211	70	14	60
22.....	3099	2976	56	7	81
23.....	3021	2781	31	18	78
24.....	3697	3383	59	26	53
25.....	6639	2864	85	70	37
26.....	5324	4615	123	70	90
27.....	2959	2086	55	31	71
28.....	2532	1952	47	17	35
29.....	1920	5220	85	13	25
30.....	8091	7896	233	93	178
31.....	5623	3030	80	126	87
32.....	8147	3936	57	63	43
33.....	3445	3003	90	28	46
34.....	8918	4645	151	96	317
Total ..	142723	130684	2618	1231	2713

Towns—	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.	S.L.
Barring'n.	179	21	1	5	—
Bloom ...	447	195	3	3	1
Bremen ...	152	71	2	—	—
Calumet ..	457	316	4	11	4
Cicero	3291	831	31	85	12
Elk Grove ..	130	22	1	—	—
Evanston..	1937	527	24	96	6
Hanover ...	96	45	—	—	1
Lemont	276	415	3	2	7
Leyden	192	96	—	2	—
Lyons	822	479	7	44	—
Maine	561	254	10	13	1
N. Trier ...	653	375	2	7	1
Niles	253	187	3	2	1
Northfield.	200	94	1	6	—
Nor. Park ..	69	36	—	—	—
Orland ...	129	41	2	—	—
Palatine ...	216	140	2	—	—
Palos	78	79	—	1	—
Proviso	1159	642	21	31	26
Rich	93	68	—	—	—
Riverside ..	181	62	3	6	—
Schaum'g. ..	56	27	—	—	—
Thornton. ..	1233	833	25	82	19
Wheeling. ..	237	168	1	2	—
Worth ...	573	372	7	4	2

Total ..	13680	6401	152	403	81
G. Total ..	156403	137085	2770	1634	2794
Plurality ..	19318				

VOTE FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—NOVEMBER, 1898.

CITY MEMBERS.

REPUBLICANS.

James C. Irwin.....	141,995
Michael Petrie.....	140,895
David Kallis.....	137,905
Charles J. Happel.....	140,504
Charles J. Dahlgren.....	138,097
John F. Devine.....	137,657
Louis H. Mack.....	140,106
Edward H. Wright.....	137,045
James H. Burke.....	137,287
Frank J. Lindsten.....	139,389

DEMOCRATS.

Vincent H. Perkins.....	131,321
Michael Irrman.....	131,192
Emanuel Abrahams.....	127,771
John Fleming.....	128,203
C. Volini.....	130,349
John H. Sullivan.....	127,493
Lawrence Heffernan.....	127,430
James Murphy.....	127,560
John Czekala.....	129,327
Henry Auer.....	127,674

PEOPLE'S.

Charles G. Dixon.....	2,128
W. D. Coon.....	2,103
J. R. Price.....	2,135
W. H. Collins.....	2,083
Henry Groenier.....	2,081
W. H. Bannigan.....	2,106
Charles J. Lewis.....	2,098
Robert D. Townsend.....	2,111
Jerome P. Zelenka.....	2,253
James M. Lyons.....	2,072

PROHIBITION.

Samuel H. Bloom.....	1,055
Iver Andersen.....	1,062
Edward C. Jacker.....	1,026
Frank C. Balrd.....	1,040
Steven F. Welbasky.....	1,031
Dana A. Mitchell.....	1,049
Oscar E. Whitcomb.....	1,043
E. Lincoln Walker.....	1,046
Richard Berryman.....	1,070
Edward C. Parkhurst.....	1,028

SOCIALISTIC LABOR.

P. Schmocker.....	2,514
D. Daley.....	2,499

L. Olson.....	2,500
M. Weisfield.....	2,518
M. Goracke.....	2,508
J. O. Linderman.....	2,521
L. Dalgaard.....	2,508
B. Olsen.....	2,530
E. Pement.....	2,321
G. Mohme.....	2,531

ANTI-MACHINE.

William A. Beck.....	274
George H. Stevens.....	281
Charles F. Clarke.....	256
Clark Irvin.....	257
Ernst F. Priddat.....	255
Bernard Conlin.....	272
Patrick F. Perdisatt.....	257
Jonas S. Meckling.....	261
Maffit Hulett.....	285

COUNTRY MEMBERS.

REPUBLICANS.

Henry J. Beer.....	13,288
Alfred Van Steenberg.....	13,235
Peter M. Hoffman.....	13,751
George G. Struckman.....	13,239
Joseph Carolan.....	13,225

DEMOCRATS.

James Carroll.....	6,231
August Hartdogen.....	6,374
Emanuel Schroeder.....	6,092
Charles A. Smith.....	6,414
Adam Melzer.....	6,375

PEOPLE'S.

William Ralph.....	125
Richard M. Springer.....	124
L. H. Sawyer.....	123
F. E. Worham.....	112
L. S. Oliver.....	131

PROHIBITION.

P. A. Lord.....	391
Charles W. Burnett.....	378
W. H. Hauke.....	377
Louis Dyson.....	385
C. E. Moorar.....	387

ANTI-MACHINE.

Harry R. Rothwell.....	143
S. L. Derby.....	52
Andrew Rehm.....	44
Henry Harms.....	63

VOTE FOR ALDERMEN.

April 5, 1898.

1. P. S. Reilly, Rep.....	1,148
J. J. Coughlin, Dem.....	4,441
D. D. Clemence,* Ind.....	413
2. Martin Best, Rep.....	1,643
C. F. Gunther,* Dem.....	2,515
3. H. S. Fitch,* Rep.....	2,823
F. W. Solon, Dem.....	1,654
J. H. Howard, Ind.....	258
J. D. O'Neill, Ind.....	89
W. H. Rexroat, Ind.....	7
4. W. S. Jackson,* Rep.....	3,353
W. Hanrahan, Dem.....	1,824
5. E. D. Connor,* Rep.....	3,363
James Daly, Dem.....	2,939
E. Kinst, Ind.....	30
J. G. Seidelman, Ind.....	54
J. O'Brien, Ind.....	202
6. J. H. Bixler, Rep.....	997
Charles Martin, Dem.....	3,732
Frank L. Umbach,* Ind.....	1,445
Gustav Mau, Ind.....	587
James J. St. Lawrence, Ind.....	1,650
7. N. T. Brenner, Rep.....	2,383
Henry L. Fick,* Dem.....	2,522
Louis Marcus, Ind.....	73
8. Frank Seveck, Rep.....	582
Edward J. Novak, Dem.....	2,404

John Siman,* Ind.....	1,639
9. W. H. Bennett,* Rep.....	2,024
E. F. Cullerton, Dem.....	4,188
10. A. W. Miller,* Rep.....	6,145
J. F. Dorman, Dem.....	3,000
A. Kratochvil, Ind.....	319
F. Schumacher, Ind.....	123
11. R. K. Colson,* Rep.....	3,338
J. D. Gazzolo, Dem.....	2,424
12. A. H. Darrow, Rep.....	4,887
J. F. Neagle, Dem.....	4,949
D. H. Daly, Ind.....	71
13. B. W. Veirs, Rep.....	2,088
W. T. Maypole,* Dem.....	4,274
George Hill, Ind.....	54
14. A. W. Belfuss,* Rep.....	4,378
Joseph Grein, Dem.....	3,291
L. Olesen, Ind.....	138
15. W. J. Raymer,* Rep.....	4,061
B. J. Mahoney, Dem.....	3,664
16. C. G. Johnson,* Rep.....	2,857
Stanley H. Kunz, Dem.....	3,916
John F. Smulski,* Rep.....	3,425
Henry Wenter, Dem.....	3,347
M. Field, Ind.....	44
(Last three to fill vacancy.)	
17. F. Oberndorf, Rep.....	1,722

R. F. Shay, Dem.....	1,565
F. G. Libke, Ind.....	277
18. John A. Rogers, Rep.....	3,246
M. C. Conlon, Dem.....	3,777
P. J. McLean, Ind.....	235
19. John Powers, Dem.....	5,411
Slmeon Armstrong,* Ind.....	2,227
20. W. S. Peavey, Rep.....	1,936
C. F. Brown, Dem.....	2,087
21. N. M. Plotke, Rep.....	875
John McGibben, Dem.....	1,918
E. F. Herrmann,* Ind.....	1,976
22. F. W. Upham,* Rep.....	3,111
John H. Colvin, Dem.....	2,393
F. Fleiner, Ind.....	59
23. A. J. Olson, Rep.....	2,583
T. J. O'Malley, Dem.....	2,057
Benjamin Bennett, Ind.....	36
John Berry, Ind.....	103
24. G. V. Lauman, Rep.....	1,229
C. M. Walker,* Dem.....	3,276
James H. Reardon, Ind.....	267
J. Wettengell, Ind.....	25
25. R. Griffith, Rep.....	3,247
A. O. Sexton, Dem.....	2,013
E. J. Pliggott,* Ind.....	1,900
26. G. M. Boyd, Rep.....	2,580

*Indorsed by Municipal Voters' league.

VOTE FOR MAYOR BY WARDS.

(Election April 6, 1897.)

WARDS.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	S.L.	Pro.	Ind.
	Sears	Harrison	Harlan	Hes	Glab	k'Parlee
1.....	1079	5486	568	197	13	22 9 2
2.....	1260	3292	1016	305	4	17 6 5
3.....	2039	2594	1389	480	11	16 10 2
4.....	1732	2922	2235	577	25	22 12 3
5.....	1414	5190	1307	458	23	32 15 2
6.....	1486	7016	1146	352	29	34 26 14
7.....	1493	3641	409	332	71	9 8 3
8.....	981	4570	456	210	36	19 3 4
9.....	1362	5404	908	573	64	14 11 3
10.....	2837	7314	2354	577	98	48 22 9
11.....	1895	3755	2144	198	20	39 14 5
12.....	3146	5692	5174	522	28	65 31 4
13.....	2251	4533	2353	258	38	27 15 2
14.....	2125	4710	3179	715	105	34 20 3
15.....	2068	5600	3100	495	61	33 20 1
16.....	1361	6171	1517	232	54	24 11 6
17.....	1123	2588	722	124	11	17 6 2
18.....	1313	5554	703	113	16	22 10 1
19.....	1729	6445	897	220	42	26 13 9
20.....	1026	2526	1387	497	34	14 11 1
21.....	1080	3044	1514	887	26	12 10 1
22.....	960	2602	2276	718	32	8 7 1
23.....	1272	3389	1824	172	15	18 19 2

W. E. Schlake,* Dem.....	5,036
27. H. W. Butler,* Rep.....	2,318
S. F. Leachman, Dem.....	2,161
28. D. W. Ackerman, Rep.....	1,018
John Blgane, Dem.....	1,385
C. H. Rector,* Ind.....	1,168
J. J. Rody, Ind.....	205
29. Charles F. Iserloth,* Rep.....	1,078
Robert Mulcahy, Dem.....	1,890
Thomas Carey, Ind.....	3,320
R. Tracey, Ind.....	72
30. James Kinloch, Rep.....	4,424
C. J. Boyd, Dem.....	5,340
J. F. Bradley, Ind.....	47
V. Muszynski, Ind.....	689
H. Glessner, Ind.....	185
J. Staudacher, Ind.....	457
31. J. Badenoch, Rep.....	3,081
D. B. Jesse, Dem.....	2,910
J. Wenhope, Ind.....	70
32. W. Mavor,* Rep.....	5,391
J. L. Daube, Dem.....	1,970
33. C. H. Howell, Rep.....	2,323
Hugh T. Darcy,* Dem.....	3,262
34. J. B. Math,* Rep.....	4,902
S. E. Cook, Dem.....	3,908
C. F. Gerlach, Ind.....	137

GRAND TOTAL.

Totals—Sears.....	59,542
Harrison.....	148,880
Harlan.....	69,720
Hesing.....	15,427
Glabbeck.....	1,230
Parmelee.....	910
Pearce.....	561
Collier.....	110
Grand total.....	885,728
Plurality—Harrison.....	89,338

VOTE FOR TOWN OFFICERS.

(April 5, 1898.)

TOWN OF SOUTH CHICAGO.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Soc.L.
	Straus.	Stuckart.	Richards.	Pemont
I.....	1656	4203	86	62
II.....	2129	1821	188	14
III.....	3007	1620	211	17
IV.....	3045	1943	231	32
V.....	2081	4276	155	60
VI.....	1370	6932	182	57
Part of XXVIII.	306	562	10	6
Total.....	13594	21357	1063	248
Plurality.....	7763			

COLLECTOR.

	Pierson.	McNamara.	Crot.	Kohl
I.....	1526	4262	43	62
II.....	2364	1717	49	21
III.....	3063	1654	64	19
IV.....	3242	1788	113	21
V.....	2594	3690	106	66
VI.....	1837	6005	181	87

Part of XXVIII.	Pierson	McNamara	Crot	Kohl
Total.....	14987	19582	562	287
Plurality.....		4595		

SUPERVISOR.

	Anderson.	Barnett.	Kerwin.	Damm
I.....	1571	4229	50	65
II.....	2187	1802	71	18
III.....	3034	1600	91	20
IV.....	3126	1782	232	31
V.....	2639	3670	137	67
VI.....	1813	5968	197	67
Part of XXVIII.	361	458	11	6
Total.....	14731	19507	783	269
Plurality.....		4736		

CLERK.

	Mardia.	Conroy.	Lynch.	Jansen
I.....	1500	4261	49	59
II.....	2146	1839	53	19
III.....	2973	1691	67	30
IV.....	2980	1990	117	34

ELECTION RETURNS.

421

V	Martie	Conroy	Lynch	Jansen
VI	2367	3892	124	80
Part of XXVIII.	1682	6001	298	75
	357	510	9	8
Total	14005	20184	717	305
Plurality		6179		

TOWN OF WEST CHICAGO.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Soc. L.
	Amberg.	Ryan.	Meyer.	Scales
VII	2098	2753	15	82
VIII	955	3492	48	81
IX	1614	4585	29	57
X	3946	5366	106	105
XI	2873	2906	24	17
XII	4932	4898	63	50
XIII	2679	3672	43	56
XIV	3897	3722	51	144
XV	3625	4052	50	89
XVI	2369	4290	26	41
XVII	1569	1889	23	47
XVIII	2673	3427	101	32
XIX	1894	5819	50	92
Part of XXVIII.	1247	1503	41	34
Total	36371	53374	670	927
Plurality		17003		

COLLECTOR.

	Hallstrom.	Cervency.	Roberts.	Slassman
VII	2116	2515	15	89
VIII	889	3525	53	73
IX	1560	4549	36	46
X	3957	5216	114	119
XI	3100	2491	41	21
XII	5596	4073	88	46
XIII	2903	3310	43	58
XIV	4153	3320	53	165
XV	3838	3691	59	102
XVI	2497	4125	37	42
XVII	1700	1604	33	57
XVIII	2726	4209	119	39
XIX	1896	5511	49	93
Part of XXVIII.	1277	1408	55	35
Total	38208	49447	795	985
Plurality		11239		

SUPERVISOR.

	Gilbert.	Leininger.	Lewis.	Almblad
VII	2125	2481	23	87
VIII	980	3298	51	90
IX	1616	4404	31	56
X	4300	4772	131	111
XI	3110	2518	30	20
XII	5850	3869	82	43
XIII	2847	3379	41	56
XIV	4019	3492	62	159
XV	3709	3796	57	95
XVI	2466	4148	26	41
XVII	1685	1624	31	54
XVIII	2692	4232	110	38
XIX	1899	5498	56	97
Part of XXVIII.	1322	1338	48	35
Total	38611	48849	779	980
Plurality		10238		

CLERK.

	Crow.	Warwick.	Stecker.	Dubin
VII	2156	2460	18	85
VIII	973	3279	48	91
IX	1648	4410	39	57
X	4305	4728	128	119
XI	3094	2534	22	22
XII	5548	4101	64	48
XIII	2893	3343	30	60
XIV	4122	3355	42	164
XV	3829	3616	51	92
XVI	2555	4048	29	44
XVII	2079	1292	21	43
XVIII	2672	4246	107	31

	Crow	Warwick	Stecker	Dubin
XIX	1960	5238	65	92
Part of XXVIII.	1300	1350	46	33
Total	39234	48000	710	981
Plurality		8766		

TOWN OF NORTH CHICAGO.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Soc. L.
	Ackerman.	Gray.	Lyon.	Strum
XX	1383	2592	21	32
XXI	1153	3517	31	42
XXII	2024	3372	59	56
XXIII	2011	2567	33	34
XXIV	1480	3278	55	26
Total	8051	15326	199	190
Plurality		7275		

COLLECTOR.

	Redieska.	Solomon.	Hepp.	Rudolph
XX	1709	2174	37	39
XXI	1694	2802	60	53
XXII	2429	2887	78	57
XXIII	2191	2426	31	44
XXIV	1863	2738	66	32
Total	9886	13027	272	225
Plurality		3141		

SUPERVISOR.

	Hallgren.	Perkins.	Sommerfeld.	Kundt
XX	1629	2234	26	35
XXI	1538	2908	77	55
XXII	2323	2867	77	60
XXIII	2177	2409	28	36
XXIV	1711	2949	63	26
Total	9378	13367	271	212
Plurality		3989		

CLERK.

	Gunderman.	Rinderer.	Thursle.	Glatselke
XX	1824	2102	25	33
XXI	1707	2780	43	50
XXII	2442	2812	74	54
XXIII	2187	2382	29	34
XXIV	1688	2936	55	23
Total	9848	13012	226	194
Plurality		3184		

TOWN OF HYDE PARK.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	Soc. L.
	Randall.	Condon.	Dewey
XXXII	5694	1662	36
XXXIII	2485	3020	62
XXXIV	4535	3032	149
Total	12714	7724	247
Plurality		4994	

COLLECTOR.

	Maze.	Winiwiski.	Muench
XXXII	5586	1736	48
XXXIII	2476	2987	66
XXXIV	4698	2782	158
Total	12760	7505	272
Plurality		5255	

SUPERVISOR.

	Peterson.	Ogery.	Saunders
XXXII	5453	1790	42
XXXIII	2509	2982	60
XXXIV	4636	2836	155
Total	12598	7505	257
Plurality		5093	

CLERK.

	Roryneck.	Steinweg.	Epp
XXXII	5456	1792	45
XXXIII	2398	3066	58

XXXIV	Roryneck 4448	St-inweg 2888	Epp 60
Total	12282	7746	163
Plurality	4536		

TOWN OF LAKE VIEW.

ASSESSOR.			
Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
XXV	Wilson. 3813	Ward. 849	Hirsch 2022
XXVI	3334	2545	1786
Total	7147	3394	3808
Plurality	3339		

COLLECTOR.			
XXV	Wilson. 3763	Susaralski. 1146	Decker 1740
XXVI	3428	2477	1600
Total	7191	3523	3340
Plurality	3668		

SUPERVISOR.			
XXV	Hultin. 3716	Gibbons. 1293	Anderson 1589
XXVI	3181	2846	1397
Total	6897	4139	2995
Plurality	2758		

CLERK.			
XXV	Schroeder. 3498	Larson. 1293	Dwyer 1732
XXVI	3220	2698	1497
Total	6718	3991	3229
Plurality	2727		

TOWN OF LAKE.

ASSESSOR.					
Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	So.L.	Ind.
XXIX	Hett. 1685	Mc- 3803	Kirk- 74	Horne. 32	Milka- 329
XXX	4399	5762	106	156	731
XXXI	2798	2471	35	56	8
Total ...	8873	12036	215	244	1068
Plurality ...		3163			

COOK COUNTY POLITICAL COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE—1898-99.

Chairman—John M. Smyth.
Vice-Chairman—Fred L. Wilk.
Secretary—Robert M. Simon.
Treasurer—Fred M. Blount.

Ward.	
1. I. N. Powell.....	339 Michigan-av.
2. James P. Smith.....	1503 Michigan-av.
3. Perry A. Hull.....	108 LaSalle-st.
4. M. B. Madden.....	320 Chamber Com. bldg.
5. E. J. Magerstadt.....	Office Clk. Crim. Ct.
6. Frank J. Palt.....	108 LaSalle-st.
7. John A. Cooke.....	624 S. Halsted-st.
8. P. F. Burke.....	492 S. Center-av.
9. Jos. E. Bidwill.....	R.R. & W.H. Com. office
10. William Lorimer.....	1268 W. 15th-st.
11. John J. Badenoch.....	44 Desplaines-st.
12. Fred M. Blount.....	Chicago national bank
13. D. A. Campbell.....	1218 Chamber Com. bldg.
14. Fred L. Wilk.....	Union Trust Co.
15. James Reddick.....	188 Madison-st.
16. George C. Lenke.....	608 Milwaukee-av.
17. F. E. Erickson.....	256 N. Carpenter-st.
18. John M. Smyth.....	150 W. Madison-st.
19. Christopher Mamer.....	156 Throop-st.
20. William S. Peavey.....	348 Dayton-st.
21. Charles W. Andrews.....	124 Lincoln-av.
22. F. A. Busse.....	504 N. Clark-st.
23. John A. Linn.....	12 and 14 Clybourn-av.
24. J. P. Whedon.....	Virginia hotel
25. James Pease.....	Sheriff's office
26. Robert M. Simon.....	Recorder's office

COLLECTOR.					
XXIX	Anderson. 1694	Trager. 3328	Washburne. 79	Fritz. 29	Kooki 316
XXX	4581	5471	124	151	691
XXXI	3006	2197	47	62	5

Total ...	9281	10996	250	242	1012
Plurality ...		1715			

SUPERVISOR.					
XXIX	Healy. 2652	Crane. 2704	Harney. 79	Dalgaard. 29	Rusch 300
XXX	4719	5206	107	188	718
XXXI	2946	2258	36	63	8

Total ...	10317	10168	222	280	1026
Plurality ...	149				

CLERK.					
XXIX	Dewar. 1678	Allie. 3269	Hill. 84	Waddell. 33	Frala 304
XXX	4578	5405	118	193	703
XXXI	3193	2005	38	61	8

Total ...	9449	10679	240	287	1015
Plurality ...		1230			

TOWN OF JEFFERSON.

ASSESSOR.			
Ward.	Rep.	Dem.	
XXVII	Ca kins. 2660		....
Plurality	2660		

COLLECTOR.			
XXVII	Bradshaw. 2444	Walsh 1825	
Plurality	1619		

SUPERVISOR.			
XXVII	Youngquist. 2380	Russel 1893	
Plurality	482		

CLERK.			
XXVII	Wolberg. 2371	Hilger 1918	
Plurality	453		

Ward	
27. W. M. McEwen.	State's Attorney's office
28. Frederick Lundin.....	2345 W. Kinzie-st.
29. William Webb.....	4430 Wentworth-av.
30. Chas. S. Denen.	State's Attorney's office
31. Charles W. Vall.....	155 LaSalle-st.
32. D. H. Kochersperger.	County Treas. office
33. John Hanberg.....	9923 Escanaba-av.
34. John J. Magee.....	Lake-av. and 57th-st.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.

Dist.	
1. J. Schilling..	South Holland, Cook Co., Ill.
2. W. H. Weber..	Blue Island, Cook Co., Ill.
3. F. M. Hoffman..	Glenview, Cook Co., Ill.
4. O. W. Nash.....	Oak Park, Cook Co., Ill.
5. Milan Reynolds..	Palatine, Cook Co., Ill.
6. Geo. W. Paulin..	Evanston, Cook Co., Ill.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John M. Smyth, chairman; Fred L. Wilk, vice-chairman; Robert M. Simon, secretary; Fred M. Blount, treasurer; Charles S. Denen, Fred L. Wilk, Robert M. Simon, Fred M. Blount, John M. Smyth, William Lorimer, James Pease, D. H. Kochersperger, Joseph E. Bidwill, D. A. Campbell, E. J. Magerstadt, Christopher Mamer, F. A. Busse, John A. Cooke, William H. Weber, Henry L. Hertz, Graeme Stewart.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

Finance—Graeme Stewart, chairman.
Auditing—D. H. Kochersperger, chairman;
Christopher Mamer, Fred L. Wilk, Robert
M. Simon, Henry L. Hertz.

Organization and Registration—William Lorimer, chairman; William Weber, Fred A. Busse, Joseph E. Bidwill, E. J. Magerstadt.

Naturalization—Daniel A. Campbell, chairman; John A. Cooke, Robert M. Simon, Fred A. Busse, William H. Weber.

Halls, Speakers and Printing—John A. Cooke, chairman; Henry L. Hertz, Fred A. Busse, D. A. Campbell, Joseph E. Bidwill.

Detection and Prevention of Fraud—James Pease, chairman; Christopher Mamer, William Lorimer, John M. Smyth, Charles S. Deneen, Henry L. Hertz.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

I.

- Ward.
3. E. H. Morris.....2712 Dearborn-st.
4. John L. Frazier.....74 37th-st.
31. Paul Vrezens.....6755 Emerald-av.
32. A. V. Lee.....5446 Cornell-av.
33. Jacob Bremer.....9277 South Chicago-av.
34. John H. Nichols.....10744 Michigan-av.
S. C. Reed.....Blue Island
Jacob Kirgis.....Chicago Heights

II.

10. Henry Schanze.....Western-av. and 21st-pl.
28. John J. McKenna.....Sheriff's office
29. M. J. Murphy.....4308 S. Wood-st.
30. P. O. Johnson.....5008 Wentworth-av.
H. D. Pierce.....Oak Park
J. P. O'Sullivan.....Maywood
John T. Allison.....LaGrange

III.

1. D. W. Nickerson.....Clifton house
2. Morris Selz.....1717 Michigan-av.
4. Hugh Morris.....3624 5th-av.
5. John A. Kunz.....2209 Archer-av.
6. Jacob Frank.....3033 Archer-av.
7. James Kazda.....99 15th-st.

IV.

8. W. H. Curran.....701 S. Center-av.
9. George B. Elbe.....673 Blue Island-av.
12. George F. Gilbert.....1649 Jackson-bd.
19. P. J. Meaney.....287 S. Jefferson-st.

V.

11. Charles E. George.....Probate Clerk's office
13. John W. Tindall.....652 Walnut-st.
16. Charles J. Ryberg.....469 Milwaukee-av.
17. E. J. Dwyer.....271 Austin-av.
18. E. Remington.....285 W. Monroe-st.

VI.

20. Thomas Rankin.....278 Seminary-av.
21. Henry Spears.....681 North Park-av.
22. William Baumer.....492 Wells-st.
23. Frank J. Chasler.....366 E. Division-st.
24. John C. W. Rhode.....339 N. Clark-st.
25. George R. Milne.....448 Seminary-av.
26. James T. French.....25 Surrey-st.

VII.

14. W. C. Eggert.....784 N. Irving-av.
15. Frank Cayfezel.....302 Cortland-st.
25. Earl Hamilton.....99 Buena-av.
26. E. W. Zander.....2773 N. Lohbey-st.
27. Henry Wulff.....Jefferson Park
J. A. Childs.....Evanston
S. C. Sexaner.
C. A. Murray.....Waukegan, Lake Co.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

I.

1. Charles A. Wathier.....265 5th-av.
2. Charles L. Sherlock.....89 18th-st.
5. John Lyons.....3095 Portland-av.

II.

Ward

10. Horace Chadwick....990 Clifton Park-av.
12. D. W. Clark.....956 Warren-av.
10. A. W. Nohe.....123 Hartford bldg.

III.

31. J. W. Gibbs.....6434 Butler-st.
33. William L. Evans.....3312 Anthony-av.
34. Charles W. Taylor.....Criminal Court bldg.
M. E. Baldwin.....Morgan Park, Calumet

IV.

Ward.

29. Thomas Boyer.....4300 Emerald-av.
29. Andrew Bankert.....3942 State-st.
29. Bernard Duffy.....4347 Wentworth-av.
30. James Kinlock.....4735 Dearborn-st.
30. Alf Anderson.....5200 Atlantic-st.
30. Thomas Lyons.....Care of U. S. Yds. Co.
30. Carl Lundberg.....5949 Sangamon-st.
30. Mike Walsh.....4738 Union-av.

V.

2. H. L. Martin.....2436 Dearborn-st.
3. Thomas Holmes.....2938 Groveland-av.
32. F. L. Fake.....81 47th-st.

VI.

15. Edward Benzo.....738 Elston-av.
20. Otto Wormlike.....130 Lewis-st.
25. Walter V. Hayt.....3179 Dover-av.
26. John Schmidt.....1139 Oakdale-av.

VII.

- George W. Pauling.....Evanston
R. H. Muhr.....Clyde
W. G. Eddy.....Harvey
F. C. Kyle.....Blue Island
F. H. Warner.....Western Springs
Andrew Schmitz.....Niles Center
Charles E. Julien.....Palatine

IX.

6. A. T. Jones.....2521 Hickory-st.
6. Thomas Lynch.....3404 Lowe-av.
6. I. N. Kelso.....3343 S. Wood-st.
9. Jacob Grosser.....691 W. 20th-st.
10. William Hilgendorf.....920 W. 21st-st.
28. John J. McKenna.....Sheriff's office

XI.

14. George A. Mugler...710 N. California-av.
15. Fred Ellert.....388 Homer-av.
27. J. H. Metler.....1763 Kedzie-av.
28. F. C. Lovejoy.....2203 Gladys-av.

XIII.

7. S. Dreihen...Cor. Newberry-av.-Henry-st.
8. Frank Sevlck.....659 S. Morgan-st.
19. J. Finkelstein.....50 Newberry-av.

XV.

9. W. H. Ward.....3554 1/2 Loomis-st.
11. W. D. Kent.....450 W. Congress-st.
19. James Ahren.....355 W. Congress-st.

XVII.

11. Louis Stitts.....440 Grand-av.
17. Albert Oberndorf.....343 Fulton-st.
18. George Berg.....299 Jackson-bd.

XIX.

13. D. B. Moore.....171 Emerson-av.
13. J. E. Drum.....147 Walnut-st.
16. R. C. Busse.....59 Dearborn-st.

XXI.

21. Fred Oest.
22. L. Warneke.....311 Larrabee-st.
25. D. Campbell.....115 Dearborn-st.

XXIII.

16. James F. Smulski.....565 Noble-st.
23. John R. Peterson.....71 Hobbie-st.
24. Samuel Erickson.....57 Locust-st.
24. T. J. Scanlan.....211 LaSalle-av.
24. George P. Scheiber.....273 Rush-st.
24. A. Levison.....332 Eden-st.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEES.

Chairman—Thomas Gahan.
Secretary—Robert E. Burke.
Treasurer—Fred E. Eldred.

Ward.

1. John J. Coughlin.....167 E. Madison-st.
Michael Kenna.....279 S. Clark-st.
2. John C. Schubert...Monroe and Wabash
John McCarthy.....2135 Michigan-av.
3. M. McNamara.....123 S. Clark-st.
4. Patrick White.....3436 Indiana-av.
Michael McDonough.....542 37th-st.
5. James Daly.....3143 Wallace-st.
Jacob P. Miller.....2167 Archer-av.
6. William J. O'Brien.....170 Madison-st.
Patrick Morris.....3611 Emerald-av.
7. W. J. Roach.....721 S. Union-st.
Albert Well.....170 Newberry-av.
8. William Loeffler.....369 Johnson-st.
J. H. Dullard.....615 S. Sangamon-st.
9. Thomas Cusack.....500 Throop-st.
William H. Dunn.....345 Throop-st.
10. Hugh Curran.....2005 16th-st.
J. J. Halpin.....1080 W. 12th-st.
11. John J. Hayes.....521 W. Congress-st.
12. James McAndrews.....890 Washington-bd.
P. King.....1020 Park-av.
13. Thomas F. Little.....942 W. Lake-st.
R. Sullivan.....155 Washington-st.
14. Joseph Strauss.....589 N. Hoyne-av.
15. Dr. O. W. Lewke.....996 N. Oakley-av.
W. G. Korth.....956 N. California-av.
16. Stanley Kunz.....685 Noble-st.
A. J. Kowalski.....617 Noble-st.
17. Maurice O'Connor.....278 W. Lake-st.
James Clinton.....Care M. O'Connor
18. John J. Brennan.....114 W. Madison-st.
M. C. Conlon.....207 W. Madison-st.
19. John Powers.....170 Madison-st.
Joseph Haberkorn.....252 S. Center-av.
20. Thomas Henton.....Kedzie Building
Fred Rinderer.....415 Clybourn-av.
21. James J. Gray.....310 Mohawk-st.
Frank X. Braundecker.....648 Sedgwick-st.
22. James H. Farrell.....59 Dearborn-st.
James H. Sullivan.....37 Sigel-st.
23. J. J. Lyons.....31 Huron-st.
Thomas J. O'Malley.....210 Sedgwick-st.
24. James A. Quinn.....169 N. Clark-st.
Heaton Owsley.....408 Erie-st.
25. J. A. Mahoney, Sheffield-av. Police Station
Charles E. Joseph.....1197 Rokeby-st.
26. Patrick Haynes.....1004 Wellington-st.
Frank J. Paus.....1020 Wellington-st.
27. Fred E. Eldred.....City Hall
Thomas Edgar.....2242 Milwaukee-av.
28. Henry O'Brien.....200 E. Randolph-st.
Thomas J. Quigley.....3541 Rockwell-st.
29. Thomas Carey.....4201 Western Avenue-bd.
Michael McInerney.....4541 Lowe-av.
30. Thomas Byrne.....909 W. Garfield-bd.
John Fitzgerald.....39th and State-sts.
31. Charles S. Thornton.....City Hall
P. J. Murray.....6559 Sherman-st.
32. Thomas Gahan.....4914 Michigan-av.
P. H. Keenan.....85 Dearborn-st.
33. James Wagner.....326 92d-st.
James Matthews.....9328 Ontario-av.

PEOPLE'S PARTY COOK COUNTY GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Francis R. Cole.
Vice-Chairman—W. H. Bannigan.
Secretary—F. C. Roth.
Treasurer—O. E. Thursle.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Francis R. Cole, chairman; F. C. Roth, secretary; O. E. Thursle, treasurer; W. H. Bond, Edward Mulloy, J. W. Alexander, W. H. Bannigan, L. D. Reynolds, Joseph

Ward.

34. William E. Quinn, Sewer Dept. City Hall
Alex. J. Jones.....707 Tacoma Bldg.

COUNTRY TOWNS.

- Barrington—M. C. McIntosh, 617 Ashland Bk.
Bloom—William Rodgers.
Bremen—William Moak.....Tinley Park
Calumet—Peter Kiple.....Riverdale
Cicero—Rosa C. Hall.....100 Washington-st.
R. R. Jampolls.....Journal Bldg.
Elk Grove—John Martin, Arlington Heights
Evanston—P. E. O'Neill.....125 LaSalle-st.
D. P. O'Leary.....Evanston
Hanover—Michael O'Brien.....Bartlett
Lemont—J. W. McCarthy.....Lemont
G. A. Weltmar.....Lemont
Leyden—Vacancy.
Lyons—J. W. Farley.....LaGrange
Maline—W. H. McDougall.....Des Plaines
New Trier—James A. Pugh.....Winnetka
Niles—Peter Blaumelster.....Niles Center
Northfield—W. Helmgartner.....Glen View
Norwood Park—B. F. Muercke, Norwood Park
Orland—Christ Grosskopf.....Orland
Palatine—J. M. Kuebler.....Palatine
Palos—P. J. O'Connell.....Worth Station
Proviso—J. Furlong.....315 Dearborn-st.
George Steele.....River Forest
Rich—M. B. Elliott.....Matteson
Riverside—Con Sullivan.....Riverside
Schaumburg—H. E. Quindell.....Schaumburg
Thornton—J. Flynn.....Harvey
J. A. Stout.....Harvey
Wheeling—Chas. Sigwalt, Arlington Heights
Worth—John Lentz.....Blue Island

CONGRESSIONAL.

Dist.

1. George E. Lapsley.....4725 St. Lawrence-av.
T. A. Foley.....9249 South Chicago-av.
2. J. B. McDonald.....4340 Emerald-av.
John Blgane.....1974 39th-st.
3. Charles Martin.....3353 Union-av.
J. Mulhearn.....3147 S. Canal-st.
4. John Long.....351 S. Lincoln-st.
James O'Brien.....452 W. Harrison-st.
5. Vacant.
6. C. C. Stillwell.....410, 108 LaSalle-st.
Robert E. Burke.....63 Beethoven-pl
7. M. Fitzgerald.....Havlock
H. W. Arp.....1241 Milwaukee-av.

SENATORIAL.

Dist.

1. S. D. May.....2512 Prairie-av.
2. Vacancy.
3. Frank J. Ryan.....City Engineer's Office
4. M. J. Doherty.....1022 W. 54th-st.
5. A. A. Ballenberg.....3311 Rhodes-av.
6. W. J. Sagehorn.....817 Roscoe-st.
7. W. T. Irwin.....4798 N. Clark-st.
9. Ed Flannagan.....3035 Keeley-st.
11. Louis Legner.....558 N. Hoyne-av.
13. Ed Prindville.....15th and Margaret-sts
16. Joseph Haberkorn.....252 S. Center-av.
17. M. J. O'Donohue.....310 Monroe-st.
19. J. J. Flannagan.....349 W. Ohio-st.
21. J. M. Elenz.....212 Inter Ocean Bldg.
23. Joseph Doheny.....169 N. Clark-st.

COMMITTEEMEN.

Ward.

1. W. H. Bond.....24 Pacific-av.
James J. Muir.....268 State-st.
2. Leonidas Connell.....1700 Wabash-av.
D. J. Kane.....41 E. 16th-st.
3. W. W. Clay.....3145 Rhodes-av.

Ward.		Ward.	
William L. Thompson.....	3105 Prairie-av.	21. William A. Hopp.....	147 Eugene-st.
4. Francis R. Cole.....	3508 Indiana-av.	Herman Summerfield.....	87 Orchard-st.
James M. Cleaver.....	3615 Lake-av.	22. Joseph A. Hopp.....	380 Sedgwick-st.
5. F. C. Roth.....	205 28th-pl.	O. E. Thursle.....	77 Vedder-st.
Edward Mulloy.....	3028 S. Canal-st.	23. H. Lubec.....	209 Sedgwick-st.
5. J. W. Pfeiffer.....	3288 Archer-av.	M. Silverman.....	128 Orleans-st.
James Lynch.....	3123 Emerald-av.	24. Samuel Frederick.....	266 E. Chicago-av.
7. John McQueeny.....	174 14th-pl.	John Wettengel.....	248 N. State-st.
Michael Moxley.....	153 Union-st.	25. C. H. Adams.....	1316 Wellington-av.
8. C. O. Sherman.....	264 Ogden-av.	H. J. Klinker.....	1218 Wolfram-st.
Harry Cohen.....	465 Madison-st.	26. George E. Beckwith.....	605 School-st.
9. G. H. Klingman.....	756 W. 13th-st.	P. F. Hayes.....	1115 Oakley-av.
T. J. O'Brien.....	572 W. Taylor-st.	27. L. H. Sawyer.....	2574 N. Claremont-av.
10. W. H. Bannigan.....	10 Yeaton-st.	George Jefferson.....	461 Basil-av.
Fred Wismer.....	539 Washburne-av.	28. F. Britaln.....	2009 W. Adams-st.
G. W. Hughes.....	30 Ogden-av.	F. N. Welsh.....	2248 W. 12th-st.
Thomas Maloney.....	143 Noble-st.	29. J. W. Alexander.....	629 W. 43d-st.
12. L. D. Raynolds.....	267 S. Lincoln-st.	Joseph Logsdon.....	602 W. 42d-st.
F. W. Palmer.....	350 S. Hoyle-av.	30. William E. Buell.....	6212 S. Sangamon-st.
13. August Meyer.....	595 W. Superior-st.	H. A. Wilson.....	734 W. 48th-pl.
R. A. Bamford.....	733 Carroll-av.	31. D. M. Fulwiler.....	7413 Harvard-av.
14. Johan Waage.....	631 N. Hoyle-av.	Loren Shedd.....	7155 Butler-st.
D. Havess.....	12 Marion-pl.	32. Malcolm Jameson.....	384 44th-st.
15. E. E. Cook.....	334 N. Robey-st.	J. H. Watkins.....	4505 State-st.
Roy M. Goodwin.....	30 Edgewood-av.	33. W. H. Collins.....	3625 Avenue L, S. Chicago
16. John Konwinski.....	119 W. Division-st.	Amrose Smith.....	9121 Ontario-av.
John Napzorkorski.....	192 W. Division-st.	34. Philip Howley.....	7520 Adams-av.
17. John McDonnell.....	185 N. Halsted-st.	L. A. Shaw.....	6430 Madison-av.
E. Adams.....	185 N. Halsted-st.	Cicero.....	William Ralph
18. Samuel Robbins.....	43 S. Carpenter-st.	Grossdale.....	Thomas Casey
Henry T. Jones.....	327 W. Randolph-st.	Oak Park.....	Charles Bechstein
19. E. Curran.....	240 S. Halsted-st.	Maywood.....	L. S. Oliver
Charles Stafford.....	360 W. Congress-st.	Chicago Lawn.....	F. E. Worham
20. Herman Gluth.....	55 Freeman-st.	Park Ridge.....	Thomas Jones
Henry Kahler.....	56 Racine-av.	Drexel.....	R. M. Springer

COOK COUNTY PROHIBITION COMMITTEE.

Chairman—R. J. Mossop, 45 Congress-st.
 Secretary—E. E. Blake, 1091 W. Polk-st.
 Treasurer—H. J. Brubaker, 189 LaSalle-st.

Ward.	
1. Oscar Odellus.....	234 Franklin-st.
2. W. F. Kellett.....	303 Dearborn-st.
3. Amasa Orelup.....	3148 Groveland-av.
4. John A. Nourse.....	58 Woodland park
5. S. F. Welbasky.....	3131 5th-av.
6. S. S. Pollis.....	29th and Deering-sts.
7. M. Hay.....	663 S. Halsted-st.
8. Nillis Johnson.....	311 W. 14th-st.
9. Vacant.....	
10. E. C. Parkhurst.....	1057 Central Park-av.
11. J. H. Haswell.....	539 W. Adams-st.
12. Alonzo E. Wilson.....	153 LaSalle-st.
13. J. A. Ruth.....	56 5th-av.
14. W. E. Day.....	634 N. Lincoln-st.
15. A. A. Arnold.....	104 Franklin-st.
16. W. A. Williamson.....	531 W. Superior-st.
17. John H. Siljander.....	21 Austin-av.
18. E. Albert Cook.....	316 Washington-bd.
19. Rev. N. K. Thompson.....	236 W. Congress-st.
20. A. B. Reynell.....	481 Belden-av.
21. Robert J. Reed.....	171 Lincoln-av.
22. Mrs. Sarah Dawe.....	64 Beethoven-pl.
23. C. E. Scholene.....	340 N. Franklin-st.
24. E. D. Myers.....	155 LaSalle-st., Y. M. C. A.
25. John G. Battershill.....	625 Seminary-av.

CHICAGO PROHIBITION

Chairman—Dr. Frank H. Booth, 542 N. Sacramento-av.
 Secretary—E. E. Blake, 1091 W. Polk-st.
 Treasurer—A. J. Bassett, Grand Crossing.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Dr. Frank H. Booth, chairman; E. E. Blake, secretary; Carl Herigstad, R. T. Cookingham, John Soule, Mrs. Dr. Hutchins, W. B. Klett, A. C. Wiegand, E. E. Blake, Hugh McMinn, O. G. Merrifield, E. L. Kletzing, L. E. Meacham, Arthur

Ward.	
26. W. H. Cookingham.....	434 Faye-st.
27. John Soule.....	Irving Park
28. L. E. Meacham.....	2184 W. 25th-st.
29. D. J. Stewart.....	4420 Union-av.
30. Dana A. Mitchell.....	643 W. 61st-pl.
31. C. G. James.....	7404 Harvard-av.
32. John H. Hill.....	4156 Berkeley-av.
33. Edwin C. Woolley.....	5535 Cornell-av.
34. Arthur J. Bassett.....	Grand Crossing

COUNTRY TOWNS.

Bloom—Rev. E. F. Hope.....Chicago Heights
 Calumet—A. W. Fairbanks.....Morgan Park
 Cicero—Joseph B. White.....Oak Park
 Evanston—J. L. Whitlock.....Evanston
 Leyden—F. W. Ellsworth.....Mont Clare
 Lyons—John Whitson.....LaGrange
 Maine—George Wolfram.....Des Plaines
 New Trier—C. H. Morley.....Kenilworth
 Niles—D. Winters.....Niles Center
 Northfield—Dr. Kennicott.....Glen View
 Norwood Park—E. L. Kletzing.....Norwood Pk.
 Palatine—E. E. Schaeffer.....Palatine
 Palos—C. H. Owen.....Palos Springs
 Proviso—R. I. Cookingham.....Melrose Park
 Riverside—T. M. Conpross.....Riverside
 Thornton—G. W. Nance.....Harvey
 Wheeling—E. B. Wheeler.....Arlington Hts.
 Worth—Wales Tobey.....Worth

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Ferris, E. L. Griffith, Bateman Ganly, Dana A. Mitchell, A. G. Rennison, F. A. Luther.

Ward.

1. T. Brunkill.....	Metropole hotel
1. Ferdinand Jenner.....	Atlantic hotel
3. Harry Young.....	2522 Prairie-av.
3. Amasa Orelup.....	3148 Groveland-av.
4. Mrs. Elsie Waddell.....	3232 Rhodes-av.
5. Stephen Welbasky.....	3131 5th-av.
6. John Carroll.....	3334 Parnell-av.
7. H. C. Graves.....	476 S. Halsted-st.

Ward.

8. Nills Johnson.....	311 W. 14th-st.
9. S. S. Glendenning.....	731 13th-st.
10. W. B. Kieft.....	605 S. Western-av.
11. Dr. G. T. Carpenter.....	11 St. John's-pl.
12. E. E. Blake.....	1091 W. Polk-st.
13. John A. Ruth.....	667 Washington-bd.
14. W. E. Day.....	634 N. Lincoln-st.
15. A. F. Hall.....	1376 N. Artesian-av.
16. Rev. S. S. Oftedahl.....	104 N. Center-av.
17. John H. Siljander.....	21 Austin-st.
18. Arthur Ferris.....	163 S. Clinton-st.
19. Rev. N. K. Thompson.....	263 W. Congress-st
20. A. B. Reynell.....	481 Belden-av.
21. J. L. Seward.....	38 Cass-st.

Ward.

22. Dr. C. G. Hindberg.....	359 E. Division-st.
23. P. Scholene.....	340 N. Franklin-st.
24. Vacant.....	
25. Richard Berryman.....	18 Florence-av.
26. Mary R. Sedgwick.....	2688 N. Paulina-st.
27. E. L. Kletzing.....	711 Hobart-av.
28. L. E. Meacham.....	2184 W. 25th-pl.
29. D. J. Stewart.....	4424 Union-av.
30. William McWhorter.....	57 Washington-st.
31. C. G. James.....	7404 Harvard-av.
32. Dr. Willis C. Stone.....	482 Bowen-av.
33. Rev. George Harris.....	9944 7th-av.
34. F. A. Luther.....	7355 Cottage Grove-av.

CHICAGO NATIONAL BANKS.

Condition of Chicago national banks Dec. 1, 1898.

BANKS.	Capital.	Surplus and profits.	Circulation.	Total deposits.	Loans and discounts.
American National.....	\$1,000,000	\$599,997.64		\$8,208,785.97	\$5,322,239.43
Bankers' National.....	1,000,000	138,020.31	\$225,000	6,869,101.20	3,450,337.80
Chicago National.....	500,000	630,543.02	15,000	12,010,216.52	3,978,287.51
Commercial National.....	1,000,000	1,138,496.63	45,000	15,263,815.69	9,427,789.53
Continental National.....	2,000,000	548,346.02	45,000	23,019,458.40	14,159,130.52
Corn Exchange National.....	1,000,000	1,231,239.15		9,855,225.06	6,524,834.99
Drovers' National.....	250,000	167,314.56	30,000	3,137,566.58	1,672,830.04
First National.....	3,000,000	2,253,276.82		41,136,043.13	21,620,947.54
Fort Dearborn National.....	500,000	108,267.37	45,000	2,607,424.90	1,344,220.16
Lincoln National.....	200,000	18,134.74	45,000	683,704.19	518,589.36
Merchants' National.....	1,000,000	1,707,593.03		12,978,911.61	6,136,606.16
Metropolitan National.....	2,000,000	1,122,330.61	540,875	15,534,164.30	10,063,534.79
National Bank of the Republic.....	1,000,000	184,508.02	45,000	8,886,301.59	4,798,767.57
National Live-Stock bank.....	1,000,000	1,075,573.91	41,000	6,233,772.87	5,457,664.28
Northwestern National.....	1,000,000	608,355.30	103,000	8,885,586.49	3,865,760.42
Oakland National.....	50,000	35,906.30	11,250	374,172.30	331,815.58
Union National.....	2,000,000	356,242.89	36,000	13,086,421.35	8,327,937.30
First National (Englewood).....	100,000	19,029.36	40,500	405,647.57	373,155.99
Total.....	18,600,000	11,943,175.71	1,267,625	188,686,319.72	107,374,448.91

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF COOK COUNTY.

(Dec. 1, 1898.)

KIND OF BONDS.	Date of bonds.	When due.	Amount.
Four per cent refunding bonds, series A.....	May 1, 1880	May 1, 1900	\$1,158,500
Four per cent refunding bonds, series B.....	May 1, 1885	May 1, 1905	500,000
Four per cent funding bonds, expire \$50,000 each year.....	Mar. 1, 1888		500,000
Four per cent refunding courthouse bonds, 1 to 20 years, expire \$37,500 each year.....	Jan. 1, 1899	Jan. 1, 1919	750,000
Four per cent refunding bonds, 1 to 20 years, series C, expire \$87,500 each year.....	May 1, 1892		945,000
Total.....			\$3,853,500

FUNDED DEBT OF CITY OF CHICAGO.

(Dec. 1, 1898.)

Municipal Bonds—		3.65 per cent.....	\$332,000
3½ per cent.....	\$135,000	4 per cent.....	1,708,500
4 per cent.....	1,368,450	4 per cent.....	1,485,000
7 per cent.....	1,044,000		
World's Fair bonds.....	4,517,000		\$3,857,000
Sewerage Bonds—	\$7,664,450	Town of Lake Water B'ds—	
4 per cent.....	2,117,500	5 per cent.....	60,000
4½ per cent.....	489,500	Hyde Park Water Bonds—	
River Improvement B'ds—	2,607,000	5 per cent.....	50,000
4 per cent.....	1,342,500	Lake View Water Bonds—	
4 per cent.....	1,263,000	4 per cent.....	50,000
Water Bonds—	2,605,500	5 per cent.....	23,000
3½ per cent.....	333,500	Total.....	\$16,916,950

Events of the Year 1898.

DOMESTIC.

JANUARY.

1. The city government of Greater New York inaugurated.
4. The jurisdiction of the federal courts over the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory goes into effect. John D. Rockefeller makes a gift of \$200,000 to Chicago university.
7. William Theodore Durrant hanged at San Quentin prison, California, for the murder of Blanche Lamont. The window-glass manufactories of the country resume work after a suspension of six months.
8. J. M. McGiesley and Palmer Simpson burned at the stake in Oklahoma for murder.
10. Strikes against wage reduction are begun in cotton mills of New Bedford, Mass., and Burlington, Vt. There was a heavy fall of snow in southern California.
13. A syndicate with a capital of \$15,000,000 secured 15,000 acres of land in California for the culture of the sugar beet and is to erect three sugar factories.
17. Strikes against wage reduction of from 5 to 12 per cent began in many New England cotton mills. President Dole of the republic of Hawaii arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu, en route to Washington.
21. The National Primary Election league was organized in New York.
22. John W. Griggs of New Jersey nominated for attorney-general of the United States.
23. President Dole of Hawaii arrived at Chicago and was welcomed by the city government.
24. The celebration of the golden jubilee was begun in California.
25. The burning of a grain elevator at East St. Louis, Ill., caused the loss of \$1,500,000. The national monetary convention met at Indianapolis, 400 delegates being present.
26. President Dole of Hawaii arrived at Washington and was promptly visited by Mr. McKinley.
27. The Kentucky house of representatives adopted a resolution asking Senator Lindsay to resign if he cannot support the Chicago democratic platform.
28. The Kentucky senate adopted the same resolution.

FEBRUARY.

1. A heavy fall of snow interferes with business in Boston and vicinity. Blizzards prevail in the west and in Canada.
4. The consolidation of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway with the New York Central is officially announced.
6. The Roman catholic cathedral at Savannah was burned.
9. At a warehouse fire in Pittsburg, Pa., eighteen lives were lost and property valued at \$1,500,000 was destroyed.
11. Two serious fires occurred in New York city, causing a loss of \$1,000,000.
12. The attorney-general of Missouri decided that it was in violation of the state law to have the Lord's prayer recited by the pupils in the public schools or for the teachers to read from the bible in the open exercises of the schools.

16. The Kansas Pacific railroad was sold at Topeka for \$6,303,000 to Alvin W. Krech. May wheat bid up to \$1.03½, the highest price reached since 1891.
17. Polo y Bernabe appointed Spanish minister at Washington.
20. Orders were issued for the enlistment of 300 men for the navy to take the places of those lost on the Maine.
22. A mob set fire to the dwelling of F. C. Baker, colored postmaster at Lake City, S. C., murder him and an infant child and seriously injure his wife and two daughters.
26. Seven lives lost at a fire in Charleston, S. C.
27. A large shipment of reindeer arrived in New York from Lapland, en route for Alaska.

MARCH.

2. The national pure food and drug congress, numbering 200 delegates, met at Washington.
4. The Nicaragua canal commission completed its investigations and will return on the 10th inst.
6. Solicitor-General Fall of New Mexico was removed from office, for neglect of duty, by the governor.
7. The cotton mill strike at Biddeford, Me., ended and work is resumed.
9. The jury in the Latimer (Pa.) riot cases return a verdict of not guilty in the action against Sheriff Martin and his deputies.
10. The Society of Separationists at Zoar, O., decided to disband after more than fifty years of communistic life.
12. At a fire in a lodging house in New York eleven men were burned to death.
14. The strike at the Taunton (Mass.) cotton mills ends and 1,100 operatives resume work.
16. The Ayer building in Wabash avenue, Chicago, burned and more than a dozen lives were lost.
19. The star route criminal cases that have been pending in the United States courts in California since 1882 were dismissed.
20. William Holdeman, ex-county treasurer, was convicted at Goshen, Ind., of embezzling \$20,000 and committed to the penitentiary.
21. Secretary Long changed the names of the two Brazilian cruisers purchased by the government to the New Orleans and Albany.
23. Disastrous floods prevail along the Ohio river and its tributaries.
24. The city council of Chicago has passed an ordinance limiting the height of buildings to ten stories or 130 feet.
25. Nine officials of the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., indicted for corruption and conspiracy regarding the water department fund.
31. An earthquake in California did serious damage to the United States navy yard at Mare Island.

APRIL.

3. Shawneetown, Ill., flooded by a break in the Ohio river levee and twenty-five lives were lost. Avalanches in the Chilkoot pass, Alaska, cause the death of more than 150 persons.

5. A heavy fall of snow was general over the middle states.
9. The body of Frances E. Willard cremated at Chicago.
12. The plant of the Pennsylvania Plate Glass company at North Irwin, Pa., the largest independent glass works in the country, was burned, involving a loss of \$750,000.
14. A bill substituting electrocution for hanging becomes a law in Massachusetts.
15. Two slight earthquake shocks were felt at San Francisco.
17. An explosion in a grain elevator at the Hoosac tunnel docks at Charlestown, Mass., started a fire which destroyed \$600,000 worth of property.
21. An infernal machine was sent to the president, but its explosion was prevented.
22. Charles E. Smith succeeds James A. Gary as postmaster-general.
25. John Sherman resigns as secretary of state and is succeeded by Judge Day.
26. The powder mills at Santa Cruz, Cal., blew up.
29. The railroad elevator and warehouse at Augusta, Ga., burned, the loss being estimated at \$200,000. An express train on the Southern Pacific road was held up near El Paso, Tex., by four men.
30. Lightning struck the Clipper Gap powder mills, near Auburn, Cal., and destroyed them.

MAY.

6. The Vermont legislature voted \$7 a month additional pay to each soldier, sailor or marine in the service of the government from that state.
8. Miss Helen Gould of New York sent the treasury department her check for \$100,000 for war purposes.
9. Charles H. Allen of Massachusetts appointed assistant-secretary of the navy.
12. The Louisiana constitutional convention closes its session.
24. The queen's birthday was celebrated in many American cities.
30. A reciprocity treaty between France and the United States announced.

JUNE.

7. A celebration of the semi-centennial of the admission of Wisconsin to the union began at Madison.
11. A new comet discovered by the Lick observatory in California in the constellation of Scorpio.
13. Collapse of the Leiter wheat corner in Chicago.
15. At a methodist conference held at Toronto, Canada, a resolution was passed unanimously favoring an Anglo-American alliance.
16. The amount of the Bering sea award, amounting to \$473,151, was paid by the United States to Great Britain. Members of the Woodworkers' union, to the number of 1,600, struck in Chicago.
19. The entire business portion of Park City, Utah, was burned, the loss amounting to nearly \$1,000,000.
20. The representatives of 5,000 miners at the south made a demand for an increase of wages.
23. Cornell university wins the boat race with Yale and Harvard at New London, Conn.
26. The Clifton house at Niagara Falls burned.
28. Wisconsin's semi-centennial is celebrated at Milwaukee.

JULY.

2. Pennsylvania won the 'varsity race at Saratoga from Cornell.
3. Stereotypers strike in Chicago, causing the temporary suspension of all the daily papers in the city.
4. The day was celebrated more generally and with more spirit through the entire country than at any time since the beginning of the civil war in 1861.
6. Chicago newspapers again issued regularly, the places of the striking stereotypers having been supplied.
8. Second session of the LVth congress adjourned.
14. Six persons were killed and twenty-six injured by a boiler explosion in the Niagara (N. Y.) starch works.
15. President McKinley has appointed the following commissioners to meet representatives from Canada for the purpose of adjusting the relations between the United States and Canada: Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, Senator Gray of Delaware, Representative Dingley of Maine, John A. Kasson of Iowa and John W. Foster of the District of Columbia.
20. The first bale of new cotton was sold at auction in New York for the benefit of the United States hospital fund and brought \$500.
21. A thunderstorm of unusual severity visited the New England states and did great damage.
27. At an explosion of the Hercules powder works in California five men were killed.

AUGUST.

1. The convention of the League of American Municipalities was opened in Detroit, Mich., with an address by Gov. Pingree.
8. A considerable portion of Bismarck, capital of North Dakota, was destroyed by fire.
9. A mob at Clarendon, Ark., broke into the jail and took out and lynched three negroes.
13. A cloudburst over Hawkins county, Tennessee, drowned twenty-five persons. A fire at Fresno, Cal., destroyed raising packing houses and other buildings valued at \$500,000.
15. A destructive tornado killed seven persons in Minnesota.
16. John Hay, ambassador to Great Britain, accepted the secretaryship of state, to succeed William R. Day.
19. Six persons were drowned in a cloudburst near Pittsburg, Pa.
20. Naval parade of Admiral Sampson's fleet in the harbor of New York.
21. At a railroad wreck near Sharon, Mass., seven persons were killed.
24. The Universal Peace union began its annual conference at Mystic, Conn.
25. The American and Canadian joint commission held its first meeting in Quebec.
26. Heavy rainstorms in Puerto Rico caused an inundation which carried away bridges near Ponce, cutting off communications.
31. The government directed the release of the Spanish prisoners at Annapolis, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Bids were opened at the naval office for the building of three new warships ordered by congress.
3. The president visited and inspected Camp Wilkoff on Long Island. Bids for

- 1,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder opened at the navy department.
4. A serious fire at Owosso, Mich., destroyed property valued at \$200,000.
 6. By the fall of two spans of the Ottawa and New York railway bridge over the St. Lawrence river fourteen workmen were killed and seventeen badly injured.
 8. Restrictions removed from Spanish vessels and they are permitted to enter and clear from American ports.
 9. The Federal Steel company, with a paid-up capital of \$200,000,000, incorporated in New Jersey. The Ocean hotel at Newport, R. I., burned.
 11. The town of Jerome, Ariz., nearly destroyed by fire.
 14. Contracts for building three battleships awarded to the Cramps, the Newport News company and the Union iron works.
 16. Secretary of State Day resigns his office to accept the chairmanship of the American peace commission.
 17. A new military department embracing Cuba and Puerto Rico is established. By the collapse of a house at Butte, Mont., about twenty persons were killed.
 22. Dr. W. P. Martin, an American missionary, appointed president of the Imperial University of China.
 23. Agoncillo and Lopez, representing Aguinaldo, so-called president of the Philippine republic, arrived in San Francisco in the interest of securing the recognition of independence of the republic.
 25. The wrecking company under Lieut. Hobson succeeded in floating the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa.
 27. The Philippine commissioners arrive in Washington.
 29. Disastrous and destructive forest fires rage in Colorado, South Dakota and Wisconsin. The sheriff at Pana, Ill., asks the assistance of the governor in controlling the striking miners, and several companies of the guards were called out.

OCTOBER.

1. The American and Spanish peace commissioners held their first joint meeting in Paris.
2. A hurricane did much damage along the coasts of South Carolina and Georgia. A fire destroying \$1,000,000 worth of property at Colorado Springs, Col. Pana, Ill., placed under martial law.
3. Senator Quay of Pennsylvania gave bail to appear for examination on the charge of conspiring for a misuse of the funds of the People's bank of Philadelphia.
4. Battleship Illinois launched.
5. Six soldiers were killed and nine wounded in a battle with the Indians near Bear Island, Minnesota, one of the killed being Maj. Wilkinson.
8. Joseph Simon elected senator from Oregon, receiving the full republican vote.
9. A panic prevails in Mississippi because of an outbreak of yellow fever.
12. President McKinley visited the Omaha exposition. The battleships Oregon and Iowa sailed from New York for Manila.
13. The troubles in the coal area of Illinois practically over.
14. Gov. Tanner ordered guards at the coal mines at Virden and at the railway approaches at Pana not to permit imported negro miners to enter.
17. The degree of LL. D. was conferred by the University of Chicago on the president.

18. Occupation of Puerto Rico by the United States completed by raising the flag over the forts and public buildings at San Juan. Opening exercises of the Chicago peace jubilee were held at the Auditorium, President McKinley being present.
19. The great parade of the Chicago peace jubilee was reviewed by the president.
21. A severe storm in Texas damaged the cotton crop.
23. Peace jubilee in Philadelphia began.
24. Disgraceful race war at Harpersville, Miss., resulted in twelve deaths—eleven negroes and one white.
28. An expedition of 78 officers and 778 men sailed from San Francisco for Manila.
29. Three slight shocks of an earthquake were felt at Cleveland, O.
30. At a public meeting in San Juan, Puerto Rico, of delegates from the chief towns of the island, resolutions were adopted demanding territorial rights, the cessation of the present military rule and the installation of regular civil government; resolutions were also adopted asking an eight-hour day for the laboring man.
31. The Oregon and Iowa arrive at Bahia, Brazil, en route for Manila. The warship Maria Teresa sailed from Calamnera for Norfolk, Va. The cost of the Spanish war to date is \$164,932,228.

NOVEMBER.

2. The men in the 6th Virginia colored regiment at Knoxville, Tenn., revolted because Gov. Tyler recently appointed nine white men as company officers.
5. The Maria Teresa, en route to Norfolk, Va., for repairs, was wrecked in a storm off Cat Island. The Nicaragua canal commission has finished its labors and will report in favor of completing the work.
6. An explosion and fire in the capitol building at Washington did much damage to the Supreme court room and other parts of the building.
9. The war investigating commission met in Chicago.
10. The race troubles at Wilmington, N. C., culminated in an encounter in which eight colored men were killed and three whites wounded.
12. The mining difficulties at Virden, Ill., were settled and work resumed.
13. The Oregon and Iowa reached Rio de Janeiro.
15. Capt. McCalla reported that the Maria Teresa, wrecked on Cat Island, cannot be saved.
17. The United States Court of Claims found that the government is indebted to the Indians in New York about \$2,000,000 for lands sold. President Dwight of Yale university resigned.
18. The ship Atlanta wrecked on the coast of Oregon and twenty-eight men were drowned. Three of the Spanish gunboats sunk in Manila harbor reported to be worth raising and saving.
21. Five true bills of indictment found against United States Senator Quay of Pennsylvania for corruption and misuse of state funds. Severe storms and intensely cold weather over Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Minnesota and other western states. A strike of the operatives of the cotton mills at Atlanta, Ga., against a reduction of wages, involved 3,000 workmen.

22. Fight between negroes and white caps at Black Rock, Ark., resulted in the death of two whites.
23. Destruction by fire of the Baldwin hotel and theater, San Francisco, resulting in a loss of \$1,500,000 and several lives.
24. The steamers Tampa and Arthur Orr wrecked on Lake Superior.
26. Battleship Wisconsin launched in San Francisco.
27. The most serious storm in New England and along the Atlantic coast known for many years, thirty-five vessels being wrecked in Boston harbor.
28. The Spanish peace commissioners accept the terms demanded by the United States.
29. At a row in a republican club in the 18th ward of Chicago Charles Latimer was shot to death.
30. Dr. Theodore N. Morrison of Chicago elected episcopal bishop of Iowa.

DECEMBER.

1. President Iglesias of Costa Rica had a conference at the state department with the secretary, presumably relating to the Nicaragua canal.
3. A serious explosion in a coal mine at

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., injured a large number of miners.

4. A severe fire in a New York "skyscraper" resulted in a loss of \$1,000,000. Severe storm caused much damage in Chesapeake bay and at Baltimore.
5. The concluding session of the LVth congress met. Severe storm in the east, disabling telegraph lines. Gen. Blanco embarks at Havana for Spain. Lincoln theater of Chicago burned.
8. A heavy fall of snow, with a cold wave, visited portions of Texas. The 2d Illinois infantry embarked at Savannah for Havana.
10. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee embarks at Savannah, with his staff, for Havana.
11. Riot in Havana, in which three Cubans were killed and one Spanish officer wounded. The ashes of Columbus were transferred from the Havana cathedral, in which they have long reposed, to the Spanish warship Conde de Venadito for transportation to Spain.
13. A gas tank in New York, the largest in the world, exploded and several persons were killed. Gen. Lee arrived in Havana.

FOREIGN.

JANUARY.

1. The French steamer Louis was lost in the Mediterranean with her crew.
3. The British government declared that any Chinese port opened to one nation must be opened to all. The floor of the city hall at London, Ont., gave way, killing twenty persons.
7. The imperial title of the emperor of Korea was recognized by Russia and Japan.
10. The trial of Count Esterhazy, accused of writing letters reflecting on the French army, was begun at Paris.
11. The Count Esterhazy was acquitted.
12. Amboyna, capital of one of the islands of the Moluccas group, destroyed by an earthquake.
17. Serious anti-Dreyfus outbreaks in Paris.
18. Formal complaint was lodged against Emile Zola by the French minister of war.
19. Anti-Semite demonstrations renewed at Paris and in several important cities in France. Bread riots in Ancona, Italy.
22. During a debate in the French chamber of deputies regarding the Dreyfus affair a riot broke out which was suppressed by the troops.
23. Desperate anti-Jewish riots broke out in Algiers, in which two persons were killed.
26. The Austrian and American representatives demanded redress from Turkey for injuries done the American consul at Aleppo by the Turkish authorities, he being an Austrian subject.
29. The Jacobites of London celebrated this as the anniversary of the execution of Charles I. Count William Bismarck wounded Herr Mauback in a duel.

FEBRUARY.

1. The steamer Channel Queen wrecked off Guernsey and nineteen persons were lost.
7. The trial of M. Zola was begun in Paris.
10. President Cuestas of Uruguay dissolved the Uruguayan assembly and established a provisional government with himself at its head.

13. A demonstration of 30,000 people was made against the punishment of the anarchists confined in Montjuich prison at Barcelona.
15. Lord William Nevill pleaded guilty to a charge of fraud in a London court and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.
17. An explosion of fire damp in a mine at Hamm, Westphalia, killed sixty men.
20. A requiem service in behalf of the victims of the Maine was held in Berlin.
21. A referendum in Switzerland approved the purchase of the railroads by the government.
22. The Chinese loan of \$80,000,000 arranged with the Hongkong and Shanghai bank of London and the German Asiatic bank.
23. M. Zola was found guilty in his trial in Paris and sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs.
26. Two men made an attempt to take the life of the king of Greece near Athens.

MARCH.

1. A severe hurricane devastated New Caledonia and destroyed the French war vessel Loyalty.
2. Prince Albert, heir apparent to the Belgian throne, sailed for the United States to examine its system of government.
4. The anniversary of the adoption of the Italian constitution was celebrated throughout the country.
7. China has agreed to lease Port Arthur and Taiten-Wan to Russia for ninety-nine years. The Korean cabinet resigns because of the lease of Deer island to Russia.
9. Measures taken to suppress the plague in Bombay, India, cause riots in which the mob is fired upon by the troops.
10. An imperial ukase is issued by the czar ordering the expenditure of \$70,000,000 for war vessels.
12. The declaration of Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, that he will go to Spain and claim the throne caused considerable excitement at Madrid.

15. A revolt against German rule is inaugurated in Ueheland in east Africa.
16. A colonial convention held at Melbourne, Australia, adopted the federation bill, which will now go to the various colonial legislatures for action.
18. An English syndicate purchased the Russian Mantascheff petroleum property, valued at \$17,000,000.
19. The parliament of British Columbia ask the imposition of retaliatory duties on lumber and shingles against the United States.
23. By a vote of 207 to 7 the Italian chamber of deputies adopt a report recommending "political censure" against ex-Premier Crispi on account of his pecuniary arrangements with the Bologna branch of the Bank of Naples.
24. The Chinese government agrees to all of Russia's demands regarding the lease of Port Arthur and Talien-Wan.
25. One hundred officers of the Russian Black sea fleet, together with dockyard officials, are arrested upon the charge of bribery and corruption, and Admiral Kopyloff is dismissed. A vast amount of damage is inflicted upon British shipping by storms on the coast.
27. The Chinese lease of Port Arthur to Russia is signed.
30. The British house of commons by a vote of 243 to 138 reject a bill to amend the Irish land laws in favor of tenants and providing for the restoration of evicted tenants.
31. Karditzl and Georgii, who attempted to assassinate King George of Greece, were condemned to death.

APRIL.

3. The French Court of Cassation quashed the sentence of M. Zola.
5. The Danish parliamentary elections resulted in a victory for the radicals.
7. Rioters attacked an American mission in Chung-King, in the Chinese province of Kinsu, destroying the buildings and killing the people. A severe fire at Tokyo, Japan, destroyed over 1,000 dwellings, a theater, hospital and a medical college.
8. In a battle in the Sudan between the Anglo-Egyptian forces and the dervishes, near the Atbara river, the native general Mahmud was captured and his forces defeated.
12. A street fight took place in Hongkong between a lot of American and British sailors on one side and Russian, German and French on the other, in which the former were victorious.
14. The emperor of China decided to treat Prince Henry of Germany as an equal upon his forthcoming visit.
20. The Metropolitan tabernacle, used by Rev. C. H. Spurgeon in London, was burned.
21. The pope is asked to arbitrate a boundary dispute between Haiti and Santo Domingo. The Norway parliament adopted universal male suffrage.
23. The two governments of Costa Rica and Nicaragua have agreed upon an arbitration plan for the settlement of international disputes.
26. A motion to impeach Count Badenl is adopted by the Austrian reichsrath. A fire in Glasgow resulted in a loss of \$750,000.

27. Serious bread riots occurred at Bari, Italy.
29. A treaty of peace is signed between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

MAY.

1. The United States legation at Montevideo, Uruguay, is put under guard by the government because of threats sent to Mr. Finch, the minister.
2. Bread riots occur at Naples, Ravenna, Ferrara and many other cities in Italy.
3. The Italian government decides to call out the reserves of 1873 to suppress the bread riots.
4. The natives of Sierra Leone burned an American mission house at Shongay because of a hut tax imposed by the government.
7. Bread riots continue in Milan, Florence, Leghorn and other parts of Italy. China paid Japan the last installment of her war indemnity.
8. Hundreds of people were killed at Milan, Italy, in a battle between the bread rioters and the troops.
9. The men who attempted to assassinate King George of Greece were executed at Athens.
10. A protocol signed by Russia and Japan recognizes the independence of Korea and each promises not to interfere. A state of siege is proclaimed in the province of Florence, Italy.
11. Martial law is proclaimed at Como and riots are frequent at Novara and Piedmont in Italy.
13. Joseph Chamberlain made his famous speech in Birmingham, in which he declared war would be cheaply purchased if in a great cause the stars and stripes and the union jack should wave together as the result of an Anglo-Saxon alliance.
14. A report declares that the recent Italian riots were the premature demonstration of a scheme to establish a republic with Andries at its head.
17. In the house of lords Earl Kimberley criticised Mr. Chamberlain's position regarding a British-American alliance.
21. A serious fire, causing the death of many miners, broke out in the Zullern mine in Westphalia.
23. The second Zola trial is begun and adjourned in Paris.
24. Great Britain takes possession of Wei-Hai-Wei.
25. The American mission at Tong Chow, China, was looted and burned by a mob.
31. The signing of the reciprocity treaty between France and the United States is announced.

JUNE.

1. The schooner Lady Jane Grey foundered at sea and thirty-four were lost.
2. A fire at Peshawar, India, destroyed 4,000 houses and caused the loss of \$20,000,000 worth of property.
3. The Australian federation constitution was carried in Tasmania, Victoria and South Australia, but was rejected in New South Wales.
5. Representatives of Russia and Japan sign a protocol guaranteeing the independence of Korea.
6. A riot took place at Belfast in which the Orangemen attacked the police and many citizens were injured.

10. Joseph Chamberlain declared in a speech in the house of commons that his Birmingham address advocating a British-American alliance had the sanction of Lord Salisbury.
12. The Chinese government has issued an order that the university at Peking be remodeled according to plans of the best European universities.
13. The revolution in Venezuela ended by the capture of the insurgent leader, Hernandez.
16. Albanians have burned several Christian villages near the frontier of Montenegro.
19. Severe fighting between the Christians and Albanians near Berane, in which the former were fired upon by Turkish troops.
21. At the launching of the British battleship Albion at Blackwall thirty-seven spectators were drowned by the wrecking of a platform.
22. The yacht race for the German emperor's cup, over the course from Dover to Heligoland, was won by the Merry Thought.
23. A Chinese war vessel at Port Arthur was wrecked by a typhoon and 130 of her crew were drowned. Nineteen editors and members of the chamber of deputies have been convicted of complicity in the Milan riots in Italy.
24. The arctic exploring expedition under Capt. Svendrup sailed in the Fram from Christiania.
26. The arctic expedition under Walter Wellman sails from Tromsee, Norway.
28. Sharp shocks of an earthquake were felt in the vicinity of Rome.
29. A British expedition into Sierra Leone has properly punished the natives for outrages to American missionaries.
30. Disastrous storms and cloudbursts caused great damage to crops and much loss of life in Hungary and Austria.

JULY.

2. Severe shock of an earthquake was felt in Dalmatia.
4. The French line steamer La Bourgogne collided with the British ship Cromartyshire and is sunk sixty miles south of Sable Island. 560 of the 725 persons on board being lost.
6. The fourteenth international conference of the Y. M. C. A. convened at Basle.
7. The diamond sculls at the Henley regatta were won by Howell, an American.
11. Several Korean officials were arrested for complicity in a plot against the government.
12. The Chinese rebellion is spreading, the rebels having captured nine towns and defeated the imperial troops at Woo-Chow.
13. The celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne caused a renewal of the disturbances at Dublin, Belfast and Donegal.
16. The Wellman polar expedition reaches Vardoe.
18. The trial of Zola finished and he was sentenced to a year of imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs. Great fire in Sunderland, England; loss estimated at \$2,000,000.
23. An earthquake lasting several minutes and destroying a number of buildings visited Concepcion, Chile.
25. The town of Pugwash, N. S., destroyed

by fire. The earl of Minto appointed governor-general of Canada to succeed Lord Aberdeen.

29. A storm does a vast amount of damage on the English coast.
30. The pope has issued an encyclical letter to the Scotch, advising them to return to their former faith.

AUGUST.

4. Forty persons were drowned by the bursting of a waterspout at Villa Madiana, Spain.
8. The municipal council of Dublin refused to contribute to a monument in honor of Mr. Gladstone. Twenty persons were drowned by a collision of boats upon the occasion of the departure of the president of Brazil from Lisbon for Buenos Ayres.
10. Violent storms and floods destroyed hundreds of lives on the island of Formosa. The appointment of George N. Curzon to succeed the earl of Elgin as governor-general of India formally announced.
12. The constitutional convention for Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua decided that the organization shall be known as the United States of Central America and shall have one president.
16. A disastrous fire in Nijnj Novgorod, Russia, destroyed a large number of factories and dwellings, the loss being 1,500,000 rubles.
19. The death of Gen. Morales, the revolutionary leader, ends the rebellion in Guatemala.
23. Residents of Jamaica prepared an appeal to the British parliament in favor of annexation to the United States.
25. The steamer Norge ran into and sunk the French schooner La Coquette off the Newfoundland banks and sixteen men were lost.
27. The constitution of the United States of Central America has been signed and a commission appointed to govern the country until the next election.
28. The czar issued his address to the powers seeking the disarmament of Europe. The Zionist conference opened at Basle, Switzerland.
30. The Austrian and Hungarian prime ministers have agreed as to the terms of the Ausgleich, or Austro-Hungarian compact.
31. Wilhelmina reached her majority and was proclaimed queen of the Netherlands.

SEPTEMBER.

4. In a battle at Omdurman, between the Anglo-Egyptian forces in the Sudan and the forces of dervishes, the latter were beaten with terrible losses, 10,800 being killed.
5. The British and Egyptian flags were raised over Khartum and the conquest of the Sudan is complete. The accession of Wilhelmina to the throne of the Netherlands celebrated at Antwerp.
6. War broke out between the Christians and Mussulmans at Candia, Crete.
10. The Chinese emperor dismissed Li Hung Chang from the management of the foreign office. The Empress Elizabeth assassinated at Geneva, Switzerland, by an Italian anarchist.
12. A typhoon in central Japan destroyed hundreds of lives and much property.
14. The Turkish government declined to evacuate Crete, but the Bashi-Bazouks

have consented to disarmament if their arms are returned to Turkey.

15. By an imperial edict postal service is extended throughout the Chinese empire.
16. The house of Gen. Toral, commander of the Spanish forces at Santiago, located at Vigo, Spain, was mobbed by an angry gathering.
18. The volcano Vesuvius is becoming again active, to the consternation of the people in adjacent territory. The sultan accedes to the demand of the British admiral for the disarmament of Crete.
22. Kuang-Hsu, emperor of China, has resigned his authority to his mother, as regent.
23. Col. Picquart of the French army has been imprisoned to prevent his disclosures regarding the Dreyfus case. George N. Curzon, the new viceroy of India, has been raised to the peerage as Baron Curzon. Terrific storms prevailed in the Baltic.
26. The French cabinet directed a revision of the Dreyfus case. The American peace commissioners arrived at Paris. The exhumation of the remains of Columbus took place at Havana.
27. The United States has volunteered to assist Uruguay in maintaining neutrality in case of a war between Chile and Argentina.

OCTOBER.

2. The national assembly of the Philippines met at Malolos and voted Aguinaldo a salary of \$75,000, which he refused until the army had been paid.
3. Serious disturbances against foreign officials residing at Peking.
5. Proceedings for reopening the Dreyfus case begun in Paris. An ultimatum, signed by Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia, demanding the Turkish evacuation of Crete, presented to the sultan.
7. A strike in the building trades in Paris involves 60,000 workmen. The position of the United States regarding the alienation of public lands at Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa bay, by Portugal, has caused pending negotiations to be postponed until 1899.
8. The anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell was celebrated at Dublin.
11. Sierra Leone chiefs to the number of about 100 have been arrested and charged with the murder of American missionaries.
12. The German emperor started on his journey to Palestine.
14. The transport Mohegan, from London to New York, went ashore off the Lizard and over 100 were drowned.
16. The sultan ordered the withdrawal of his forces from Crete.
20. A French catholic mission was mobbed at Peking, China.
21. A Nicaragua commission reports that the concession granted to the Nicaragua Canal company will expire Oct. 20, 1899.
25. The French cabinet resigned because of an adverse vote in the chamber of deputies.
27. The Court of Cassation in Paris took up the question of reopening the Dreyfus case, deciding to reopen the case, but not to release Dreyfus pending the trial.
29. The German emperor enters Jerusalem through the Jaffa gate.

NOVEMBER.

3. Lord Minto, the new governor-general of Canada, left London for Ottawa.
4. International troops occupied the fortress at Canea in Crete.
7. The emperor of Germany reached Damascus. The discovery of a plot to overthrow the French government was announced.
9. The proposal of Russia to appoint Prince George of Greece governor of Crete was approved by Great Britain, France and Italy.
10. The government of the United States of Central America has removed its capital from Ampala, Honduras, to Chludega, Nicaragua, as a permanent seat of government.
11. The British in Sierra Leone hanged thirteen chiefs for the butchery of American missionaries.
12. The earl of Minto arrived at Quebec.
15. Twelve lives were lost in a collision on the Grand Trunk railroad, near Trenton, Ont.
17. A rebellion is reported in Salvador, one of the three states in the federation of Central America. The British battleship Formidable, the largest in the world, launched at Portsmouth.
18. President Faure of France received the order of the Golden Fleece from the queen regent of Spain. The flagship of Prince Henry's German Asiatic squadron, the Kaiser, went ashore in Samsah bay.
20. The severity of Dreyfus' punishment has been modified by the French government.
22. Scenes of disorder in the Hungarian diet, the premier being stoned while going to the public buildings.
23. An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the train carrying the czar of Russia to Copenhagen, in Sweden.
26. Capt.-Gen. Blanco resigned his office and was succeeded by Gen. Castellanos.
27. Severe storms raged in southern France.
28. Wrecking of a ferry boat at Kineshima on the Volga caused the death of twenty-nine persons.
29. The betrothal of Prince George of Greece and Princess Victoria of Wales was announced.
30. Blanco went on board ship at Havana to leave for Spain. The effort to establish a government, to be known as the United States of Central America, by Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador has failed after a few weeks of trial.

DECEMBER.

2. The British steamer Clan Drummond was wrecked in the Bay of Biscay and thirty-seven lives were lost.
3. Nicaragua resumed independent sovereignty, owing to the failure of the confederation of the United States of Central America. The insurgent Filipinos have captured the town of Capiz on the island of Panay.
4. The Mexican mission in the United States has been raised to an embassy.
6. The failure of the Hungarian parliament to pass the budget for 1899 threatens a ministerial crisis.
8. A rise in the River Neva in Russia inundated the lower portions of St. Petersburg, swept away much valuable property and caused considerable loss of life.
10. The pope decides to take the part of Spain in case of a Carlist uprising.

Death Roll of 1898.

(Figures following the name give the year of decedent's birth.)

IN THE UNITED STATES.

- Ammen, Daniel (1820), rear-admiral, U. S. N. (retired), at Washington, D. C., July 11.
- Arderson, Maj. A. R., noted Iowa politician and ex-congressman, at Hot Springs, S. D., Nov. 17.
- Antonio, Count Renier (1825), secretary to Pope Pius IX. and a venerable bishop, at New York, Dec. 10.
- Auger, Gen. C. C. (1822), U. S. A. (retired), at Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.
- Bagley, Ensign Worth, U. S. N. (1874), first American officer killed in the war with Spain, on board the Winslow, off Cardenas, May 12.
- Bailey, T. B., passed assistant surgeon, U. S. N., at Washington, Feb. 24.
- Barnett, Rev. Dr. Samuel C. (1817), ex-president of Dartmouth college, at Hanover, N. H., Nov. 16.
- Bates, Gen. Erastus N. (1823), a distinguished soldier of the last war and ex-treasurer of Illinois, at Minneapolis, Minn., May 29.
- Bayard, Thomas F. (1823), senator, cabinet officer, diplomat, at Dedham, Mass., Sept. 28.
- Bell, P. H., ex-governor of Texas, at Littleton, N. C., March 10.
- Bellamy, Edward (1850), author of "Looking Backward," at Chicopee Falls, Mass., May 22.
- Bennett, Col. J. M. (1816), noted philanthropist, at Philadelphia, Sept. 29.
- Benson, Luther, well-known temperance advocate, at Rushville, Ind., June 21.
- Bogan, Col. Fred G. (1850), colonel of the 9th Massachusetts regiment, U. S. V., at Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 9.
- Boynton, A. G. (1837), well-known Detroit journalist, at Alma, Mich., Jan. 9.
- Braine, Daniel L. (1829), rear-admiral, U. S. N. (retired), at New York, Jan. 30.
- Brann, W. C., editor of the Iconoclast, killed in a street duel at Waco, Tex., April 1.
- Brice, Calvin S. (1845), ex-senator from Ohio, at New York, Dec. 15.
- Briggs, F. A. (1850), governor of North Dakota, at Bismarck, Aug. 9.
- Broadhead, Col. James O., ex-member of congress, minister to Switzerland under Cleveland, at St. Louis, Aug. 6.
- Bromley, Isaac H. (1833), journalist, at New York, Aug. 11.
- Brown, Jason B. (1839), ex-congressman, at Seymour, Ind., March 11.
- Bruce, Blanche K. (1841), register of the United States treasury and ex-senator from Mississippi, at Washington, March 17.
- Buell, Gen. Don Carlos (1818), a distinguished federal officer in the civil war, at Louisville, Ky., Nov. 18.
- Burt, Mrs. Mary T. (1842), president New York state W. C. T. U., April 29.
- Bushyhead, D. G. (1823), chief of the Cherokees, at Tablequah, I. T., Feb. 4.
- Butterworth, Benjamin (1822), ex-congressman and commissioner of patents, at Thomasville, Ga., Jan. 16.
- Campbell, Alexander (1814), ex-member of congress and noted as the "father of the greenback," at LaSalle, Ill., Aug. 9.
- Campbell, Hugh J., the member of the returning board of Louisiana that gave the vote of that state to Hayes and made him president in 1876, at Sioux Falls, S. D., April 19.
- Capps, John, well known in connection with the location of the Illinois capital at Springfield, in that city, Oct. 20.
- Carpenter, Cyrus C. (1829), ex-governor of Iowa, at Fort Dodge, Iowa, May 30.
- Cattell, Rev. William C., D. D. LL. D. (1827), for twenty years president of Lafayette college, at Philadelphia, Feb. 11.
- Capron, Capt. Allyn, of the 1st artillery, U. S. A., at Fort Myer, Va., Sept. 18.
- Carpenter, Cyrus C. (1829), ex-governor of Iowa, May 29.
- Chadwick, Capt. W. A., company D, 2d Illinois regiment, at Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 26.
- Chase, Champlion S., noted Nebraska politician, at Omaha, Nov. 3.
- Claypool, Solomon (1830), noted Indiana lawyer, March 18.
- Cline, W. H. (1837), chief engineer, U. S. N. (retired), at New York, Oct. 7.
- Cochrane, Gen. John (1813), well-known soldier and vice-presidential candidate on the independent republican ticket in 1864, at New York, Feb. 7.
- Compton, Barnes (1830), ex-congressman, at Laurel, Md., Dec. 2.
- Conger, Omar D. (1818), ex-United States senator from Michigan, at Ocean City, Md., July 11.
- Cooley, Judge Thomas M. (1824), eminent jurist and constitutional lawyer, at Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 12.
- Couldock, Charles W. (1815), veteran actor, at New York, Nov. 27.
- Cramer, M. J. (1835), ex-minister to Denmark and to Switzerland, at Carlisle, Pa., Jan. 23.
- Craven, Charles H., lieutenant-commander, U. S. N. (retired), at Washington, March 1.
- Crofton, Col. R. E. A. (1834), U. S. A. (retired), former commandant at Fort Sheridan, at Washington, June 22.
- Davenport, Fanny (1850), celebrated actress, at Duxbury, Mass., Sept. 26.
- Davidson, Charles L. (1846), of the Iowa railway commission, at Hull, Iowa, March 14.
- Davis, Miss Winnie (1864), daughter of Jefferson Davis and popularly known in the south as "the daughter of the confederacy," at Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 18.
- Day, Judge James G. (1835), ex-chief justice of the Supreme court of Iowa, at Des Moines, May 1.
- Demorest, Miss Ellen L. (1824), noted for her temperance work in connection with the W. C. T. U., at New York, Aug. 11.
- Depuy, Gen. John J., prominent confederate soldier of the civil war, at Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 29.
- Dorsey, Henry L. C. (1823), known in New England as the "prisoners' friend," at Pawtucket, R. I., June 7.
- Doxey, Charles P., capitalist and ex-federal soldier, at Anderson, Ind., April 30.
- Duncan, Rev. Samuel W. (1833), prominent baptist clergyman, at Boston, Oct. 31.

- Dyson, Judge Thomas A., judge of the 6th judicial district of Wisconsin, at La Crosse, April 29.
- Eaton, William W., ex-United States senator, at Hartford, Conn., Sept. 18.
- Elmer, Commander Horace D. (1847), who had been assigned to the command of the "mosquito" fleet, at Brooklyn, April 26.
- Fay, Theodore S. (1807), an American diplomat and author, at Berlin, Germany, Nov. 24.
- Fay, Prof. William W. (1832), of the United States naval academy, April 23.
- Febiger, Admiral John C., U. S. N. (1820), (retired), at Easton, Md., Oct. 10.
- Flad, Col. Henry (1823), prominent engineer and chief constructor of the St. Louis bridge, at Pittsburg, Pa., June 20.
- Forbes, John M. (1812), president of the board of directors of the C., B. & Q. Ry., at Milton, Mass., Oct. 12.
- Force, Maj. Albert G., U. S. A., major 1st cavalry, killed at Santiago, July 1.
- Foster, Judge William, a well-known Honolulu jurist, at San Francisco, Nov. 28.
- Fox, Rev. Jabez, well known throughout the west as an anti-slavery agitator, at Washington, Oct. 3.
- Franklin, B. J., ex-governor of Arizona, at Phoenix, May 19.
- Frederic, Harold (1856), distinguished American author and journalist, at London, Oct. 19.
- Fridley, B. F., a remarkable character in northern Illinois, at Aurora, Ill., May 30.
- Gage, Mrs. Matilda Joslyn (1826), noted woman-suffrage advocate, March 18.
- Galloway, Col. J. T. (1843), journalist, at Memphis, Feb. 28.
- Garcia, Gen. Calixto (1839), distinguished Cuban warrior, leader and patriot, at Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.
- Gardner, John L. (1839), widely known railroad man, at Boston, Dec. 10.
- Gates, L. S., state dairy commissioner of Iowa, at Omaha, Oct. 11.
- Goddard, J. O. (1844), member of the state board of agriculture, at Galesburg, Ill., July 10.
- Goldschmidt, Julius (1847), United States consul-general at Berlin, in that city, Nov. 2.
- Graham, William C. (1808), millionaire, at Keokuk, Iowa, Nov. 28.
- Gregory, John M. (1822), for many years president of the University of Illinois, at Washington, Oct. 20.
- Gridley, Capt. Charles V. (1845), commander of the United States cruiser Olympia in the battle at Manila, at Kobe, Japan, June 5.
- Gross, William H. (1837), Roman catholic archbishop of Oregon, at Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14.
- Grottkau, Paul (1846), noted socialist leader, at Milwaukee, June 3.
- Hackett, Charles W. (1853), chairman of the republican state executive committee, in Florida, April 16.
- Hagle, Dios C. (1839), assistant attorney-general of Illinois, at Flora, Ill., Feb. 6.
- Hall, A. Oakley (1825), noted politician of New York, ex-mayor and prominently identified with the Tweed regime in that city, in New York, Oct. 7.
- Hall, Rev. Dr. John (1829), noted presbyterian clergyman of New York, at Belfast, Ireland, Sept. 17.
- Hamilton, Lieut.-Col. John M., U. S. A. (1839), colonel 9th cavalry, killed at Santiago, July 1.
- Handy, Moses P. (1847), well-known journalist and United States commissioner to the Paris exposition in 1900, at Augusta, Ga., Jan. 8.
- Handy, Truman P. (1807), oldest active banker in the country, at Cleveland, March 25.
- Hardin, Gen. William P. (1817), noted confederate officer, at Austin, Tex., April 8.
- Harmon, Judge George W. (1812), well-known Vermont lawyer, March 29.
- Haskell, Brig.-Gen. Joseph T., at Columbus, O., Sept. 16.
- Haviland, Miss Laura S., one of the originators and prime movers in the great underground-railroad scheme for freeing slaves, at Grand Rapids, Mich., April 20.
- Hawn, F. (1808), one of the incorporators of the city of Leavenworth, Kas., in that city, Feb. 1.
- Haxtum, Capt. Milton, U. S. N. (1827), retired, May 26.
- Head, Commander Eugene D. T., U. S. N., at Annapolis, Md., March 27.
- Heege, Gus J. (1862), an actor known the country over as "Yon Yonson," at Cleveland, Feb. 2.
- Hines, Thomas H., ex-chief justice of Kentucky and prominent in state politics, at Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 23.
- Hoar, Sherman (1860), ex-member of congress, at Concord, Mass., Oct. 7.
- Howard, Blanche Willis, distinguished American authoress, the widow of Dr. Von Teuffel, at Munich, Bavaria, Oct. 7.
- Hyde, William (1836), veteran newspaper man and politician, at St. Louis, Oct. 30.
- Inglis, Samuel M. (1838), Illinois state superintendent of public instruction, at Kenosha, Wis., June 1.
- Jackson, Gen. Henry R., a colonel in the Mexican war, a general in the confederate army, minister to Austria under President Buchanan and to Mexico under Cleveland, at Savannah, Ga., May 23.
- Jewett, Hugh J. (1817), ex-congressman and railroad financier, March 6.
- Johnson, Prof. J. W., ex-president of University of Oregon, Sept. 15.
- Johnson, Richard M. (1822), famous novelist and lecturer, at Baltimore, Sept. 23.
- Jones, Prof. Hiram A. (1831), educator, at Appleton, Wis., April 11.
- Keely, John W. (1827), inventor of the motor bearing his name, at Philadelphia, Nov. 18.
- Keene, Thomas W. (1840), noted tragedian, at New York, June 1.
- Kirkland, Rear-Admiral William A. (1835), U. S. N. (retired), at San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 12.
- Knowles, the Rev. Dr. J. H. (1830), late secretary of the American Sabbath union, Feb. 19.
- Lathrop, George P. (1851), author and literary man, at New York, April 19.
- Lintner, Prof. J. A. (1822), state geologist of New York, at Rome, Italy, May 6.
- Lindlow, Gen. Benjamin (1831), distinguished soldier in the civil war, at Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 10.
- Lyman, A. W., (1848), well-known journalist, at New York, Oct. 3.
- Lynch, Thomas (1844), ex-congressman, at Antigo, Wis., May 4.

- Marcon, Prof. Jules (1824), noted geologist, at Cambridge, Mass., April 19.
- Mason, Brig.-Gen. Edwin C. (1818), U. S. A. (retired), at St. Paul, April 30.
- Mather, Margaret (1862), noted actress, at Charleston, W. Va., April 7.
- Matthews, Claude (1845), ex-governor of Indiana, Aug. 28.
- McClellan, Charles A. O. (1835), ex-member of congress, at La Grange, Ind., Feb. 1.
- McConnell, Gen. John (1824), a distinguished federal soldier in the last war, March 14.
- McGovern, the Rev. Thomas, Roman catholic bishop of the Harrisburg (Pa.) diocese, July 25.
- McKean, Thomas (1842), a Philadelphia philanthropist, March 16.
- McLane, Robert M. (1815), American diplomat, at Paris, France, April 16.
- Merrill, W. P. (1816), capitalist, at Milwaukee, July 25.
- Miller, John D. (1840), jurist, at Greensburg, Ind., March 18.
- Monroe, Prof. James, of Oberlin college and ex-congressman, July 6.
- Morrill, Prof. Park, chief of the forecast division of the weather bureau, at Washington, Aug. 7.
- Morse, Elijah A. (1841), ex-congressman, at Canton, Mass., June 7.
- Moses, ex-Judge John (1825), lawyer and author of a history of Illinois and one of this city, at Chicago, July 3.
- Mutchmore, Rev. Samuel (1829), one of the most eminent presbyterian clergymen in the country, at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30.
- Nutting, the Rev. Rufus (1822), one of the most prominent educators in Illinois, at Carlinville, Ill., July 25.
- O'Hare, the Rev. James F., vicar-general of the Rochester (N. Y.) diocese of the Roman catholic church, at Rochester, Aug. 5.
- O'Neill, John J. (1846), ex-member of congress, at St. Louis, Feb. 19.
- Osborne, George L. (1830), educator, at Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 17.
- Osborne, Thomas A. (1836), ex-governor of Kansas, at Meadville, Pa., Feb. 4.
- Packard, Silas (1833), well-known educator, at New York, Oct. 27.
- Pepper, Dr. William, a distinguished physician, at Pleasanton, Cal., July 28.
- Perry, William S. (1832), protestant episcopal bishop of Iowa, at Dubuque, Iowa, May 12.
- Pillsbury, George A. (1816), a pioneer in Minnesota and prominent business man of Minneapolis, at that city, July 17.
- Pillsbury, Parker (1809), noted anti-slavery reformer, at Concord, N. H., July 7.
- Plaisted, Harriis M. (1828), ex-governor of Maine, at Bangor, Jan. 31.
- Poland, Brig.-Gen. J. S. (1836), a veteran of the civil war and commander of the 2d division of Gen. Brooke's army, at Asheville, N. C., Aug. 8.
- Purvis, Robert (1816), last survivor of the organizers of the American Anti-Slavery society, which met in 1833, at Philadelphia, April 15.
- Quintard, Rt.-Rev. Charles T. (1824), P. E. bishop of Tennessee, at Meridian, Ga., Feb. 15.
- Rains, Gen. George W. (1817) distinguished federal soldier, at Newburg, N. Y., March 21.
- Remenyi, Edouard (1830), celebrated Hungarian violinist, at San Francisco, Cal., May 15.
- Roberts, Gen. Joseph (1814), a federal veteran of the civil war, at Philadelphia, Oct. 20.
- Robertson, William H. (1823), one of the noted politicians of New York, at Katonah, N. Y., Dec. 5.
- Rogers, William A. (1832), astronomer, at Waterville, Me., March 1.
- Rosecrans, Maj.-Gen. W. S. (1819), a noted soldier in the war of the rebellion, near Los Angeles, Cal., March 11.
- Scanlan, William J. (1856), actor, at White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 18.
- Schaeffer, Charles A. (1843), president of the University of Iowa, at Iowa City, Sept. 23.
- Scott, John M. (1823), ex-justice of the Supreme court of Illinois, at Bloomington, Jan. 21.
- Seidl, Anton (1850), noted musical director, at New York, March 28.
- Senter, Dewitt C., ex-governor of Tennessee, at Morristown, June 15.
- Sheldon, Charles H. (1841), ex-governor of South Dakota, at Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 20.
- Simpkins, John (1862), member of congress from the 13th district of Massachusetts, at Washington, March 26.
- Singerly, William M. (1832), noted journalist and editor of the Philadelphia Times, at Philadelphia, Feb. 27.
- Smith, Gen. Geo. C. (1829), a veteran of the civil war, at St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 2.
- Smith, Joseph P. (1856), director of the bureau of American republics, at Miami, Fla., Feb. 15.
- Smith, Richard (1823), widely known journalist, at Cincinnati, April 22.
- Sturdy, Lieutenant-Commander Edward W., U. S. N. (1847), on board the Pompey, June 6.
- Stanton, Henry T., a Kentucky poet, May 9.
- Sutro, Adolph (1830), noted philanthropist, millionaire and ex-mayor of San Francisco, at that city, Aug. 8.
- Talliaferro, W. B. (1823), a veteran of the Mexican war and a major-general in the confederate service, near Richmond, Va., Feb. 27.
- Thompson, Thomas L. (1838), politician and diplomat, at Santa Rosa, Cal., Feb. 1.
- Tyng, Rev. Dr. Stephen R. (1829), formerly distinguished clergyman of New York, at Paris, Nov. 17.
- Tome, Jacob (1810), philanthropist, at Port Deposit, Md., March 16.
- Trescott, William H., well-known American diplomat, at Pendleton, S. C., May 3.
- Trotter, Newbold H. (1828), celebrated animal painter, at Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 21.
- Vanderburgh, Judge Charles E. (1830), ex-chief justice of the Supreme court of Minnesota, March 3.
- Van Horne, Col. J. J., colonel of the 8th infantry, U. S. A., at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Aug. 30.
- Veazey, Wheelock G. (1835), ex-member of the interstate commerce commission, at Washington, March 22.
- Vivo, Diego de (1822), one of the best known impresarios in the country, at New York, Aug. 11.
- Walte, Horace F. (1818), well-known lawyer, at Chicago, April 30.

Warren, Nathan B. (1815), musical composer and author, at Troy, N. Y., Aug. 28.
 Walcutt, Gen. C. C. (1838), major-general in volunteer army, at Omaha, May 2.
 Walthall, Edward C. (1831), United States senator from Mississippi, at Washington, April 21.
 Waring, Col. George E. (1833), soldier, author and engineer, at New York, Oct. 29.
 Wayland, the Rev. Dr. H. L. (1830), one of the best-known clergymen of the baptist denomination, at Philadelphia, Nov. 7.
 Webster, Col. Amos (1836), a member of Gen. Grant's staff in the operations about Richmond, at Washington, Nov. 3.
 Wells, David A. (1828), celebrated writer on economic questions, at Norwiche, Conn., Nov. 5.
 West, Gen. Joseph R. (1822), veteran of the Mexican and civil wars and ex-United States senator, at Washington, Oct. 31.
 Weston, I. M., a well-known democratic politician of Michigan, in New York, Dec. 10.

Wickersham, Dudley (1810), a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, at Springfield, Ill., Aug. 8.
 Wikoff, Col. Charles A., U. S. A. (1837), colonel of 22d infantry, killed at Santiago, July 1.
 Williams, Gen. John S. (1820), ex-United States senator and a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, at Mount Sterling, Ky., July 17.
 Wilson, Judge Robert (1813), jurist and veteran of the Black Hawk war, at Dodgeville, Wis., Nov. 16.
 Wingfield, the Rev. J. H. D. (1833), protestant episcopal bishop of northern California, at Benicia, Cal., July 27.
 Walcott, James L. (1842), ex-chancellor of Delaware, March 31.
 Woodruff, Wilford (1807), president of the mormon church, at San Francisco, Sept. 2.
 Worthington, Roland (1817), distinguished journalist, at Boston, March 20.
 Wright, Charles B., banker and railroad official, at Philadelphia, March 24.

IN CHICAGO.

Anthony, Elliott (1827), well-known lawyer and jurist, at Evanston, Feb. 24.
 Asay, Edward G. (1825), noted criminal lawyer, at Chicago, Nov. 24.
 Ayer, John M. (1847), well known in the iron trade, at Chicago, May 12.
 Bailey, Michael B., politician and ex-alderman, at Chicago, Oct. 10.
 Beldier, Jacob (1815), pioneer lumber merchant, at Chicago, March 15.
 Bisbee, Louis N. (1839), lawyer and politician, at Chicago, May 9.
 Bonfield, John (1836), veteran police officer, at Chicago, Oct. 19.
 Boone, Daniel L. (1834), well known in insurance and real-estate circles, at Chicago, March 11.
 Booth, Judge Henry (1818), ex-judge of the Circuit court of Cook county, at Minden, Neb., April 29.
 Bottum, Elisha S. (1858), ex-assistant state's attorney, at Chicago, March 15.
 Brookes, Joshua, a resident of Chicago since 1833, July 26.
 Candee, Col. G. W. (1836), assistant paymaster-general, U. S. A., at Chicago, June 10.
 Carqueville, Edward (1841), noted lithographer, at Chicago, March 22.
 Church, Rev. Leroy (1813), widely known baptist clergyman and journalist, at Chicago, Jan. 25.
 Clark, William E., M. D. (1819), old-time physician, at Chicago, March 22.
 Cleland, John (1830), one of the crew of the Monitor in the battle with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads, at Chicago, Nov. 27.
 Cregler, Dewitt C. (1829), ex-mayor of Chicago, at Chicago, Nov. 9.
 Crocker, William H. (1822), old and well-known business man, at Chicago, June 7.
 Cook, George B. (1822), prominent business man, at Chicago, April 17.
 DeKoven, John (1833), veteran banker and capitalist, at Chicago, April 30.
 Dewey, David B. (1839), vice-president of the Bankers' national bank of Chicago, at Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 3.
 Drake, Frank (1827), ex-south town assessor, at Chicago, Feb. 1.
 Field, Benjamin F. (1822), a well-known evangelist who had resided in Chicago since 1836. in this city, July 31.

Foster, George H. (1827), a trustee of the Northwestern university, at Evanston, Ill., July 31.
 Foster, John Jacob (1832), veteran business man, at Evanston, Ill., Feb. 10.
 Fox, Thomas B. (1826), for many years connected with the Chicago police force, June 16.
 Fuller, Mrs. Elizabeth (1818), old resident and philanthropist, at Chicago, Sept. 18.
 Fuller, S. R. (1827), veteran business man, at Chicago, June 10.
 Gage, Matilda J. (1826), noted advocate of woman suffrage, at Chicago, March 18.
 Garrott, Dr. Erasmus (1836), distinguished physician, at Chicago, April 19.
 Goodfellow, the Rev. William (1819), prominent clergyman of the methodist episcopal church, at Chicago, Nov. 4.
 Gogglin, James (1842), one of the judges of the Superior court of Cook county, at Chicago, March 29.
 Grannis, W. C. D. (1825), well-known banker, at Chicago, Aug. 3.
 Greenebaum, Joseph M. (1836), banker and merchant, at Chicago, Feb. 27.
 Grinnell, Julius S. (1842), ex-judge of the Superior court and ex-state's attorney, at Chicago, June 8.
 Hale, William E. (1836), well-known business man, at Chicago, Nov. 15.
 Hammond, Charles N. (1820), one of the oldest residents of the city, at Chicago, Dec. 4.
 Hatton, Aquilla A. (1828), one of the earliest settlers of Chicago, at New York, June 19.
 Hayes, F. W. C. (1850), prominent attorney, at Chicago, Nov. 1.
 Hebert, Joseph (1798), a drummer in the French army at Waterloo, at Chicago, Nov. 1.
 Henry, George W. (1848), a capitalist of this city, at Kansas City, Nov. 1.
 Hepburn, John W., ex-alderman and ex-assessor south town of Chicago, at San Francisco, Jan. 15.
 High, George M. (1840), well known in social, business and religious circles, at Chicago, Nov. 27.
 High, James L. (1844), eminent attorney, at Chicago, Oct. 3.

Hitchcock, the Rev. Dr. Luke (1813), noted methodist episcopal clergyman, at East Orange, N. J., Nov. 12.

Houghteling, William D. (1819), a pioneer of Chicago, at Asheville, N. C., Aug. 8.

Howard, William B. (1833), old resident, at Chicago, June 10.

Hutchins, James C. (1835), veteran printer, at Chicago, Oct. 31.

Jackson, Gideon C. (1824), widely known business man, in Chicago, Nov. 24.

Jackson, John M., financial expert, at Honolulu, July 6.

Jevne, Christian (1839), well-known merchant, at Chicago, March 17.

Jones, Hiram J. (1835), superintendent of the special-assessment bureau, at Chicago, Jan. 25.

Kaempfer, Frederick (1832), well-known taxidermist, at Chicago, Feb. 10.

King, Henry W. (1828), millionaire merchant and philanthropist, at Chicago, April 13.

Law, Robert (1822), large operator in coal, at Chicago, Feb. 24.

Leopold, Samuel (1825), vessel owner, at Chicago, Feb. 26.

Lines, David J. (1828), a resident of Chicago since 1867, at Chicago, Dec. 12.

Lloyd, James (1825), one of the oldest members of the Chicago bar, at Chicago, Feb. 9.

May, Horatio N. (1841), well known in business and official circles in Chicago, at Badnaheim, Germany, Sept. 29.

McGreggor, William (1826), a resident of the city since 1867 and well-known business man, at Chicago, Oct. 31.

Mitchell, Dr. J. S. (1839), president of the Chicago Homoeopathic Medical college, at Chicago, Nov. 4.

Morgan, James (1827), a pioneer of this city, at Chicago, Nov. 26.

Morton, Oliver T. (1860), clerk United States Court of Appeals, at Chicago, Oct. 12.

Nelson, Peter, a resident of this city since 1849, at Chicago, Jan. 24.

Ogden, Dr. Milton D. (1842), well-known physician, at Chicago, May 9.

Otis, Charles D. (1839), well-known merchant, at Chicago, May 9.

Paoli, Dr. Gerhard C., one of the oldest physicians in the city, at Chicago, Jan. 27.

Phillips, John F. (1837), treasurer of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, at Chicago, Oct. 31.

Reed, Mrs. M. K., well known in temperance circles, at Chicago, April 15.

Rice, William H. (1825), ex-city treasurer of Chicago, at Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 10.

Robinson, Mrs. Margaret (1833), (Miss Beaubien; her brother Alexander was the first male white child born in Chicago), in this city, July 14.

Russell, Samuel I., ex-alderman and supervisor, at Chicago, May 21.

Rutter, Charles (1842), prominent physician, at Chicago, Oct. 24.

Schaack, Michael J. (1843), a famous police inspector and officer, at Chicago, May 18.

Schmidt, K. G. (1833), ex-alderman and ex-county commissioner, at Chicago, Dec. 10.

Schwab, Michael (1853), one of the anarchists convicted of inciting the Haymarket riots, at Chicago, June 29.

Seeley, Dr. Thaddeus P. (1831), well-known physician, at Chicago, May 16.

Simmons, Charles E. (1845), ex-land commissioner of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, at Oak Park, Ill., Aug. 9.

Simon, Leopold (1831), well known in mercantile circles, at Chicago, March 28.

Sherman, Mrs. John B., a well-known actress, at Chicago, Nov. 12.

Showalter, Judge John W. (1844), judge of the United States Circuit court, 7th judicial district, at Chicago, Dec. 10.

Skeer, Dr. John D. (1825), a veteran physician, at Chicago, March 7.

Smith, Carl (1869), of the editorial staff of The Chicago Record, drowned near Lake St. John, Canada, Sept. 9.

Smith, Sidney (1829), prominent lawyer, jurist and politician, at Chicago, Oct. 6.

Staples, John N. (1809), a resident of Chicago since 1853, in this city, April 28.

Stickney, William H. (1809), oldest member of the Illinois bar, at Chicago, Feb. 14.

Straus, Frederick W. (1832), banker, at Chicago, Feb. 9.

Summers, Charles H. (1837), chief electrician at Chicago of the Western Union Telegraph company, at San Francisco, Nov. 1.

Tilley, Dr. Robert (1860), noted oculist, at Chicago, June 2.

Underwood, Benjamin W. (1841), an old resident and business man, at Chicago, Oct. 26.

Updike, Mrs. L. P., a resident of this city since 1836, at Chicago, Dec. 10.

Wampold, Louis (1833), pioneer merchant, at Chicago, Feb. 3.

Wilder, Nathaniel P. (1826), a veteran merchant, at Chicago, March 9.

Willard, Miss Frances E. (1839), president of the W. C. T. U., at New York, Feb. 18.

Willits, George S. (1857), lawyer and politician, at San Juan, P. R., Nov. 26.

Wilson, James D. (1846), a resident of this city since 1849, Nov. 28.

Winston, Dudley (1865), president of the civil-service commission of Chicago, on board a New York Central train between Rochester and Albany, April 11.

Woodman, Charles W. (1844), ex-congressman, at Elgin asylum, March 18.

Yoe, Peter L. (1815), pioneer and old-time banker, at Chicago, April 1.

Zeis, J. H. (1851), principal of Kershaw school, at Lake Geneva, Wis., Nov. 24.

IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Allman, Prof. George J. (1812), celebrated English biologist, at Cork, Nov. 27.

Alvary, Max, well-known opera singer, at Tabarz, Thuringia, Nov. 8.

Arnott, Sir John (1817), proprietor of the Irish Times, March 28.

Aveling, Dr. Edward B., noted English socialist, at London, Aug. 5.

Baden-Powell, George S. (1847), an eminent British political economist and statesman, at London, Nov. 19.

Ball, John T. (1815), ex-lord chancellor of Ireland, March 17.

Barrios, Jose M. Reina (1859), president of the republic of Guatemala, assassinated Feb. 9.

Bass, Hamar A., member of the British parliament and a noted brewer, at London, April 8.

Beardsley, Aubrey (1874), British artist and draughtsman, at Mentone, March 17.

Bessemer, Sir Henry (1813), noted inventor, at London, March 15.

Bismarck, Prince Otto Leopold (1815), ex-chancellor of the German empire and one of the greatest statesmen of modern times, at Friedrichsruh, July 30.

Black, William (1841), popular British novelist, Dec. 10.

Brin, Sig. Benedetto (1833), minister of marine in several Italian cabinets, May 24.

Burne-Jones, Sir Edward C. (1833), famous English artist, at London, June 17.

Caird, Prof. John (1820), celebrated English theologian, at London, July 30.

Calderon, Philip H. (1833), English painter, at London, May 1.

Carlingford, Baron (1823), ex-member of the British cabinet, Jan. 31.

Cavallatte, Felici C., Italian poet and dramatist, killed in a duel at Rome, March 6.

Champlain, Sir Joseph (1840), one of the noted Canadian statesmen, at Montreal, June 13.

Chavannes, Pierre Puvis de (1824), noted French artist, at Paris, Oct. 25.

Clarke, Mrs. Mary Cowden (1809), noted as the author of "The Complete Concordance to Shakespeare," at Genoa, Italy, Jan. 12.

Cleary, James V. (1828), archbishop Roman catholic diocese of Kingston, Ont., Feb. 24.

Crespo, Joaquin (1844), ex-president of Venezuela, killed in battle with the revolutionary forces, April 15.

Dodgson, Rev. Charles L. (1832), author of "Alice in Wonderland," at Guilford, England, Jan. 14.

Ebers, Georg M. (1837), noted German author and Egyptologist, Aug. 7.

Elizabeth, empress of Austria (1837), assassinated at Geneva, Switzerland, by Lucheni, an Italian, Sept. 10.

Fabre, Ferdinand (1830), the French novelist, at Paris, Feb. 11.

Findlay, John R. (1834), proprietor of the leading newspaper in Scotland, the Scotsman, at Abertour, Scotland, Oct. 23.

Fraser, Sir William A. (1826), noted British author, Aug. 13.

French, Samuel (1818), publisher, at London, April 10.

Gaullier, Henry, celebrated Swiss author, in New York, Nov. 21.

Gelkie, Rev. Dr. Cunningham (1824), noted religious commentator and historian, at London, Oct. 6.

Gilbert, Sir John Thomas (1829), historian of Ireland, at London, May 22.

Gladstone, William E. (1809), England's greatest parliamentary leader and one of the ablest men of modern times, at Hawarden, May 19.

Goodenough, Lieut.-Gen. Sir William H. (1833), commander of the British forces in South Africa, near Cape Town, Oct. 24.

Grey, Rt.-Hon. Sir George (1812), distinguished English soldier, at London, Sept. 18.

Havelock-Allen, Sir Henry (1830), distinguished British soldier, killed at Khyber pass, India, Jan. 6.

Herz, Dr. Cornelius, who acquired notoriety from the Panama canal scandal, at Bournemouth, July 6.

Howard, Henry (1837), earl of Effingham, at London, May 4.

Kalnoky de Koros-Patka, Count Gustav Siegmund (1832), ex-minister of foreign

affairs in the Austro-Hungarian cabinet, at Brunn, Feb. 13.

Koon, Prince Tai Wan, father of the emperor of Korea, Feb. 22.

Laird, John, noted shipbuilder, at Liverpool, Jan. 25.

Liddell, Rev. George H. (1811), dean of Oxford, Jan. 19.

Lienmayer, Alexander von (1839), German historical painter, Feb. 19.

Linton, Mrs. E. Lynn, English novelist and essayist, at London, July 15.

Louise, queen of Denmark (1817), at Copenhagen, Sept. 29.

Lysons, Gen. Sir Daniel (1816), noted British officer, at London, Jan. 30.

Mackay, Eric (1851), English author, at London, June 1.

Madrazo, Don Federico (1815), distinguished Spanish painter, Aug. 20.

Maliotoa, Lagupepa, king of Samoa, Aug. 22.

Mansfield, William David Murray, earl of (1806), formerly lord of the British treasury, at London, Aug. 2.

Marks, Henry S. (1829), British painter, at London, Jan. 10.

Massie, Admiral Thomas L. (1802), known as "the father of the British navy," at London, July 20.

McColl, Evan (1808), Scottish-Canadian poet, at Toronto, Canada, July 24.

Middleton, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Frederick D. (1825), keeper of the crown jewels, at London, Jan. 25.

Millarme, Stephan, French essayist and poet, Sept. 9.

Mills, Charles Henry (1830), Lord Hillington, noted banker, at Wilton, England, April 3.

Muller, George (1805), great philanthropist, at Bristol, England, March 10.

Nicolini, Ernest (1834), noted singer and the husband of Adeline Patti, at Pau, France, Jan. 18.

Orton, Arthur (1830), who achieved a worldwide notoriety as the "Tichborne claimant" in 1872, at London, March 31.

Outray, Maxime (1822), French diplomat, April 23.

Paldo, Lucio (1824), Venezuelan statesman, Feb. 9.

Parnell, Mrs. Della (1816), mother of the Irish leader, Charles Stewart Parnell, at Avondale, Ireland, March 26.

Payn, James (1830), noted English novelist, at London, March 25.

Peau, Dr. Jules E. (1830), eminent French surgeon, at Paris, Jan. 30.

Playfair, Baron Lyon (1818), distinguished English chemist and political economist, at London, May 29.

Plimsoll, Samuel (1824), known in England as the "sailors' friend," at London, June 2.

Popoff, Admiral, aid-de-camp to the czar, at St. Petersburg, March 19.

Potter, Thomas B. (1817), founder of the famous Cobden (free trade) club, at London, Nov. 6.

Proskowitz, Chevalier Maximilian von, consul of the Austro-Hungarian empire at Chicago, killed by the cars at Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 18.

Richelbourg, Jules (1833), well-known French novelist, at Bougival, Jan. 25.

Quain, Sir Richard (1816), physician extraordinary to the queen, at London, March 13.

Roberts, Robert, celebrated English writer on religious subjects, at San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 22.

Strafford, earl of (1834), formerly lord in waiting to the queen, at London, March 28.
 Tallade, Paul F. (1827), veteran French actor, at Paris, Jan. 25.
 Taschenberg, Prof. Ernst L. (1818), entomologist, Jan. 20.
 Tcherniaeff, Gen. Most (1820), noted Russian officer, Aug. 17.
 Tennyson, Frederick, eldest brother of the late poet laureate, at London, Feb. 26.
 Topellus, Zacharie (1818), Swedish poet and historian, March 13.

Villiers, Rt.-Hon. Charles P. (1802), "father of the house of commons," at London, Jan. 18.
 Wachenhusen, Hans (1827), the Prussian novelist, at Marburg, Prussia, March 22.
 Walpole, Rt.-Hon. Spencer H. (1807), British statesman, May 23.
 Walsh, John, Roman catholic archbishop of Toronto, Canada, in that city, July 31.
 Yeatman, Biggo, Maj.-Gen. G. (1843), a British soldier, in India, Jan. 4.
 Zeller, Dr. Carl, German musical composer, Aug. 18.

BANK CLEARINGS.

At 91 cities of the United States and Canada for eleven months of the years 1896-7-8, inclusive, as reported by "Bradstreet's."

CLEARING HOUSES.				CLEARING HOUSES.			
1898.	1897.	1896.		1898.	1897.	1896.	
Boston	\$4863,398.081	\$4,627,730,547	\$4,080,831,032	St. Louis.....	\$1314,605,352	\$1,234,067,965	\$1,045,697,981
Providence	239,029,100	245,026,900	232,300,300	Kansas City ..	536,701,305	492,917,104	453,751,685
Hartford	113,561,009	113,185,709	109,102,627	Fort Worth....	78,777,495	65,489,514	59,597,988
New Haven	73,267,204	72,400,636	70,194,679	St. Joseph	114,443,822	60,751,796	56,108,608
Worcester	71,098,974	69,007,771	64,536,819	Topeka	22,435,419	24,421,195	18,775,214
Springfield	68,446,929	62,033,534	61,800,935	Wichita	20,793,123	18,691,620	18,495,581
Portland	67,149,531	62,947,889	60,006,894	Little Rock....			73,568,722
Fall River	55,855,988	59,002,117	58,067,780	Houston	273,912,956	248,361,695	219,617,145
Lowell	32,465,109	30,687,919	28,406,446	Galveston.....	321,148,500	251,327,000	229,856,151
New Bedford..	25,591,123	23,968,783	21,720,306	Tot. S'w'n	2,087,756,516	1,896,368,192	1,652,417,055
Tot. N. Eng.	5,594,863,518	5,345,245,577	4,767,117,876				
New York	37,319,424,872	29,828,645,116	26,214,835,954	Baltimore	841,587,975	719,013,801	650,831,381
Philadelphia ..	3,281,778,581	2,898,650,008	2,891,111,174	New Orleans...	382,430,361	356,739,918	414,306,696
Pittsburg	883,910,193	745,146,202	683,526,905	Savannah	114,704,318	113,637,074	111,314,707
Buffalo	156,106,334	190,214,401	200,415,017	Richmond	120,364,723	104,954,639	102,903,285
Rochester	82,916,346	72,807,193	71,571,681	Memphis	97,898,375	83,614,974	96,697,603
Syracuse	52,393,946	45,507,761	45,547,711	Washington ..	92,752,140	88,570,521	87,791,254
Scranton, Pa. ..	42,501,575	36,910,001	42,296,405	Atlanta	64,149,337	63,579,622	61,519,499
Wilmington ..	34,829,969	32,470,554	38,231,224	Norfolk	45,417,450	42,135,199	45,557,144
Binghamton ..	16,454,740	15,967,600	15,047,700	Nashville	53,085,256	49,214,869	43,173,877
Tot. Middle.	4,191,322,556	33,866,547,96	30,302,553,671	Augusta	34,807,341	37,413,996	
Cincinnati	585,400,700	567,041,750	531,859,750	Knoxville	24,420,711	21,097,406	
Detroit	315,803,016	27,267,178	272,670,408	Birmingham ..	21,316,600	18,709,133	18,748,463
Cleveland	353,308,867	29,837,751	274,760,697	Jacksonville ..	10,193,904	9,838,571	12,903,618
Louisville	316,153,612	24,253,475	257,663,768	Chattanooga ..	16,107,338	13,059,702	11,161,409
Indianapolis ..	247,141,462	21,208,260	185,786,861	Macon*	24,383,000		
Columbus	189,980,800	167,247,100	159,566,200	Tot. So'th'n	1,919,180,829	1,721,627,425	1,653,978,946
Toledo, Ohio.	85,703,476	74,447,128					
Dayton	35,883,150	24,939,323		San Francisco ..	740,984,011	680,125,688	621,598,804
Grand Rapids ..	43,457,823	37,950,687	35,734,328	Denver	137,696,138	113,214,876	110,200,453
Lexington	15,673,760	14,088,834	13,801,843	Salt Lake City ..	77,287,896	69,959,596	60,020,853
Kalamazoo	14,339,200	12,889,822	12,656,385	Portland	84,838,104	64,650,465	56,054,146
Akron	14,652,400	12,029,653	11,959,928	Los Angeles	68,905,680	56,490,113	51,221,279
Bay City	9,703,050	9,152,153	11,380,157	Seattle	62,423,479	31,208,349	25,688,357
Spring'ld, O.	9,000,000	76,464,589	8,082,479	Tacoma	39,916,740	25,725,625	24,906,790
Canton, O.	9,627,621	801,1653	8,058,588	Spokane	39,933,238	29,629,074	22,186,449
Youngstown* ..	12,536,635			Helena*			
Evansville*				Tot. Far-W'n	1,251,380,226	1,070,509,726	972,027,139
Tot. Western	2,248,318,057	2,002,303,536	1,783,981,302				
Chicago	4,946,873,446	4,098,017,907	4,019,322,827	Grand total			
Minneapolis	410,305,762	361,758,274	351,355,159	Untd. States	61,351,976,356	51,202,289,607	46,205,101,094
Milwaukee	377,357,886	225,741,830	212,840,262				
St. Paul	197,921,687	175,522,286	208,583,306	Canada			
Omaha	288,310,588	219,443,21	198,765,043	Montreal	674,013,017	544,682,683	476,824,907
Peoria	77,335,674	7318,478	78,775,125	Toronto	336,987,548	325,770,211	308,855,440
Des Moines	55,460,926	45,707,941	44,214,022	Winnipeg	80,045,885	74,651,334	67,409,493
Sioux City	37,466,205	28,906,608	22,763,870	Halifax	56,685,552	58,040,051	55,689,412
Davenport	34,057,077	23,951,962		Hamilton	32,343,653	30,256,320	30,702,767
Lincoln	16,176,150	15,006,183	13,801,096	St. John, N.B. ..	27,602,609	27,729,670	
Rockford, Ill.	10,182,299	9,134,160	9,645,513	V'nc v'r B.C.* ..			
Fargo, N. D.	12,763,051	73,285,51	8,232,379	Victoria, B.C.* ..			
Sioux Falls	5,142,507	3,191,599	3,605,788				
Freemont, Neb.	5,009,907	3,646,621	2,837,759				
Hastings, Neb.	5,161,537	4,907,624	3,312,296				
Tot N'w'n	6,339,654,654	5,296,591,475	5,173,025,015	Tot. Canada	1,266,688,334	1,061,190,269	929,452,019

*Not included in totals because comparisons are incomplete for last year.

†Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

Sporting Records.

[Corrected to Dec. 1, 1888.]

Best Running Records.

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile—0:21 $\frac{1}{4}$, Bob Wade, 4yrs, Butte, Mont., Aug. 20, 1880.
 $\frac{2}{5}$ furlongs—0:31 $\frac{1}{4}$, Best Boy, 2yrs, Clifton, N. J., March 12, 1880.
 $\frac{3}{8}$ mile—0:34, Fashion, 4yrs, Lampas, Texas, Aug. 15, 1891; 0:34, Red S A, 122lbs, Butte, Mont., July 22, 1886.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile—0:46, Geraldine, 4yrs, 122lbs, straight course, Morris Park, Aug. 30, 1889; 0:47, April Fool, 4yrs, 122lbs, Butte, Mont., July 31, 1891.
 $\frac{4}{5}$ furlongs—0:53, Meadows, 6yrs, 103lbs, Alexander Island, Va., March 28, 1895; 0:52, Handpress, 2yrs, 100lbs, Morris Park, straight course, May 26, 1897.
5 furlongs—0:56 $\frac{1}{4}$, Maid Marian, 4yrs, 111lbs, Morris Park, Oct. 9, 1894.
 $\frac{5}{8}$ furlongs—1:03, Tormentor, 5yrs, 121lbs, Morris Park, Oct. 10, 1893; 1:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, La Tosca, 3yrs, 111lbs, Morris Park, June 4, 1891.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ mile—1:09, Domino, 2yrs, 128lbs, Morris Park, Sept. 29, 1893; 1:09 $\frac{1}{4}$, Yemen, 3yrs, 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs, Morris Park, Oct. 1, 1892; Kingston, aged, 139 lbs, made the distance over the Futurity course (170 feet short) in 1:08, Sheephead Bay, June 22, 1891; 1:12 $\frac{1}{4}$, O'Connell, 4yrs, 121lbs, Oakley, circular course, July 18, 1895; Flora Louise, 2yrs, 88lbs, Harlem, Sept. 30, 1897, circular track, and Mary Black, 3yrs, 93 lbs, Washington Park, July 16, 1888.
 $\frac{6}{8}$ furlongs—1:19 $\frac{1}{4}$, Wernberg, 4yrs, 113lbs, Sheephead Bay, Aug. 28, 1885; Irish Reel, 3yrs, 108lbs, Sheephead Bay, Aug. 31, 1895; 1:19 $\frac{1}{4}$, Timemaker, 3yrs, 108lbs, Harlem, Aug. 24, 1897; 1:19 $\frac{1}{4}$, Traverser, 2yrs, 102lbs, Harlem, Oct. 5, 1897.
 $\frac{7}{8}$ mile—1:23 $\frac{1}{4}$, Bella B., 5yrs, 103lbs, Monmouth Park, straight course, July 8, 1890; 1:25 2-5, Clifford, 127lbs, Coney Island, Aug. 29, 1894.
 $\frac{7}{8}$ furlongs—1:33 $\frac{1}{4}$, DeMamie Scott, 3yrs, 90lbs, Cal. Jockey Club, Oct. 17, 1885.
1 mile—1:35 $\frac{1}{4}$, Salvator, 4yrs, 110lbs, Monmouth Park, against time, straight course, Aug. 28, 1890; 1:37 $\frac{1}{4}$, Kildeer, 4yrs, 91lbs, Monmouth Park, straight course, Aug. 13, 1892; 1:38 $\frac{1}{4}$, Libertine, 3yrs, 90lbs, Harlem, Oct. 24, 1894.
1 mile and 20 yds—1:40, Maid Marian, 3yrs, 101 lbs, Washington Park, July 19, 1893; Macy, 4yrs, 106lbs, Washington Park, July 2, 1888.
1 mile and 25 yds—1:45 $\frac{1}{4}$, Rupert, 3yrs, 107lbs, Latonia, Ky., June 4, 1890.
1 mile and 50 yds—1:45, Marlon C., 5yrs, 111lbs, Latonia, Ky., May 20, 1891, and Carus, aged, 102lbs, Latonia, Sept. 25, 1891.
1 mile and 70 yds—1:43 $\frac{1}{4}$, Lillian Lee, 3yrs, 95lbs, Harlem, July 31, 1894.
1 mile and 100 yds—1:45, Van Buren, 3yrs, 75 lbs, Washington Park, June 13, 1891.
11-16 miles—1:45 $\frac{1}{4}$, Redskins, 6yrs, 98lbs, Forsyth, Ind., July 6, 1886; 1:45 $\frac{1}{4}$, Yo Tambien, 3yrs, 100lbs, Washington Park, July 19, 1892; Cash Day, 3yrs, 102lbs, Harlem, Sept. 1, 1894.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile—1:51 $\frac{1}{4}$, Tristan, 4yrs, 114lbs, Morris Park, June 2, 1891.
1-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—1:53 $\frac{1}{4}$, Boanerges, 4yrs, 110lbs, Washington Park, July 7, 1888.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles—2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, Banquet, 3yrs, 108lbs, Monmouth, July 17, 1880, straight course; 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, David Tenny, 4yrs, 100lbs, Washington Park, July 16, 1888, and Algol, 4yrs, 107lbs, Washington Park, July 23, 1888.
1 mile and 500 yds—2:10 $\frac{1}{4}$, Bend Or, 4yrs, 115lbs, Saratoga, July 25, 1892.
15-16 miles—2:14 $\frac{1}{4}$, Sir John, 4yrs, 116lbs, Morris Park, June 9, 1892.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—2:18 $\frac{1}{4}$, Sabine, 4yrs, 109lbs, Washington Park, July 5, 1894.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—2:30 $\frac{1}{4}$, Goodrich, 3yrs, 102lbs, Washington Park, July 16, 1898.

$\frac{1}{2}$ miles—2:48, Hindocraft, 3yrs, 75lbs, New York Jockey Club, Aug. 27, 1889.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles—2:59 $\frac{1}{4}$, Ben Holladay, 4yrs, 118lbs, Morris Park, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1897.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—3:20, Enigma, 4yrs, 90lbs, Sheephead Bay, Sept. 15, 1885.
2 miles—3:26 $\frac{1}{4}$, Judge Denny, 5yrs, 105lbs, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 12, 1898.
 $\frac{2}{5}$ miles—3:42, Joe Murphy, 4yrs, 99lbs, Harlem, Aug. 30, 1894.
 $\frac{2}{5}$ miles—3:44 $\frac{1}{4}$, Monitor, 4yrs, 110lbs, Baltimore, Oct. 20, 1880.
 $\frac{2}{5}$ miles—3:50 $\frac{1}{4}$, Springbok, 5yrs, 114lbs, and Preakness, aged, 114lbs, at Saratoga, July 29, 1875.
 $\frac{2}{5}$ miles—4:27 $\frac{1}{4}$, Aristides, 4yrs, 104lbs, Lexington, Ky., May 13, 1876.
 $\frac{2}{5}$ miles—4:58 $\frac{1}{4}$, Ten Broeck, 4yrs, 110lbs, Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16, 1876.
 $\frac{2}{5}$ miles—4:59 $\frac{1}{4}$, Hubbard, 4yrs, 107lbs, Saratoga, Aug. 6, 1875.
3 miles—5:24, Drake Carter, 4yrs, 115lbs, Sheephead Bay, Sept. 6, 1884.
4 miles—7:15 $\frac{1}{4}$, Ten Broeck, 4yrs, 104lbs, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 27, 1876 (against time); 7:19 $\frac{1}{4}$, Fellowcraft, 4yrs, 108lbs, Saratoga, Aug. 20, 1874; 7:11, Lucrezia Borgia, 4yrs, 85lbs, Oakland, Cal., May 20, 1897.
10 miles—26:18, Mr. Brown, 6yrs, 160lbs, Ranocas, N. J., March 2, 1880.

HEAT RACING.

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile—0:21 $\frac{1}{4}$, 0:22 $\frac{1}{4}$, Sleepy Dick, aged, Kiowa, Kas., Nov. 24, 1888.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ mile—0:47 $\frac{1}{4}$, 0:47 $\frac{1}{4}$, Quirt, 3yrs, 122lbs, Vallejo, Cal., Oct. 5, 1894; 0:48; 0:48, Bogus, aged, 113lbs, Helena, Mont., Aug. 22, 1888; 0:47 $\frac{1}{4}$, 0:43, Bill Howard, 5yrs, Anaconda, Mont., Aug. 18, 1895; 0:48, 0:48, 0:48, Eclipse, Jr., 4yrs, Dallas, Tex., Nov. 1, 1890.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ mile—1:00, 1:00, Kittle Pease, 4yrs, Dallas, Tex., Nov. 2, 1887; 1:00 3-5, 1:01 1-5, Fox, 4yrs, 113lbs, San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 31, 1891; 1:02 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1:03, Susie McNairy, 3yrs, 98lbs, Chicago, July 2, 1883.
 $\frac{5}{8}$ furlongs—1:09, 1:08 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1:09, Dock Wick, 4yrs, 100lbs, St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 5, 1891.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ mile (straight course)—1:10 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1:12 $\frac{1}{4}$, Tom Hayes, 4yrs, 107lbs, Morris Park, June 17, 1892.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ mile—1:13 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1:13 $\frac{1}{4}$, Lizzie S., 5yrs, 118lbs, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1883.
1 mile—1:41 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1:41, Guido, 4yrs, 117lbs, Washington Park, Chicago, July 11, 1891; three heats, 1:43, 1:44, 1:47 $\frac{1}{4}$, L'Argentine, 6yrs, 115lbs, St. Louis, Mo., June 1879.
11-16 miles—1:50 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1:48, Slipalong, 5yrs, 115lbs, Washington Park, Chicago, Sept. 25, 1885.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—1:56, 1:56, Gabriel, 4yrs, 112lbs, Sheephead Bay, Sept. 3, 1880.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—2:10, 2:14, Glenmore, 5yrs, 144lbs, Sheephead Bay, Sept. 25, 1880.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—2:41 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:41, Patsy Duffy, aged, 115lbs, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 17, 1884; 2:42 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:43, Bigaroon, 4yrs, Lockport, July 4, 1872.
2 miles—3:33, 3:31 $\frac{1}{4}$, Miss Woodford, 4 yrs, 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs, Sheephead Bay, Sept. 20, 1884.
3 miles—5:27 $\frac{1}{4}$, 5:29 $\frac{1}{4}$, Norfolk, 4yrs, 100lbs, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 23, 1883.
4 miles—7:23 $\frac{1}{4}$, 7:41, Florida, 4yrs, 105lbs, Sheephead Bay, Sept. 18, 1880.

OVER HURDLES.

1 mile, 4 hurdles—1:49, Bob Thomas, 5yrs, 140lbs, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 13, 1890.
1 mile heats, 4 hurdles—1:50 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1:50 $\frac{1}{4}$, Joe Rhodes, 5yrs, 140lbs, St. Louis, Mo., June 4, 1878.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 5 hurdles—2:02 $\frac{1}{4}$, Winslow, 4yrs, 138lbs, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29, 1888.

$1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, 5 hurdles—2:16, Jim McGowan, 4yrs, 127lbs, Brighton Beach, Coney Island, Nov. 9, 1882.

$1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, 5 hurdles—2:35, Guy, aged, 155lbs, Latonia, Ky., Oct. 8, 1885.

$1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, 6 hurdles—2:40 $\frac{1}{4}$, Lodovic, 102lbs, San Francisco, Nov. 14, 1894; 2:47, Kitty Clark, 3yrs, 130lbs, Brighton Beach, Coney Island, Aug. 23, 1881, and Speculation, 6yrs, 125lbs, same course, July 19, 1881.

$1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, 7 hurdles—3:16, Turfman, 5yrs, 140lbs, Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1882.

$1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, 7 hurdles—3:17, Kitty Clark, 4yrs, 142lbs, Monmouth Park, N. J., July 12, 1882.

2 miles, 8 hurdles—3:47 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tom Leathers, aged, 117lbs, New Orleans, La., April 16, 1875.

Steeplechase, full course—4:15, Disturbance, aged, 155lbs, Jerome Park, 1883; 4:21, Jim McGowan, 5yrs, 160lbs, Jerome Park, 1883.

LONG-DISTANCE RIDING.

10 miles—20:02, Miss Belle Cook, 5 horses, changing five times, Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 10, 1882.

20 miles—40:50, Little Cricket, changing horses at will, Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 7, 1882.

50 miles—1:50:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, Carl Pugh, ten horses, changing at will, match race, San Bernardino, Cal., July 7, 1883. Woman—2:27, Miss Nellie Burke, Galveston, Tex., Feb. 24, 1884.

60 miles—2:33, George Osbaldiston, 11 horses, Newmarket, England, Nov. 5, 1831.

100 miles—4:19:40, George Osbaldiston, 16 horses, as above.

DISTANCE AND HIGH JUMPING.

Distance—37 feet over water, Chandler, ridden by Capt. Broadley, Leamington, England, March 22, 1847; 34 feet over hurdles, Calver Thorpe, England; 33 feet over a wall, Lottery, Liverpool, England.

Height—7 feet 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Filemaker, 149lbs, Taunton, Mass., Oct. 7, 1891.

Best Trotting Records.

$\frac{1}{2}$ mile—1:00 $\frac{1}{4}$, Directum, Fleetwood Park, New York, Sept. 5, 1836.

1 mile—2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, Alix, Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 19, 1894. Best mile in a race, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893, and Alix, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 17, 1894. Best mile by a mare, 2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, Alix, as above. Best mile by a mare in a race, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Alix, as above.

Best mile by a gelding, 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$ (against time), Azote, Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 5, 1895; race record, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Azote, Fleetwood, second heat, Aug. 28, 1895. Best mile by a stallion, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893 (race record). Best mile by a yearling colt, 2:23, Adbell, San Jose, Cal., Sept. 28, 1894. Best mile by a yearling colt in a race, 2:26, Adbell, Woodland, Cal., Aug. 27, 1894. Best mile by a yearling filly, 2:23 $\frac{1}{4}$, Pansy McGregor, Holton, Kan., Nov. 18, 1893 (race record). Best mile by two-year-old colt, 2:10 $\frac{1}{4}$, Arion, Stockton, Cal., Nov. 10, 1891. Best mile by a two-year-old colt in a race, 2:13 $\frac{1}{4}$, Jupe, Readville, Mass., Sept. 29, 1896. Best mile by a two-year-old filly, 2:14, Janie T., Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15, 1897 (race record). Best mile by a two-year-old gelding, 2:18, Fred S. Moody, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 11, 1895. Best mile by a three-year-old colt, 2:10 $\frac{1}{4}$, Arion, Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 12, 1892. Best mile by a three-year-old colt in a race, 2:11 $\frac{1}{4}$, Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1892, and Cresceus, Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 11, 1897. Best mile by a three-year-old filly, 2:08 $\frac{1}{4}$, Fantasy, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 17, 1893 (race record). Best mile by a three-year-old gelding, 2:12, Who Is It, Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 20, 1898. Best mile by a four-year-old colt, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893. Best mile by a four-year-old

filly, 2:06, Fantasy, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 13, 1894. Best mile by a four-year-old filly in a race, 2:06 $\frac{1}{4}$, Beuzetta, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1895. Best mile by a four-year-old gelding, 2:08, John Nolan, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1898 (race record). Best mile by a five-year-old stallion, 2:06 $\frac{1}{4}$, Ralph Wilkes, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 19, 1894, and Bingen, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26, 1898 (latter is a race record for five-year-olds). Best mile by a five-year-old mare, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, Alix, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 14, 1893, and Beuzetta, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16, 1896 (race record). Best mile by a five-year-old gelding, 2:08, The Abbot, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15, 1896 (race record). Fastest first heat in a race, 2:06, Alix, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 17, 1894. Fastest second heat in a race, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Azote, Fleetwood, Aug. 28, 1895. Fastest third heat in a race, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893, and Alix, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 17, 1894. Fastest fourth heat in a race, 2:06 $\frac{1}{4}$, Benzetta, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1895. Fastest fifth heat in a race, 2:08, John Nolan, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1898. Fastest sixth heat in a race, 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$, Countess Eve, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 30, 1897. Fastest seventh heat in a race, 2:10 $\frac{1}{4}$, Pat L., Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16, 1896. Fastest eighth heat in a race, 2:11 $\frac{1}{4}$, Cresceus (3 yrs.), Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 11, 1897. Fastest ninth heat in a race, 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$, Alix, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16, 1893. Fastest three consecutive heats in a race by a mare, 2:06, 2:06 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Alix, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 17, 1894. Fastest three consecutive heats in a race by a stallion, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:09, 2:09, William Penn, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1897. Fastest three consecutive heats in a race by a gelding, 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:07, Azote, Fleetwood, Aug. 28, 1895. Fastest four-heat race, 2:09, 2:08 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:08, Fantasy, Readville, Mass., Aug. 27-28, 1896 (Kentucky Union won third heat). Fastest five-heat race, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:08, 2:08 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$, John Nolan, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10, 1898 (Eagle Flanagan won first and Grattan Boy second heats). Fastest six-heat race, 2:06 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:10 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:12, 2:11 $\frac{1}{4}$, Bingen, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26, 1898 (Cald won second and third and Georgiana fifth heats). Fastest mile over half-mile track by a mare, 2:11 $\frac{1}{4}$, Magnolia, McKee's Rocks, Pa., Oct. 19, 1894. Fastest mile over half-mile track by a stallion, 2:10 $\frac{1}{4}$, Pat L., Huntington, Ind., Sept. 11, 1896. Fastest mile over a half-mile track by a gelding, 2:10 $\frac{1}{4}$, Dandy Jim, Crawfordsville, Ind., Sept. 10, 1897.

2 miles—4:32, Greenlander, Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 6, 1893. In a race, 4:36 $\frac{1}{4}$, Nightingale, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1894. By a yearling, 5:25 $\frac{1}{4}$, Perial, Saugus, Mass., Oct. 21, 1893.

3 miles—6:55 $\frac{1}{4}$, Nightingale, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 20, 1893. In a race, 7:19 $\frac{1}{4}$, Bishop Hero, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 7, 1898.

4 miles—10:12, Senator L., San Jose, Cal., Nov. 1, 1894. In a race, 11:05, Lady Dooley, San Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1893.

5 miles—12:30 $\frac{1}{4}$, Bishop Hero, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 14, 1893 (race record).

6 miles—16:08, Long Time, Denver, Col., May 31, 1893.

10 miles—26:15, Pascal, New York city, Nov. 2, 1893. In a race, 27:23 $\frac{1}{4}$, Controller, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 23, 1878.

20 miles—58:25, Capt. Macgowan, Boston, Mass., Oct. 2, 1895.

50 miles—3:55:40 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ariel, Albany, N. Y., May 5, 1846.

100 miles—8:55:53, Conqueror, Long Island, Nov. 12, 1853.

TROTTING TO WAGON.

1 mile—2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$, Grace Hastings, Cleveland, O., July 29, 1898. One mile by a stallion, 2:14 $\frac{1}{4}$, Greenlander, Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 10, 1893. One mile in a race, 2:12 $\frac{1}{4}$, The Abbot, Hartford, Conn., July 4, 1898.

- 2 miles—In a race, 4:56 $\frac{1}{4}$, Dexter, Long Island, Oct. 4, 1865.
 3 miles—In a race, 7:53 $\frac{1}{2}$, Prince, Union course, Long Island, Sept. 15, 1857.
 5 miles—In a race, 13:16, Fillmore, San Francisco, Cal., April 18, 1863.
 10 miles—In a race, 29:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, Julia Aldrich, San Francisco, Cal., June 15, 1858.
 20 miles—59:57, Controller, San Francisco, April 20, 1875.
 50 miles—3:58:04, Spangle, Union course, Long Island, Oct. 15, 1885.
 Fastest three consecutive heats—2:16 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:17, 2:17, Hopeful, Chicago, Oct. 12, 1878.

DOUBLE TEAMS.

- 1 mile—2:12 $\frac{1}{4}$, Belle Hamlin and Honest George, Providence, R. I., Sept. 23, 1892. 2:13, Belle Hamlin and Globe, Detroit, Mich., July 22, 1892; same team trotted a mile over the Kirkwood, Del., kite-shaped track in 2:12, July 4, 1892; the finish was four feet lower than the start, making the track down-hill all the way. 2:13, Belle Hamlin and Justina, against time, skeleton wagon, kite-shaped track, Independence, Iowa, Oct. 27, 1890; 2:15, same team, circular track, Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 10, 1890. 2:16 $\frac{1}{4}$, Lynn Bourbon and Bertie Girl, Toledo, O., Aug. 25, 1897, over a half-mile track.

- 1 mile—In a race, 2:15 $\frac{1}{4}$, Sallie Simmons and Roseleaf, Columbus, O., Sept. 27, 1894.

TEAM OF FOUR HORSES.

- At Washington park, Chicago, July 4, 1896, John Stinson's team of four horses—Damiana, Bellnut, Maud V. and Nutspra—trotted a mile in 2:30.

WITH RUNNING MATE.

- 1 mile—Against time, 2:03 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ayres P., Kirkwood, Del., July 4, 1893.
 1 mile—In a race, 2:05 $\frac{1}{2}$, Frank and J. O. Nay, Prospect Park, Long Island, Nov. 15, 1885.

UNDER SADDLE.

- 1 mile—2:15 $\frac{1}{4}$, Great Eastern, New York, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1877.
 2 miles—4:56, George M. Patchen, Fashion course, Long Island, July 1, 1893.
 3 miles—7:32 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dutchman, Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 1, 1895.
 4 miles—10:51, Dutchman, Centerville, Long Island, May —, 1896.

Best Pacing Records.

- 1 mile—1:59 $\frac{1}{4}$, Star Pointer, Readville, Mass., Aug. 28, 1897. In a race, 2:00 $\frac{1}{2}$, Star Pointer, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1897. Best mile by a stallion, 1:59 $\frac{1}{4}$, Star Pointer, Readville, Mass., Aug. 28, 1897. Best mile by a mare, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Lena N., Cleveland, O., July 25, 1898. Best mile by a yearling colt, 2:22, Rosedale, Stockton, Cal., Nov. 14, 1893. Best mile by a yearling colt in a race, 2:33 $\frac{1}{4}$, Ambulator, Sturgis, Mich., Sept. 28, 1893. Best mile by a yearling filly, 2:20 $\frac{1}{4}$, Belle Acton, Lyons, Neb., Oct. 14, 1892. Best mile by a yearling filly in a race, 2:30 $\frac{1}{4}$, Belle Acton, Topeka, Kas., Sept. 14, 1892. Best mile by a yearling gelding, 2:28 $\frac{1}{2}$, Rollo, Independence, Iowa, Oct. 27, 1891. Best mile by 2-year-old colt, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, Directly, Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 20, 1894. Best mile by a 2-year-old colt in a race, 2:11, Symboler, Dallas, Tex., Nov. 3, 1891. Best mile by a 2-year-old filly, 2:10 $\frac{1}{4}$, Ecstasy, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15, 1898 (race record regardless of sex), Lena Hill, Dallas, Tex., Oct. 28, 1893 (race record). Best mile by a 3-year-old colt, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Klatawah, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1898 (race record regardless of sex). Best mile by a 3-year-old filly, 2:00 $\frac{1}{4}$, Miss Rita, Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 1, 1895. Best mile by a 3-year-old gelding, 2:00 $\frac{1}{4}$, Agitator, Woodland, Cal., Aug. 27, 1896, and King of Diamonds, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 17, 1896. Best mile by a 4-year-old, 2:04, Online,

- (against time), Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 12, 1894. Best mile by a 4-year-old in a race, 2:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, Searchlight, Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 23, 1898, Be Sure, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 9, 1895, and Ananias, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 29, 1897. Best mile by a 4-year-old filly, 2:07 $\frac{1}{2}$, Much Better, Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 29, 1898. Best mile by a 4-year-old gelding, 2:07, W. Wood, Stockton, Cal., Nov. 1, 1892 (kite-shaped track). Best mile by a 4-year-old gelding in a race, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, Palmyra Boy, Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14, 1897, and King of Diamonds, St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 28, 1897. Best mile by a 5-year-old stallion, 2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, John W. Gentry, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 14, 1894 (race record). Best mile by a 5-year-old mare, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Bessie Bonehill, as above. Best mile by a 5-year-old mare in a race, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Bessie Bonehill, as above. Best mile by a 5-year-old gelding, 2:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, Anaconda, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12, 1898. Best first heat in a race, 2:02, Star Pointer, Washington Park, 1897. Best second heat in a race, 2:01 $\frac{1}{2}$, John R. Gentry, Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1896, and Joe Patchen, Columbus, O., Aug. 6, 1897. Best third heat in a race, 2:02 $\frac{1}{2}$, Star Pointer, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1897. Best fourth heat in a race, 2:02 $\frac{1}{2}$, Robert J., Columbus, O., Aug. 6, 1896. Best fifth heat in a race, 2:06, Frank Agan, Providence, R. I., Sept. 10, 1896. Best sixth heat in a race, 2:06 $\frac{1}{2}$, Planet, Columbus, O., Aug. 7, 1897. Best two-heat race, 2:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:03 $\frac{1}{2}$, John R. Gentry, Springfield, Ill., Sept. 29, 1898. Best three consecutive heats, 2:02 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:03 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:03 $\frac{1}{2}$, Star Pointer, Boston, Mass., Sept. 18, 1896. Best four-heat race, 2:03 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:02 $\frac{1}{2}$, Robert J., Columbus, O., Aug. 6, 1896 (Frank Agan won first heat). Best five-heat race, 2:03 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:05, 2:05 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:05 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:06, Frank Agan, Providence, R. I., Sept. 10, 1896 (Robert J. won first and second heats). Best six-heat race, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Planet, Columbus, O., Aug. 7, 1897 (Allen won first and Frank Bogash second and third heats), and Anaconda, 2:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:05 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:05 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:07, 2:06 $\frac{1}{2}$, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 21, 1898 (Bumps won first and second and Directly third heats). Best mile over half-mile track, 2:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, Joe Patchen, Boston, Mass., Oct. 28, 1896. Best heat over half-mile track in a race, 2:08, Pearl C., Muncie, Ind., Aug. 28, 1897.
 2 miles—4:19 $\frac{1}{4}$, Cheballs, Salem, Ore., Oct. 7, 1897.
 3 miles—7:33 $\frac{1}{4}$, Joe Jefferson, Knoxville, Iowa, Nov. 6, 1891. In a race, 7:44, James K. Polk, Centerville, L. I., Sept. 13, 1847.
 4 miles—10:10, Joe Jefferson, Knoxville, Iowa, Nov. 13, 1891. In a race, 10:34 $\frac{1}{2}$, Longfellow, San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31, 1893.
 5 miles—12:54 $\frac{1}{4}$, Lady St. Clair, San Jose, Cal., Dec. 11, 1874 (race record, to wagon).

PACING TO WAGON.

- 1 mile—2:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, Joe Patchen, Joliet, Ill., Oct. 20, 1897. In a race, 2:14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Johnston, Detroit, Mich., July 20, 1887.
 3 miles—7:53, Longfellow, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 21, 1893.
 5 miles—12:54 $\frac{1}{4}$, Lady St. Clair, as above.

TEAM PACING.

- 1 mile to wagon—2:08, Robert J. and John R. Gentry, Glens Falls, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1897.
 1 mile to pole-cart, 2:18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Silvertail and Daisy D., Saginaw, Mich., July 15, 1857.

UNDER SADDLE.

- 1 mile—2:13, Johnston, Cleveland, O., Aug. 3, 1888. In a race, 2:14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Billy Boyce, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1888.
 2 miles—5:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, Howery Boy.
 3 miles—7:41, Onelda Chief, Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 14, 1893.

PACING, WITH RUNNING MATE.

- 1 mile—1:58 $\frac{1}{4}$, Flying Jib, Chillicothe, O., Oct. 4, 1894. Over half-mile track, 2:11, Silvertail.

Champions of All Classes Named.

Pacers are marked with *.

1 MILE—RACE RECORD.

- 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$ —Alix, b. m., by Patronage (1894).
 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$ —Directum, blk. s., by Direct (1894).
 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$ —Azote, b. g., by Whips (1895).
 2:02 $\frac{1}{2}$ —*Robert J., b. g., by Hartford (1894).
 2:00 $\frac{1}{2}$ —*Star Pointer, b. s., by Brown Hal (1897).
 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$ —Bessie Bonehill, g. m., by Empire Wilkes (1897).
 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$ —Lena N., b. m., by Sidney (1898).

1 MILE—TIME.

- 2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$ —Alix, b. m., by Patronage (1894).
 2:06 $\frac{1}{4}$ —Directum, blk. s., by Direct (1894).
 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$ —Azote, b. g., by Whips (1895).
 2:01 $\frac{1}{2}$ —*Robert J., b. g., by Hartford (1894).
 1:59 $\frac{1}{4}$ —*Star Pointer, b. s., by Brown Hal (1897).
 2:07—Lottie Loraine, b. m., by Gambetta Wilkes (1897).

TO WAGON—RACE.

- 2:12 $\frac{1}{4}$ —The Abbot, b. g., by Chimes (1898).
 2:14 $\frac{1}{4}$ —*Johnston, b. g., by Joe Bassett (1887).

TO WAGON—TIME.

- 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$ —Grace Hastings, b. m., by Dayonne Prince (1898).
 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$ —*Joe Patchen, blk. s., Patchen Wilkes (1887).

TEAM—RACE.

- 2:15 $\frac{1}{4}$ —Rose Leaf and Sally Simmons (1894).
 2:16 $\frac{1}{4}$ —*Belle Button and Tom Ryder (1892).

Winners of Prominent Events.

Giving name, weight, time and value of the stake.

AMERICAN DERBY. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles—For 3-year-olds, Washington Park, Chicago.

- 1890—Uncle Bob, 115lbs, 2:53 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$15,200.
 1891—Strathmeath, 122lbs, 2:49 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$18,610.
 1892—Carlsbad, 122lbs, 3:04 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$16,930.
 1893—Boundless, 122lbs, 2:36; \$49,500.
 1894—Rey el Santa Anita, 122lbs, 2:36; \$20,000.
 1898—Pink Coat, 127lbs, 2:42 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$9,225.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP. $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles—Gravesend, L. I.

- 1890—Castaway II., 100lbs, 2:10; \$6,900.
 1891—Tenny, 128lbs, 2:10; \$14,800.
 1892—Judge Morrow, 116lbs, 2:08 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$17,500.
 1893—Diablo, 112lbs, 2:09; \$17,500.
 1894—Dr. Rice, 112lbs, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$25,000.
 1895—Hornpipe, 105lbs, 2:11 $\frac{1}{4}$.
 1896—Sir Walter, 113lbs, 2:13 $\frac{1}{4}$.
 1897—Howard Mann, 106lbs, 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$.
 1898—Ornament, 127lbs, 2:10.

SUBURBAN HANDICAP. $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles—Sheepshead Bay.

- 1890—Salvator, 4yrs, 127lbs, 2:06 4-5; \$6,900.
 1891—Loantaka, 5yrs, 110lbs, 2:07; \$9,900.
 1892—Montana, 4yrs, 116lbs, 2:07 2-5; \$17,500.
 1893—Lowlander, 5yrs, 105lbs, 2:06 3-5; \$17,500.
 1894—Ramapo, 120lbs, 2:06 1-5; \$10,000.
 1895—Lazzarone, 115lbs, 2:07 4-5.
 1896—Henry of Navarre, 128lbs, 2:07.
 1897—Ben Brush, 123lbs, 2:07 1-5.
 1898—Tillo, 119lbs, 2:08 1-5.

FUTURITY STAKES.

6 furlongs—For 2-year-olds, Sheepshead Bay.

- 1890—Potomac, 115lbs, 1:14 1-5; \$67,675.
 1891—His Highness, 130lbs, 1:15 1-5; \$61,675.
 1892—Morello, 118lbs, 1:12 1-5; \$40,450.
 1893—Domino, 130lbs, 1:12 4-5; \$49,350.
 1894—The Butterflies, 112lbs, 1:11; \$55,240.
 1895—Requital, 115lbs, 1:11 4-5.
 1896—Ogden, 115lbs, 1:10.
 1897—L'Allouette, 115lbs, 1:11.
 1898—Martimas, 118lbs, 1:12 2-5.

KENTUCKY DERBY. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles—For 3-year-olds, Louisville, Ky.[Distance changed in 1896 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.]

- 1890—Riley, 118lbs, 2:45; \$5,460.
 1891—Kingman, 122lbs, 2:52 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$4,680.
 1892—Azra, 122lbs, 2:41 $\frac{1}{2}$; \$4,230.
 1893—Lookout, 122lbs, 2:39 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$4,090.
 1894—Chant, 122 lbs, 2:41; \$4,000.
 1895—Halma, 122lbs, 2:37 $\frac{1}{2}$.
 1896—Ben Brush, 117lbs, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$.
 1897—Typhoon II., 117lbs, 2:12 $\frac{1}{2}$.
 1898—Plaudit, 117lbs, 2:09.

ENGLISH DERBY.First race run at Epsom May 4, 1780. In 1784 distance was increased from 1 mile to $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Winners since 1890:

- 1890—Sain Foin, by Springfield, 2:49 $\frac{1}{4}$.
 1891—Common, by Isonomy, 2:56 4-5.
 1892—Sir Hugo, by Wisdom, 2:44.
 1893—Isinglass, by Isonomy, 2:43.
 1894—Ladas, by Hampton, 2:45 4-5.
 1895—Sir Visto, 2:43 2-5.
 1896—Persimmon, 2:42.
 1897—Galtee More, 2:47.
 1898—Jeddah, by Janissary, 2:37.

Baseball.

Boston has won the pennant seven times since the National league was organized in 1876. Chicago stands next with six victories. The pennant winners since the formation of the National league are as follows:

	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
1876	Chicago	52	14	.788
1877	Boston	31	17	.648
1878	Boston	41	19	.707
1879	Providence	55	23	.705
1880	Chicago	67	17	.798
1881	Chicago	56	28	.667
1882	Chicago	55	29	.655
1883	Boston	63	35	.643
1884	Providence	84	28	.750
1885	Chicago	87	25	.776
1886	Chicago	90	34	.725
1887	Detroit	79	45	.637
1888	New York	84	47	.641
1889	New York	83	43	.659
1890	Brooklyn	86	43	.667
1891	Boston	87	51	.630
1892	Boston	102	48	.680
1893	Boston	86	44	.662
1894	Baltimore	89	39	.695
1895	Baltimore	87	43	.669
1896	Baltimore	90	39	.698
1897	Boston	93	39	.795
1898	Boston	90	60	.600

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Games won.	Per cent.
Boston	47	7	9	9	6	10	10	9	8	11	11	12	102	.685
Baltimore	5	15	5	6	8	9	10	10	7	7	7	12	96	.644
Cincinnati	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	11	9	12	92	94	.605
Chicago	15	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	9	9	10	10	85	.567
Cleveland	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	10	10	12	13	81	.544
Philadelphia	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	10	10	12	13	72	.523
New York	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	10	10	12	13	72	.513
Pittsburg	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	10	10	12	13	72	.486
Louisville	6	6	5	4	4	4	4	4	10	10	10	10	70	.461
Brooklyn	5	3	4	4	4	6	6	2	2	7	7	7	54	.372
Washington	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	51	.336
St. Louis.....	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	5	4	4	6	10	39	.260
Games lost.	47	53	60	65	68	71	73	76	81	91	101	111		

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WESTERN LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	Kansas City.	Indianapolis.	Milwaukee.	St. Paul.	Columbus.	Detroit.	Minneapolis.	St. Joseph.	Gaines town.	Per cent.
Kansas City.....	13	9	8	12	16	14	16	88	633	
Indianapolis.....	7	14	10	7	14	16	84	627		
Milwaukee.....	11	6	13	11	12	14	15	82	590	
St. Paul.....	12	9	11	12	13	14	14	81	583	
Columbus.....	8	9	9	14	14	12	73	549		
Detroit.....	3	6	9	16	12	8	50	365		
Minneapolis.....	6	4	6	6	8	12	48	343		
St. Joseph.....	4	3	5	6	6	10	8	42	311	
Games lost.....	51	50	57	58	60	87	92	93		

Pedestrianism.

RUNNING.

Amateur performances designated by an *.

- 20 yards—*2 4-5s., E. B. Bloss, Boston, Mass., Feb. 22, 1882.
- 35 yards—1s., A. W. Grosvenor, Boston, Mass., March 14, 1896.
- 40 yards—*1 3-5s., E. B. Bloss, Boston, Mass., Feb. 22, 1892; *F. H. Bigelow, Worcester, Mass., March 28, 1896.
- 50 yards—5 1-4s., H. M. Johnson, New York city, Nov. 22, 1884; *5 1-4s., L. E. Myers, New York city, Dec. 12, 1884; *5 3-5s., E. B. Bloss, Boston, March 12, 1892.
- 75 yards—7 1-4s., James Quirk, against time, Parkhill, Canada, Oct. 30, 1888; *7 3-5s., B. J. Wefers, Boston, Jan. 25, 1896.
- 78 yards—*7 4-5s., B. J. Wefers, Oak Island, Mass., Aug. 1, 1896.
- 100 yards—9 2-5s., Edward Donovan, Natick, Mass., Sept. 2, 1895; 9 4-5s., H. M. Johnson, Cleveland, O., July 31, 1886; Harry Bethune, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 22, 1888; *John Owen, Jr., Washington, D. C., Oct. 11, 1890; *W. T. MacPherson, Auckland, New Zealand, Feb. 6, 1891; J. H. Hampton, Canterbury, England, Feb. 6, 1892; *C. W. Stage, Cleveland, O., Sept. 2, 1893; *John V. Crum, Chicago, Ill., June 15, 1895; Bernard J. Wefers, Manhattan Field, New York, Sept. 23, 1895; also in same field, May 30, 1896; *J. H. Maybury, Chicago, Ill., June 5, 1887; *J. H. Rush, Chicago, Ill., June 18, 1898.
- 200 yards—19 1-4s., Geo. Seward, England, March 22, 1847; *19 4-5s., E. H. Pelling, London, England, Sept. 28, 1889; 20s., Wendell Baker, Berkeley Oval, New York, Nov. 8, 1890.
- 300 yards—30s., Harry Hutchens, Edinburgh, Scotland, Jan. 2, 1884; *30 3-5s., B. J. Wefers, Travers Island, Sept. 26, 1896; *31 1-5s., B. J. Wefers, New York, Sept. 28, 1895; *31 1-4s., C. G. Wood, London, England, July 21, 1887; *31 3-5s., L. E. Myers, New York, Oct. 22, 1881.
- 400 yards—*43s., W. C. Downs, Boston, Mass. (straight course), July 9, 1890; *43 3-5s., H. C. L. Tindall, London, June 29, 1893; *42 5-8s., L. E. Myers, New York, June 3, 1892.
- 1/4 mile—*47 3-4s., W. Baker, Boston, Mass., July 1, 1896; 48 1-4s., Richard Buttery, England, Oct. 4, 1873.
- 1/4 mile, 10 hurdles 2 ft. 6 in. high—57 2-5s., P. J. Tinneran, Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 16, 1891.
- *600 yards—1m. 11s., T. E. Burke, Columbia Oval, Sept. 19, 1896.
- 1/2 mile—1:33 2-5s., Charles J. Kilpatrick, Manhattan Field, Sept. 21, 1895; 1:53 1-2, Frank Hewitt, Australia, Sept. 21, 1871; *1:54 2-5, F. J. K. Cross, Oxford, England, March 9, 1888; *1:54 1-2, W. C. Dohm, New York, Sept. 19, 1891.
- 1,000 yards—*2:13, L. E. Myers, New York, Oct.

- 8, 1881; *2:15 4-5, W. Pollock-Hill, Oxford, England, March 8, 1889.
- 1 mile—4:13 1-2, W. G. George, London, England, Aug. 23, 1886; *4:17 4-5, T. P. Conneff, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 26, 1896.
- 1 1/4 miles—*6:46 2-5, Thomas P. Conneff, Bergen Point, N. J., Sept. 2, 1895; *6:53 3-5, Sidney Thomas, Stamford Bridge, England, May 13, 1893.
- 2 miles—9:11 1-2, William Lang, England, Aug. 1, 1883; *9:17 4-5, W. G. George, London, April 26, 1884; *9:32 3-5, W. D. Day, New York, May 17, 1890.
- 3 miles—14:19 1-2, P. Cannon, Govan, Scotland, May 14, 1888; *14:24, Sidney Thomas, England, June 3, 1893; *14:39, W. D. Day, Bergen Point, N. J., May 30, 1890; James Grant, Holmesfield, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 20, 1890.
- 4 miles—19:25 2-5, P. Cannon, Glasgow, Scotland, Nov. 8, 1888; 19:33 4-5, E. C. Wilers, England, June 10, 1893; 20:12 1-2, James Grant, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 20, 1890; *20:15 4-5, W. D. Day, Bergen Point, N. J., Nov. 16, 1889.
- 5 miles—24:40, J. White, England May 11, 1863; *24:56 3-5, Sidney Thomas, Romford, England, Sept. 24, 1892; *25:03, W. H. Morton, Dublin, Ireland, May 7, 1890; 25:22 1-2, James Grant, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 20, 1890; *25:23 3-5, E. C. Carter, New York, Sept. 17, 1887.
- 10 miles—51:06 3-5, W. Cummings, London, England, Sept. 18, 1885; 51:20, W. G. George, London, April 7, 1884; *51:51, Sidney Thomas, London, Oct. 22, 1892; *52:33 2-5, W. D. Day, West New Brighton, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1889.
- 15 miles—1:22, J. Hewitt, England, March 22, 1892; *1:22:15 2-5, Sidney Thomas, London, April 11, 1892.
- 20 miles—*1:52:51 1-5, W. H. Morton, London, March 22, 1890; 1:54, Patrick Burns, Halifax, N. S., Oct. 4, 1879.
- 25 miles—*2:33:44, G. A. Dunning, London, Dec. 26, 1881; 2:36:34, G. Mason, England, March 14, 1881; 2:41:32, P. Hagelman, Philadelphia, March 5, 1887; *2:52:24, J. Gassman, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1884.
- 30 miles—3:15:09, G. Mason, England, March 14, 1881; *3:17:36 1-2, J. A. Squires, London, May 2, 1885; 3:23:42, D. Donovan, Providence, R. I., Aug. 6, 1880; *3:36:03 1-2, J. Gassman, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1884.
- 40 miles—4:34:27, James Bailey, England, March 14, 1881; *4:46:54, J. E. Dixon, Birmingham, England, Dec. 29, 1884; *5:20:30, W. C. Davies, New York, Feb. 21, 1882.
- 50 miles—5:55:04 1-2, George Cartwright, London, Feb. 21, 1887; *5:18:26 1-5, J. E. Dixon, London, April 11, 1885; 6:19, Dennis Donovan, Providence, R. I., Aug. 6, 1880; *7:29:47, Peter Golden, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1883.
- 75 miles—8:48:30, George Littlewood, London, Nov. 24, 1884; *10:57:33, W. C. Davies, London, Sept. 9, 1890; 12:20:10, J. Saunders, New York, Feb. 21 and 22, 1882.
- 100 miles—13:26:50, Charles Rowell, New York, Feb. 22, 1882; *17:36:14, J. Saunders, New York, Feb. 21 and 22, 1882.
- 1 hour—31 miles 370yds., L. Bennett, England, April 8, 1863.

72-HOUR RACES—12 HOURS DAILY.

Greatest distance traveled, "go as you please," in 12 hours—89 miles 80yds., George Littlewood, London, Nov. 24, 1884. In 24 hours—162 miles 70yds., George Littlewood, Nov. 25, 1884. 36 hours—229 miles 140yds., George Littlewood, London, Nov. 24-26, 1884. 48 hours—296 miles 106yds., George Littlewood, same race. 60 hours—362 miles 52yds., C. Rowell, London, April 27 to May 1, 1885. 72 hours—430 miles, C. Rowell, London, same race.

WALKING.

Amateur performances designated by an *.

15 mile—*1:07, F. P. Murray, New York, Oct. 27, 1883.



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$\frac{1}{4}$ mile—1:23, H. L. Curtis, New York, Sept. 19, 1891.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile—3:02 2-5, F. P. Murray, New York, Oct. 22, 1883.

4-5 mile—5:10 1-5, F. P. Murray, New York, Oct. 27, 1883.

1 mile—6:23, W. Perkins, London, June 1, 1874;
 *6.29 3-5, F. P. Murray, New York, Oct. 27, 1883.

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile—8:05, J. W. Raby, London, Aug. 20, 1883.

$\frac{1}{2}$ mile—9:47 $\frac{1}{2}$, J. W. Raby, London, same date.

2 miles—13:14, J. W. Raby, London, same date;
 *13:48 3-5, F. P. Murray, Williamsburg, L. I.,
 May 30, 1884.

3 miles—20:21 $\frac{1}{2}$, J. W. Raby, place and date as
 above; *21:09 1-5, F. P. Murray, New
 York, Nov. 6, 1888.

$\frac{1}{2}$ miles—27:38, J. W. Raby, place and date as
 above; 28:42 $\frac{1}{2}$, John Meagher, New York,
 Nov. 29, 1882; *29:40 4-5, T. H. Armstrong, New
 York, Nov. 6, 1887.

5 miles—35:10, J. W. Raby, place and date as
 above; *38:00 5-8, W. H. Purdy, New York
 May 25, 1880.

10 miles—1:14:45, J. W. Raby, London, Dec. 3,
 1883; *1:17:40 $\frac{1}{2}$, E. E. Merrill, Boston, Mass.,
 Oct. 5, 1880.

15 miles—1:55:56, J. W. Raby, London, same date.
 20 miles—2:39:57, W. Perkins, England, July 16,
 1877.

25 miles—3:35:14, W. Franks, England, Aug. 28,
 1882.

50 miles—7:57:44, William Howes, England,
 March 30, 1878.

100 miles—18:53:40, Daniel O'Leary, Chicago, Ill.,
 Oct. 16, 1875.

150 miles—30:36:28, George Littlewood, Sheffield,
 England, March, 1882.

200 miles—40:46:30, George Littlewood, same
 place and date.

400 miles—96:51:03, George Littlewood, same
 place and date.

500 miles—130:34:50, George Littlewood, same
 place and date.

1 hour—8 miles 302yds, John Meagher, New
 York, Nov. 29, 1882.

2 hours—15 miles 824yds, William Perkins, Lon-
 don, July 16, 1877.

3 hours—23 miles 456 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds, H. Thatcher, Lon-
 don, Feb. 22, 1882.

4 hours—27 miles 440yds, W. Franks, London,
 Aug. 28, 1882.

Greatest distance walked without a rest—122
 miles in 25h. 5m., C. A. Harriman, Truckee,
 Cal., April 6 and 7, 1883.

JUMPING.

Running broad jump—29ft 7in, John Howard,
 with 5lb dumb-bells, England, 1854; *23ft 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in,
 Myer Prinstein, New York, June 11, 1898.

Standing broad jump—With 22lb weights, 14ft
 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, G. W. Hamilton, Romeo, Mich., Oct. 3,
 1879; with 16lb dumb-bells, *12ft 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, Louis
 Helwig, Brooklyn, Nov. 20, 1884. Without
 weights, 10ft 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, H. M. Johnson, New
 York, Sept. 4, 1884; *10ft 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, A. E. Schwaner,
 Travers Island, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1882; *10ft 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in,
 M. W. Ford, New York, April 23, 1885.

Running high jump—Without weights, *6ft
 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, M. F. Sweeney, Manhattan Field, Sep.
 21, 1895; *6ft 4in, William Byrd Page, Phila-
 delphia, Oct. 7, 1887. With weights, 6ft 6in, J.
 H. Fitzpatrick, Oak Island, Mass., Aug. 13, 1889.

Three standing jumps—With weights, 4ft 7in,
 J. Darby, London, England, Oct. 14, 1888; 40ft
 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, T. F. Kearney, Oak Island, Mass., July
 25, 1889; *35ft 9in, W. S. Lawton, San Francisco,
 May 13, 1876. Without weights, *34ft 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in,
 M. W. Ford, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 10, 1883.

Pole-vaulting—For height, *11ft 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, R. G.
 Clapp, Chicago, June 18, 1898. For distance,
 *27ft 5in, A. H. Green, Chicago, Sept. 16, 1893.

Standing high jump—With weights, 5ft 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in,
 T. F. Kearney, Oak Island, Mass., July 25,
 1889. Without weights, *5ft 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, Ray C.
 Barry, Lafayette, Ind., May 29, 1895; *5ft 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in,
 A. E. Schwaner, Travers Island, N. Y., June
 11, 1892.

Standing hop, step and jump—With 15lb
 weights, 37ft 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, John F. Hartnett, Law-
 rence, Mass., May 11, 1889. Without weights,
 *33ft 4in, J. Wall, Dublin, Ireland, Sept. 10,
 1892; *31ft 10in, M. W. Ford, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
 July 26, 1886.

Running hop, step and jump—48ft 8 in, Thomas
 Burrows, Worcester, Mass., Oct. 18, 1884; *48ft
 6in, E. B. Bloss, Chicago, Sept. 16, 1893; *48ft
 3in, John Purcell, Limerick, Ireland, June 9,
 1887.

Running two hops and a jump—*49ft $\frac{1}{2}$ in, J.
 B. Connolly, Columbia Oval, Sept. 19, 1896.

Feats of Strength.

Throwing 56lb weight—From a 7ft circle, 35ft
 10in, J. S. Mitchell, Travers Island, N. Y.,
 Sept. 22, 1892. With unlimited run and follow,
 80ft 6in, J. S. Mitchell, Philadelphia, Oct. 25,
 1888. For height, 15ft 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, J. S. Mitchell,
 Chicago, Sept. 16, 1893.

Putting the shot—24lbs, 33ft 8in, G. R. Gray,
 New York, Jan. 19, 1889; 16lbs, 47ft, G. R. Gray,
 Chicago, Sept. 16, 1893.

Hammer-throwing—21lb hammer, 90ft 3in, C.
 A. J. Quickberner, Staten Island, Nov. 17, 1888;
 16lb hammer (4ft handle), from 7ft circle, *153
 ft 4in, J. Flanagan, New York, June 11, 1898.

165ft, Tom Carroll, Sacramento, Cal., June
 5, 1893. With one hand, same conditions,
 121ft 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, W. L. Coudon, Elkton, Md., Oct.
 10, 1889.

14lb hammer (exclusive of handle),
 length 4ft, thrown from a stand, with two
 hands, 115ft 4in, W. L. Coudon, Wilmington,
 Del., May 10, 1883.

12lb hammer (exclusive of
 handle), 4ft long, thrown from 7ft circle,
 without follow, two hands, 146ft 6in, J. S.
 Mitchell, New York, June 8, 1889; from 7ft
 circle, with one hand, without follow, 146ft
 2in, W. L. Coudon, Elkton, Md., Nov. 5, 1892;

from a stand, with one hand, 124ft 11in, W. L.
 Coudon, Wilmington, Del., May 10, 1883.

8-lb
 hammer, 253ft 6in, Tom Carroll, Oakland,
 Cal., May 8, 1897.

Throwing the discus—*118ft 9 in, C. Henne-
 mann, New York, Aug. 28, 1897.

Weight-lifting—Hands alone, *1,571 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs,
 Charles G. Jefferson, Clinton, Mass., Dec. 10,
 1890; 1,442 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs, D. L. Dowd, Springfield, Mass.,
 March 27, 1883. With harness, 3,239lbs, W. B.
 Curtis, New York, Dec. 20, 1888.

Dumb-bells—10lb dumb-bell put up 8,431 times
 in 4h 34m, H. Pennock, New York, Dec. 13,
 1870; 12lb bell put up 14,000 times, A. Corcoran,
 Chicago, Oct. 4, 1873; 100lb bell put up 20 times,
 one hand, G. M. Robinson, San Francisco,
 Cal., Nov. 25, 1875; 20lb 5oz bell, using both
 hands to raise it to shoulder, then put up
 with one hand, R. A. Pennell, New York, Jan.
 31, 1874; 250lb bell, both hands to shoulder,
 put up with one hand, Eugene Sandow, Lon-
 don, Feb. 11, 1891.

Remarkable Performances.

Around the world—67d. 13h. 45m., George
 Francis Train; left Tacoma, Wash., at 5 a. m.
 March 13, 1890, embarked at San Francisco
 for Australia, returning via New York, ar-
 riving at Tacoma 6:45 a. m., May 24, 1890.

Mail-carrying—Yokohama, Japan, to Queens-
 town, Ireland, via Victoria, B. C., Brockville,
 Ont., Morristown, N. Y., and New York city,
 20 days, Aug. 19 to Sept. 8, 1891.

Bicycle Records.

The following records have been approved
 by Chairman Albert Mott of the racing
 board of the League of American Wheel-
 men.

IN COMPETITION, STANDING START.

AMATEUR.

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile—:29 3-5, G. F. Royce, July 4, 1894.

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TELEPHONE 2773.

1-3 mile—:40 3-5, Philip J. Bornwasser, Sept. 4, 1897.

½ mile—1:00, Edward Llewellyn, July 30, 1898.

2-3 mile—1:21, E. L. Wilson, May 28, 1898.

1 mile—1:59, W. Robertson, Oct. 2, 1897.

2 miles—3:53, C. J. Wagner, Aug. 12, 1898.

3 miles—5:52, Harry A. Gibson, Aug. 12, 1898.

4 miles—7:47 1-5, C. J. Wagner, Aug. 12, 1898.

5 miles—9:43 1-5, Harry A. Gibson, Aug. 12, 1898.

10 miles—21:47 4-5, F. H. Wilson, Sept. 22, 1898.

15 miles—32:40½, F. H. Wilson, Sept. 22, 1898.

20 miles—43:37, F. H. Wilson, Sept. 22, 1898.

25 miles—54:35, F. H. Wilson, Sept. 22, 1898.

50 miles—2:06:30 1-5, A. A. Hansen, Aug. 15, 1895.

PROFESSIONAL.

1-3 mile—:45, F. E. Schefski, Feb. 22, 1896.

½ mile—:56 3-5, Fred Sims, Aug. 3, 1898.

2-3 mile—1:21 1-5, C. R. Coulter, Oct. 3, 1896.

1 mile—1:49, J. Michael, July 3, 1897.

2 miles—3:37 3-5, J. Michael, July 3, 1897.

3 miles—5:28, J. Michael, Sept. 25, 1897.

4 miles—7:16 4-5, J. Michael, Sept. 25, 1897.

5 miles—9:05 3-5, J. Michael, Sept. 18, 1897.

10 miles—17:04, T. Linton, Aug. 6, 1898.

15 miles—25:38 4-5, H. D. Elkes, Aug. 6, 1898.

20 miles—34:02, H. D. Elkes, Aug. 6, 1898.

25 miles—42:42, H. D. Elkes, Aug. 6, 1898.

50 miles—2:11:00 3-5, Frank Waller, Aug. 16, 1897.

100 miles—4:33:52, T. A. Barnaby, Aug. 16, 1897.

1 hour—31 miles 1,450 yards, J. Michael, Sept. 25, 1897.

UNPACED, FLYING START, AGAINST TIME.

AMATEUR.

¼ mile—:25 1-5—A. E. Simons, May 26, 1896.

1-3 mile—:33 3-5, A. E. Simons, May 26, 1896.

½ mile—:58, C. V. Dasey, July 9, 1898.

2-3 mile—1:21 1-5, J. G. Hell, July 31, 1897.

¼ mile—1:37, F. B. Stowe, Oct. 20, 1894.

1 mile—2:05 1-5, H. C. Clark, Oct. 17, 1895.

2 miles—4:27 3-5, J. G. Hell, Aug. 21, 1897.

3 miles—7:03, O. B. Hackenberger, Dec. 13, 1895.

4 miles—9:31 2-5, O. B. Hackenberger, Dec. 13, 1895.

5 miles—11:56 4-5, O. B. Hackenberger, Dec. 13, 1895.

10 miles—24:19 2-5, A. G. Kluefer, July 2, 1897.

20 miles—52:07, A. J. Thibodeau, Oct. 29, 1897.

25 miles—1:03:45, A. J. Thibodeau, Oct. 29, 1897.

50 miles—2:14:05, A. J. Thibodeau, Oct. 29, 1897.

100 miles—5:16:24 3-5, Rudolph Lauricks, July 31, 1897.

PROFESSIONAL.

¼ mile—:26 1-5, Arthur Gardiner, Dec. 3, 1897.

1-3 mile—:34 1-5, W. W. Hamilton, March 2, 1896.

½ mile—:55 3-5, W. Martin, Aug. 24, 1898.

1 mile—1:55 4-5, W. W. Hamilton, June 16, 1898.

2 miles—4:16, A. B. Hughes, July 9, 1898.

3 miles—6:32 4-5, F. J. Titus, July 2, 1898.

4 miles—8:50, F. J. Titus, July 2, 1898.

5 miles—11:05 1-5, F. J. Titus, July 2, 1898.

10 miles—23:09 2-5, W. W. Hamilton, July 9, 1898.

15 miles—35:03, W. W. Hamilton, July 9, 1898.

20 miles—47:08 2-5, W. W. Hamilton, July 9, 1898.

25 miles—59:13 2-5, W. W. Hamilton, July 9, 1898.

50 miles—2:16:03, John Lawson, Nov. 17, 1896.

100 miles—4:59:27 4-5, C. W. Miller, Oct. 2, 1897.

1 hour—25 miles 650 yards, W. W. Hamilton, July 9, 1898.

PACED, FLYING START, AGAINST TIME.

AMATEUR.

¼ mile—:24, E. A. Moross, Nov. 8, 1897.

1-3 mile—:31 1-5, E. A. Moross, Nov. 8, 1897.

½ mile—:50 2-5, E. A. Moross, Nov. 8, 1897.

2-3 mile—1:09 3-5, H. M. Sidwell, Oct. 5, 1897.

¾ mile—1:18, H. M. Sidwell, Oct. 5, 1897.

1 mile—1:43 2-5, H. G. Gardiner, Sept. 11, 1897.

2 miles—3:42 4-5, E. L. Wilson, May 19, 1898.

3 miles—5:53 1-5, R. Duer, Oct. 23, 1897.

4 miles—7:52, R. Duer, Oct. 23, 1897.

5 miles—9:54 1-5, C. V. Dasey, Oct. 2, 1897.

10 miles—20:19 2-5, R. Duer, Oct. 19, 1897.

15 miles—30:47 3-5, R. Duer, Oct. 19, 1897.

20 miles—41:24 2-5, R. Duer, Oct. 19, 1897.

25 miles—51:57 1-5, R. Duer, Oct. 19, 1897.

1 hour—R. Duer, 28 miles 1,585 yards, Oct. 19, 1897.

PROFESSIONAL.

¼ mile—:20 2-5, J. S. Johnson, Oct. 28, 1896.

1-3 mile—:27 4-5, J. S. Johnson, Oct. 29, 1896.

½ mile—:44 1-5, J. S. Johnson, Oct. 29, 1896.

2-3 mile—:58 3-5, W. W. Hamilton, March 2, 1896.

¾ mile—1:08 2-5, Major Taylor, Nov. 5, 1898.

1 mile—1:31 4-5, Major Taylor, Nov. 5, 1898.

2 miles—3:13 3-5, Major Taylor, Nov. 5, 1898.

3 miles—5:22 4-5, J. Michael, Nov. 12, 1896.

4 miles—7:15, J. Michael, Nov. 12, 1896.

5 miles—9:07, J. Michael, Nov. 12, 1896.

10 miles—18:33 1-5, J. Michael, Nov. 12, 1896.

15 miles—29:24, Lucien Lesna, Aug. 14, 1898.

20 miles—39:18 4-5, Lucien Lesna, Aug. 14, 1898.

25 miles—49:08 2-5, Lucien Lesna, Aug. 14, 1898.

50 miles—1:53:18, Frank Waller, Nov. 19, 1896.

100 miles—3:52:14, Frank Waller, Nov. 19, 1896.

1 hour—34 miles 1,220 yards, H. D. Elkes, Aug. 6, 1898.

TANDEM, FLYING START.

AMATEUR.

¼ mile, paced—:25 4-5, Haggarty-Williams, Oct. 27, 1894.

½ mile, paced—:52½, Haggarty-Williams, Oct. 27, 1894.

1 mile, paced—1:52¾, Haggarty-Williams, Oct. 27, 1894.

¼ mile, unpaced—:24 1-5, E. Peabody-E. Llewellyn, Aug. 12, 1898.

1-3 mile, unpaced—:34 2-5, J. F. Flinn-W. E. DeTemple, Oct. 27, 1897.

½ mile, unpaced—:52 3-5, Ingraham brothers, Aug. 31, 1898.

2-3 mile, unpaced—1:17, Davisworth-Mitchell, July 4, 1896.

1 mile, unpaced—1:50, F. A. Joseph-F. G. Hood, June 18, 1898.

2 miles, unpaced—4:21 2-5, G. E. Dixon-C. Kraft, Dec. 5, 1896.

3 miles, unpaced—6:24 2-5, C. V. Dasey-C. Goranfo, July 16, 1897.

4 miles, unpaced—8:36 1-5, C. V. Dasey-C. Goranfo, July 16, 1897.

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5 miles, unpaced—10:46 4-5, C. V. Dasey-C Goranflo, July 16, 1897.

PROFESSIONAL.

- 1 mile, paced—1:42 2-5, J. B. Fowler-C. A. Church, Nov. 6, 1898.
 5 miles, paced—9:25 2-5, J. B. Fowler-C. A. Church, Nov. 6, 1898.
 10 miles, paced—19:02 4-5, J. B. Fowler-C. A. Church, Nov. 6, 1898.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, unpaced—:52 3-5, Terrill-Taylor, March 21, 1896.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ mile, unpaced—1:25 1-5, W. F. Sanger-E W. Swanbrough, Dec. 5, 1896.
 1 mile, unpaced—1:51 2-5, E. W. Swanbrough-A. B. Hughes, Oct. 4, 1897.
 5 miles, unpaced—10:15, E. W. Swanbrough W. F. Sanger, April 9, 1898.
 10 miles, unpaced—21:18 $\frac{1}{4}$, E. W. Swanbrough W. F. Sanger, April 9, 1898.
 15 miles, unpaced—33:33 2-5, E. W. Swanbrough-W. F. Sanger, April 9, 1898.
 20 miles, unpaced—44:53, E. W. Swanbrough-W. F. Sanger, April 9, 1898.
 25 miles, unpaced—56:11, E. W. Swanbrough-W. F. Sanger, April 9, 1898.

TANDEM, STANDING START, COMPETITION.

AMATEUR.

- 1 mile—1:55 3-5, E. C. Hausman-G. H. Collett, Sept. 9, 1897.
 2 miles—4:33 $\frac{1}{4}$, S. D. Walden-C. G. Wallin, May 30, 1896.

PROFESSIONAL.

- 1 mile—1:57, Nat and Frank Butler, June 5, 1897.

TRIPLET, FLYING START, UNPACED.

AMATEUR.

- $\frac{1}{2}$ mile—:50 1-5, J. R. O'Mara-G. Walther-C. R. Pease, July 4, 1898.
 1 mile—1:55, Nugent Bros. and J. F. Flynn, May 26, 1898.
 5 miles—10:57 1-5, Perrie-Gracey-O'Neill, Aug. 27, 1896.
 25 miles—56:02 3-5, Perrie-Gracey-O'Neill, Aug. 27, 1896.

PROFESSIONAL.

- 1 mile—1:46 4-5, E. H. Kiser-J. S. Johnson-A. C. Mertens, Oct. 4, 1897.
 5 miles—10:34, E. H. Kiser-C. W. Miller-Arthur Gardiner, March 16, 1898.
 10 miles—21:07, E. H. Kiser-C. W. Miller-Arthur Gardiner, March 16, 1898.
 25 miles—53:26, E. H. Kiser-C. W. Miller-Arthur Gardiner, March 16, 1898.

TRIPLET, FLYING START, PACED.

PROFESSIONAL.

- 1 mile—1:41, E. A. McDuffie-J. B. Fowler-C. A. Church, Oct. 26, 1897.
 5 miles—9:16 3-5, C. A. Church-J. Carroll-J. A. Vernier, Nov. 3, 1897.
 10 miles—18:52, C. A. Church-J. Carroll-J. A. Vernier, Nov. 3, 1897.

QUADRUPLER, FLYING START.

PROFESSIONAL.

- 1 mile, paced—1:40 2-5, Phillips-Van Herick-Bradis-Bainbridge, Oct. 2, 1897.
 5 miles, paced—9:18 2-5, Phillips-Boone-Turville-McCurdy, Nov. 3, 1897.
 10 miles, paced—18:49 4-5, Phillips-Boone-Turville-McCurdy, Nov. 3, 1897.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, unpaced—:49 3-5, Phillips-Bradis-Irons-Miller, Oct. 12, 1897.

OTHER MULTICYCLES.

PROFESSIONAL.

- Quintuplet, flying start, unpaced:
 1 mile—1:46 2-5, L. P. Callahan-N. Butler-B. Pierce-J. E. Walsh-W. Coleman, Aug. 1, 1896.
 Quintuplet, standing start, competition:
 3 miles—5:32 3-5, W. F. Sanger-E. W. Swanbrough-II. Watts-F. B. Kent-E. Van Steeg, Aug. 31, 1898.
 Sextuplet, flying start, unpaced:
 1 mile—1:41 1-5, W. Saunders-B. Pierce-W. Coleman-T. Butler-H. E. Caldwell-A. Crooks, Sept. 26, 1896.
 Sextuplet, flying start, paced:
 1 mile—1:49, Hammond-A. A. MacLean-H. MacLean-Stafford-Tarment-Grennan, Oct. 29, 1897.
 5 miles—9:27 3-5, same as above.

Football.

For the first time in several years championships were decided. Michigan is given the palm in the west. Harvard is generally placed over Princeton in the east from its far superior showing.

MICHIGAN.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Oct. 1—State Normal..... | 21 to 0 |
| Oct. 8—Kenyon..... | 29 to 0 |
| Oct. 12—Agricultural College..... | 23 to 0 |
| Oct. 15—Adelbert..... | 18 to 0 |
| Oct. 19—Case..... | 23 to 5 |
| Oct. 22—Notre Dame..... | 23 to 0 |
| Oct. 29—Alumni..... | 11 to 2 |
| Nov. 5—Northwestern..... | 6 to 5 |
| Nov. 12—Illinois..... | 12 to 5 |
| Nov. 19—Beloit..... | 22 to 0 |
| Nov. 24—Chicago..... | 12 to 11 |

CHICAGO.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Oct. 1—Monmouth..... | 24 to 0 |
| Oct. 5—Physicians and Surgeons..... | 22 to 0 |
| Oct. 8—Iowa..... | 38 to 0 |
| Oct. 15—Beloit..... | 21 to 0 |
| Oct. 15—Northwestern..... | 34 to 5 |
| Oct. 29—Pennsylvania..... | 11 to 23 |
| Nov. 5—Purdue..... | 17 to 0 |
| Nov. 12—Wisconsin..... | 6 to 0 |
| Nov. 24—Michigan..... | 11 to 12 |

WISCONSIN.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Oct. 1—Ripon..... | 52 to 0 |
| Oct. 5—Madison H. S..... | 21 to 0 |
| Oct. 8—Dixon..... | 76 to 0 |
| Oct. 15—Rush Medical..... | 42 to 0 |
| Oct. 22—Beloit..... | 17 to 0 |
| Oct. 29—Minnesota..... | 29 to 0 |
| Nov. 5—Alumni..... | 12 to 11 |
| Nov. 12—Chicago..... | 0 to 6 |
| Nov. 19—Whitewater-Normal..... | 12 to 0 |
| Nov. 24—Northwestern..... | 47 to 0 |

HARVARD.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Oct. 1—Williams..... | 11 to 6 |
| Oct. 2—Bowdoin..... | 28 to 6 |
| Oct. 8—Dartmouth..... | 21 to 0 |
| Oct. 12—Amherst..... | 53 to 2 |
| Oct. 15—West Point..... | 28 to 0 |
| Oct. 19—Newtowne A. C..... | 22 to 0 |
| Oct. 22—Chicago A. A..... | 39 to 0 |
| Oct. 29—Carlisle Indians..... | 11 to 5 |
| Nov. 5—Pennsylvania..... | 10 to 0 |
| Nov. 12—Brown..... | 17 to 6 |
| Nov. 19—Yale..... | 17 to 0 |

PRINCETON.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Oct. 1—Lehigh..... | 21 to 0 |
| Oct. 5—Steven's Institute..... | 42 to 6 |

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Oct. 8—Franklin and Marshall.....	58 to 0
Oct. 12—Lafayette.....	34 to 0
Oct. 15—Naval Cadets.....	30 to 0
Oct. 22—Cornell.....	6 to 0
Oct. 26—Pennsylvania College.....	5 to 0
Oct. 29—Brown.....	23 to 0
Nov. 2—Virginia.....	12 to 0
Nov. 5—West Point.....	5 to 5
Nov. 12—Yale.....	6 to 0

PENNSYLVANIA.

Oct. 1—State College.....	40 to 0
Oct. 5—State Normal.....	50 to 0
Oct. 8—Brown.....	18 to 0
Oct. 12—Virginia.....	34 to 0
Oct. 15—Lehigh.....	40 to 0
Oct. 19—Wesleyan.....	17 to 0
Oct. 22—Lafayette.....	32 to 0
Oct. 29—Chicago.....	23 to 11
Nov. 5—Harvard.....	0 to 10
Nov. 12—Carlisle Indians.....	30 to 5
Nov. 24—Cornell.....	12 to 6

YALE.

Oct. 1—Wesleyan.....	5 to 0
Oct. 5—Amherst.....	34 to 0
Oct. 8—Williams.....	23 to 0
Oct. 15—Newton A. C.....	6 to 0
Oct. 19—Brown.....	22 to 6
Oct. 22—Carlisle Indians.....	18 to 5
Oct. 29—West Point.....	10 to 0
Nov. 5—Chicago A. A.....	10 to 0
Nov. 12—Princeton.....	0 to 6
Nov. 19—Harvard.....	0 to 17

CHICAGO-MICHIGAN GAMES.

1892—Michigan, 18; Chicago, 12.
1893—Chicago, 10; Michigan, 6.
1893*—Michigan, 28; Chicago, 10.
1894*—Michigan, 6; Chicago, 4.
1895*—Michigan, 12; Chicago, 0.
1896*—Chicago, 7; Michigan, 6.
1897*—Chicago, 21; Michigan, 12.
1898*—Michigan, 12; Chicago, 11.

*Thanksgiving-day games.

YALE-HARVARD GAMES.

Year.	Yale.	Harvard.	Year.	Yale.	Harvard
1875.....	0	18	1886.....	29	4
1876.....	4	0	1887.....	17	8
1877.....	No game.		1888.....	Harv'd forfeit	
1878.....	4	0	1889.....	6	0
1879.....	12	6	1890.....	6	12
1880.....	9	0	1891.....	10	0
1881.....	8	0	1892.....	6	0
1882.....	14	0	1893.....	6	0
1883.....	23	2	1894.....	12	0
1884.....	52	0	1897.....	0	0
1885.....	No game.		1898.....	17	0

Highest score—England: 17 goals to 0, Nottingham Foresters, match, Derbyshire, March 30.
1881. America: 158 points to 0, Harvard college, match with Exeter, Exeter, Mass., Nov. 3, 1886.

Place kick, with a run—200ft. 8in., William P. Chadwick, Exeter, N. H., Nov. 29, 1886.
Drop kick—182ft (scoring a goal), Pat O'Dea, Evanston, Ill., Nov. 24, 1888. 172ft. 8in., F. Hardgrave, Brisbane, Australia, October, 1882. 168ft. 7½in., J. E. Duffy, Ann Arbor, Mich., May 22, 1886.

Rowing.

Performances by amateurs are designated by an *.

¼ mile—*6:57, Edwin Hedley, straightaway, Newark, N. J., July 19, 1891; *1:19, single-scutt, straightaway, dead water, John F. Corbet, Iroquois Boat club, July 23, 1890.

¾ mile—*4:27½, six-oared barge, straightaway, Iroquois Boat club, Lake Calumet, Pullman, Ill., May 30, 1890.

1 mile—5:01, Ellis Ward, Savannah river, June 24, 1898.

1½ miles—*7:41, eight oars, straightaway, Atlanta Boat club, Lake Calumet, Pullman, Ill., Aug. 9, 1889. [The Cornell university crew rowed the distance in 7:03 at Philadelphia July 4, 1889, but the conditions were unfair, the current running very strong.] 8:01¼, four oars, straightaway, Fairmount Rowing association, Albany, N. Y., July 21, 1886. [The Watkins crew rowed the distance in 7:46¾ at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15, 1887, but the current was very strong.] *7:59, double scull, straightaway, J. Buckley and W. O'Connell, Portland Boat club, Lachine, Canada, Aug. 21, 1882. *8:36, single scull, straightaway, Joseph Laing, Lachine, Canada, Aug. 19, 1882. *8:39¼, four oars, turn, still water, Modoc Boat club, Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 30, 1888. *8:41, pair-oared shell, straightaway, J. H. Clegg and F. D. Standish, Excelsior Boat club, Lachine, Canada, Aug. 19, 1882.

2 miles—*9:43½, eight oars, straightaway, Columbia college crew, New London, Conn., June 23, 1884. *12:16, double-scutt, turn, F. F. Yates and C. E. Courtney, Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1876. *12:20¼, pair-oar, straightaway, J. H. Riley and J. A. Kennedy, Greenwood lake, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1876. *13:21¼, single scull, turn, J. H. Riley Saratoga, Aug. 9, 1876.

2½ miles—*12:57, eight oars, straightaway, Yale university crew, New London, Conn., June 23, 1888.

3 miles—*15:25, eight oars, straightaway, Yale university crew, New London, Conn., June 23, 1888. *15:37¼, four oars, straightaway, Argonaut R. A., Kill von Kull, N. J., Sept. 8, 1875. *16:324-5, six oars, straightaway, Amherst university, G. E. Brewer, B. L. Brown, L. Bradley, Jr., F. M. Wilkins, A. J. Benedict, W. Negley, Springfield, Mass., July 24, 1872. *17:34¼, eight oars, straightaway, Cornell university crew, Owasco lake, N. Y., July 17, 1878.

RECORD OF AMERICA CUP RACES.

1851—Aug. 22, around the Isle of Wight: America, 10:37:00; Aurora second.

1870—Aug. 8, New York Yacht club course: Magic, 3:58:21; Cambria, 4:37:38.

1871—Oct. 16, New York Yacht club course: Columbia, 6:19:41; Livonia, 6:46:45. Oct. 18, 20 miles to windward off Sandy Hook and return: Columbia, 3:07:41¾; Livonia, 3:18:15¼. Columbia disabled in third race Oct. 19. Oct. 21, 20 miles to windward off Sandy Hook and return: Sappho, 5:35:02; Livonia, 6:09:23. Oct. 23, New York Yacht club course: Sappho, 4:16:17; Livonia, 5:11:55.

1876—Aug. 11, New York Yacht club course: Madeleine, 5:23:54; Countess, of Dufferin, 5:34:53. Aug. 12, 20 miles to windward off Sandy Hook and return: Madeleine, 7:18:46; Countess of Dufferin, 7:46:00.

1881—Nov. 9, New York Yacht club course: Mischief, 4:17:00; Atlanta, 4:45:39¼. Nov. 10, 16 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook and return: Mischief, 4:54:53; Atlanta, 5:33:47.

1885—Sept. 14, New York Yacht club course: Puritan, 6:06:45; Genesta, 6:22:24. Sept. 16, 20 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook light and return: Puritan, 5:03:14; Genesta, 5:04:52.

1886—Sept. 9, New York Yacht club course: Mayflower, 5:26:41; Galatea, 5:38:43. Sept. 11, 20 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook light and return: Mayflower, 6:49:10; Galatea, 7:18:09.

1887—Sept. 27, New York Yacht club course: Volunteer, 4:53:18; Thistle, 5:12:41¾. Sept. 30, 20 miles to windward off Scotland light and return: Volunteer, 5:42:50¼; Thistle, 5:54:45.

1893—Oct. 7, 15 miles to windward off Sandy Hook light and return: Vigilant, 4:05:47; Valkyrie, 4:11:35. Oct. 9, triangular 30-mile course, first leg to windward: Vigilant, 3:25:01;

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Valkyrie, 3:35:36. Oct. 13, 15 miles to windward off Sandy Hook light and return: Vigilant, 3:21:39; Valkyrie, 3:25:19.
1895—Sept. 7, 15 miles to windward and return, east by south off Point Seabright, N. J.: Defender, 4:57:55; Valkyrie III., 5:08:44; Sept. 11, triangular course, 10 miles in each leg, Valkyrie, 3:55:06; Defender, 3:55:56; won by Defender on a foul. Sept. 13, Defender sailed over course and claimed a cup and race; claim allowed.

YALE RACES AT HENLEY.

The Yale crew visited the Henley regatta during 1896, and on July 7 was defeated by the Leander crew. Yale's crew probably will make it an annual trip.

Billiards.

Best run, 3-ball straight-rail game, 2,572; Harvey McKenna, Boston, Mass., Dec. 21, 1887; average, 416%. At San Francisco in 1893 Jacob Schaefer ran 3,000 at straight-rail game on 4x9 table. Best run, 4-ball carom game, 1,483; J. McDevitt, New York, Jan. 8, 1893. Best at champions' game, 3-ball carom, 14x28 lines—398, George Slosson, Paris, France, February, 1882; in America, 351, J. R. Helser, New York, Feb. 14, 1884. English spot stroke game, 3,304; W. J. Peall, London, England, Nov. 3 to 8, 1890. Fourteen-inch balk-line game, 566, Jacob Schaefer, in a match with Frank Ives and George Slosson, New York, Dec. 16, 1893; 456, Frank Ives, in a match with Jacob Schaefer, Chicago, Nov. 24, 1893 (both these runs made with the "anchor nurse"); 359, Frank C. Ives, Chicago, match with Jacob Schaefer, Dec. 6, 1894 ("anchor nurse" barred). Cushion-carom game—Best run by Frank C. Ives at Boston, April 14, 1896, 85. Eighteen-inch balk-line game, 140, Frank Ives, New York, Dec. 17, 1897; best average, 40, Jacob Schaefer, 400-point game, Chicago, Jan. 21, 1898.

Lawn Tennis.

The official rankings for 1898 are as follows:

- Scratch—M. D. Whitman, champion.
1-6, 15—L. E. Ware, W. S. Bond, Dwight Davis, C. R. Budlong, E. P. Fischer, G. L. Wrenn, Jr., and R. D. Stevens.
2-6, 15—S. C. Millett, G. K. Belden and J. D. Forbes.
4-6, 15—H. Ward, George Miles and H. H. Hackett.
15—J. C. Davidson, Beals Wright, R. H. Carleton, J. P. Paret, A. Codman, J. A. Allen.
15 and 1-6—A. P. Hawes, E. R. Marvin, R. McKittrick, R. Hooker, G. W. Lee, A. L. Williston, H. Cole, W. J. Clothier, E. T. Gross, R. D. Little.
15 and 2-6—H. Ewer, C. Whitbeck, H. K. Auchincloss, H. A. Plummer, S. P. Ware, B. S. Harris, H. E. Avery.

Trap-Shooting.

The principal trap-shooting trophies are held as follows:

Dupont trophy, live birds—Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa.

Sportsmen's Review, live birds—Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa.

Cast-iron badge, live birds—Rolla Heikes of Dayton, O.

E. C. cup, inanimate targets—Rolla Heikes of Dayton, O.

Railroading.

All long-distance railway runs were broken in 1895 by both the Lake Shore and New York

Central systems. The following table shows the best runs made in America and Europe. It can be seen that the best run was made by the Lake Shore:

	Lake Shore & Mich. South'n	N. Y. Central & H. R. R. R.	West Coast Route.
	1895.	1895.	1895.
Date.....	Oct. 24.	Sept. 11.	Aug. 22-3
Number of cars..	3	4	3
Weight of cars..	304,500 lbs.	361,310 lbs.	150,080 lbs.
Starting point.	100th st., Chicago.	New York.	London.
Finish.....	Buffalo Creek.	East Buffalo.	Aberdeen.
Total dist. in miles	510.1	436.32	539.75
Total time in minutes and seconds	481m. 7s.	411m. 56s.	512m.
Average speed in miles per hour..	63.61	63.54	63.24
Total time in motion.....	470m. 20s.	407m. 41s.	505m.
Average speed, deducting stops.	65.07	64.22	63.93
Length of division on which fastest average speed was made.....	86 miles.	145.6 miles.	141.25 miles.
Average speed on said division....	72.92 miles.	65.75 miles.	67.50 miles.

Some of the remarkable features of the Lake Shore run are as follows:

1 mile at the rate of 92.30 miles per hour.

8 miles (Ripley to Westfield) at the rate of 85.44 miles per hour.

33 miles (Moorehead to Van Buren) at the rate of 80.06 miles per hour.

Prior to this the best runs were as follows:

May 9, 1893, the Empire State express on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, consisting of engine 999, three coaches and a Wagner drawing-room car, made a run of 102 miles in 1h.

May 10, 1893, the same train ran 1 mile in 32s., a rate of 112½ miles in 1h.

The "Exposition Flyer," an engine and four Wagner coaches, repeatedly made the run from New York to Chicago, 976 miles, in 20h.

The record noted on May 10—a mile in 32s.—has been questioned by some railroad men.

Oct. 14, 1897, a Holman locomotive in a trial near Cape May, N. J., made 56 1-10 miles in 55 minutes, including starting and stopping. A mile for time was recorded in 42s., and on the run it was claimed that two miles were made in 66s.

1 mile—37s., Philadelphia & Reading railroad, Nov. 20, 1892; engine had 6¼-foot drivers; train, one combination car, two day coaches and a Pullman car.

2 miles—1m. 15s., same train; second mile in 38s.

3 miles—1m. 54s., same train; third mile in 39s.

5 miles—3m. 25s., same train, five consecutive miles, an average of 87.8 miles an hour; this train also ran five miles on a section having a heavy grade in 4m., an average of 75 miles an hour.

1 mile—39 4-5s., Philadelphia & Reading railroad, Aug. 27, 1891; 50¼s., during run of special train from West Philadelphia to Jersey City, Sept. 4, 1879.

2.1 miles—1m. 30s., engine 306 and an ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R. Yardley to Trenton Junction, N. J., March 10, 1890.

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- 2.9 miles—2m., engine 366 and an ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., Somerton to Neshoay Falls, N. J., March 10, 1890.
- 3.1 miles—2m., engine, two parlor cars and dining-room car, P. R. R., Aberdeen to Perryman's, N. J., March 10, 1890.
- 4.1 miles—3m., engine 366 and an ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., Skillman to Belle Mead, N. J., March 10, 1890.
- 6.1 miles—4m. 30s., engine 366 and an ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., Bethayres to Neshoay Falls, N. J., March 10, 1890.
- 10 miles—8m. 3s., Skillman to Weston, N. J., engine 366 and one ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., March 10, 1890.
- 14 miles—11m., locomotive Hamilton Davis and six cars, N. Y. Central R. R., 1885.
- 18 miles—15m., special train conveying the duke of Wellington, Paddington to Slough, England.
- 27.1 miles—26m., special extra 953 and two cars, Pennsylvania R. R., Morrisville to Germantown Junction, Pa., May 6, 1885.
- 36.7 miles—34m., special extra 953 and two cars, Pennsylvania R. R., Rahway to Trenton, N. J., May 6, 1885.
- 44 miles—43m. 30s., special train conveying newspaper correspondents, last 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles in 14m., Washington Junction to Washington, D. C., June 10, 1884.
- 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles—47m., broad-gauge engine Great Britain, four carriages and vans, Paddington to Didcot, England, May 11, 1848.
- 54.9 miles—49m. 30s., engine 366 and one ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., Wayne Junction, Pa., to Bound Brook, N. J., March 10, 1890.
- 59.2 miles—56m., engine 366 and one ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., Philadelphia (9th and Green streets) to Bound Brook, N. J., March 10, 1890.
- 89.4 miles—91m. (actual running time 85m.), special train, engine 366 and one ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., 9th and Green streets, Philadelphia, to Jersey City, N. J., March 10, 1890.
- 90 miles—1h. 37m. (actual running time 90m.), special extra 953 and two cars, Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City to Broad street station, Philadelphia, May 6, 1885; 1h. 47m., train 19, engine 733 and six cars, two regular stops, Jersey City, N. J., to Broad street, Philadelphia, Feb. 12, 1889.
- 111 miles—98m., Fontaine engine and two coaches, Amherstburg to St. Thomas, Canada, May 5, 1881; 109m., locomotive, baggage car, one coach and one Pullman palace car, St. Thomas to Amherstburg, Sept. 13, 1877.
- 118 miles—120m., engine No. 10, special palace car; 17 miles (Welland to Victoria) in 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.; St. Thomas to Victoria, Canada, 153 miles, Fontaine engine and two coaches, in 251m., May 5, 1881. The schedule time from London to Bristol, England, 118 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles, by the train known as "The Flying Dutchman," is 12m.
- 157.74 miles—165m., special train, Niagara Falls to Syracuse, N. Y., March 1, 1876. 158 miles in 178m., West Coast Flyer, London to Crewe, England, Aug. 6, 1888.
- 180.1 miles—188m., exclusive of stops (no time given including stops), Chicago & Northwestern, Clarence, Iowa, to West Fortleth street, Chicago, April 22, 1891.
- 228 miles—A Pennsylvania railway train consisting of one Pullman combination car, a parlor car and an observation car made the run from New York to Washington, Nov. 28, 1891, in 4h. 11m. The 11m. was consumed in stops and changing locomotives, making the actual running time 4h., an average of 57 miles an hour.
- 228.9 miles—4h. 18m., including stops, A. M. Palmer's special theater train, two parlor cars and a Pullman dining car, Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City to Washington, D. C., March 10, 1890. Made return trip same day in 4h. 19m.
- 400 miles—7h. 25m., West Coast Flyer, London to Edinburgh, Scotland, Aug. 6, 1888.
- 436 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles—New York to Buffalo, New York Central & Hudson River railroad (actual running time), 7h. 49m., Sept. 14, 1891.
- 495.7 miles—Council Bluffs to Chicago, April 22, 1891, Jay Gould's special. Average 49.6 miles per hour; actual running time averaged 52.9 miles per hour.
- 813 miles—23h. (actual running time 19h. 30m.), special train conveying Washington newspaper correspondents from convention, Chicago, Ill., to Washington, D. C., June 7 and 8, 1884.
- 1,025 miles—Chicago to Denver, Feb. 15, 1897, C. B. & Q. R. R., 1,133 minutes. Actual running time 1,047 minutes, averaging 58.74 miles per hour.
- Jersey City to San Francisco, Cal., 83h. 39 m. 10s. Jarrett & Palmer's train, combination passenger, mail and baggage car and Pullman hotel car, June 1 to 4, 1876. No stop between Jersey City and Pittsburg, Pa.

Ocean Steamships.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse broke all records for average speed by covering the distance from New York to Southampton in 5d., 15h., 10m., July 5, 1898, a total distance of 3,146 miles or 22.56 knots per hour. The Cunarder Lucania still holds the record from Queenstown to New York—5d., 7h. 23m.; average speed per hour, 22.01 knots; greatest day's run, 500 knots, or average speed per day, 25.57 miles; greatest day's run, 645 miles. The Lucania also holds the record from New York to Queenstown—5d., 8h., 48m. Both runs were made in 1894.

THE TRANSATLANTIC RECORD BY YEARS.

- 1819—Eastward, Savannah, 22d.
 1839—Westward, Great Western, 18d
 1845—Westward, Britannia, 14d.
 1851—Westward, Persia, 9d. 20h.
 1852—Westward, Baltic, 9d. 19h.
 1856—Westward, Scotia, 8d., 2h., 48m.
 1869—Eastward, City of Brussels, 7d. 18h., 2m
 1873—Eastward, Baltic, 7d., 20h., 9m.
 1875—Eastward, City of Berlin, 7d., 15h., 48m.
 1876—Westward, Germanic, 7d., 11h., 34m.
 1877—Westward, Britannic, 7d., 10h., 53m.
 1879—Westward, Arizona, 7d., 9h., 23m.
 1882—Westward, Alaska, 6d., 22h., 10m.
 1883—Westward, Oregon, 6d., 10h., 10m.
 1884—Westward, America, 6d., 10h.
 1885—Westward, Etruria, 6d., 5h., 31m.
 1887—Westward, Umrabia, 6d., 4h., 42m.
 1888—Westward, Etruria, 6d., 1h., 55m.
 1889—Westward, City of Paris, 5d., 23h., 7m.
 1890—Westward, City of Paris, 5d., 19h., 18m.
 1890—Westward, Teutonic, 5d., 19h., 5m.
 1891—Westward, Majestic, 5d., 18h., 8m.
 1891—Westward, Teutonic, 5d., 16h., 31m.
 1891—Eastward, Teutonic, 5d., 21h., 3m.
 1892—Eastward, City of New York, 5d., 19h., 57m.
 1892—Westward, City of Paris, 5d., 14h., 24m.
 1893—Westward, Lucania, 5d., 12h., 47m.
 1893—Eastward, Campania, 5d., 12h. 7m.
 1894—Eastward, Lucania, 5d., 7h., 48m.
 1894—Westward, Lucania, 5d., 7h., 23m.
 1895—Westward, Umrabia, 5d., 22h., 7m.
 1895—Eastward, Etruria, 6d., 40m.
 1896—Westward, St. Paul, 6d., 31m.
 1897—Eastward, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 5d., 21h., 10m.
 1897—Westward, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 5d., 22h., 35m.
 1898—Eastward, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 5d., 15h., 10m.
 1898—Westward, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 5d., 20h.

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FIRST CLASS.—Letters and all written matter, whether sealed or unsealed, and all other matter sealed, nailed, sewed, tied or fastened in any manner so that it cannot be easily examined, 2 cents per ounce or fraction thereof. A "special delivery" 10-cent stamp when attached to a letter, in addition to the lawful postage, shall entitle the letter to immediate delivery at or within one mile of any postoffice. Postal cards, 1 cent each.

SECOND CLASS.—All regular newspapers, magazines and other periodicals issued at intervals not exceeding three months; the postage is 1 cent for each pound. A special rate of 1 cent for four ounces is made for all second-class matter mailed by other than publishers or newsdealers.

THIRD CLASS.—Embraces printed books, pamphlets, circulars, engravings, lithographs, proof-sheets and manuscript accompanying the same, and all matter of the same general character, and not having the character of personal correspondence. Circulars produced by hektograph or similar process, or by electric pen, are rated as third class; circular matter in imitation of hand or type writing to pass at the third-class rates must be mailed in at least 20 identical copies at a postoffice or station. The limit of weight for mail matter of the third class is four pounds, except in the case of single books exceeding that weight. The rate of postage on mail matter of the third class is 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

FOURTH CLASS.—All mailable matter, like merchandise, not included in the three preceding classes, which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily taken from the wrapper and examined. Rate, 1 cent per ounce or fraction thereof, except seeds, roots, cuttings, bulbs, plants and scions, which are 1 cent per two ounces. Limit of weight, four pounds. Full prepayment compulsory. Liquids and other like injurious matter, not admitted, except under some conditions, which may be learned at any postoffice.

SUGGESTIONS.—Direct your mail matter to a postoffice, writing the name of the state plainly; and if to a city, add the street and number or postoffice box of the person addressed. Matter not addressed to a postoffice cannot be forwarded. Write or print your name and address, and the contents, if a package, upon the upper left-hand corner of all mail matter. This will insure the immediate return of all first-class matter to you for correction, if improperly addressed or insufficiently paid; and if it is not called for at destination, it can be returned to you without going to the dead-letter office. If a letter, it will be returned free. Undeliverable second, third and fourth class matter will not be forwarded or returned without a new prepayment of postage. When a return card appears on this matter either the sender or addressee is requested to send the postage. Register all valuable letters and packages. Registry fee, 8 cents, which, with the postage, must be fully prepaid. Limited indemnity on presentation of sufficient proof will be paid in case of loss of contents from registered matter of the first class.

MONEY-ORDER FEES.—For domestic money orders in denominations of \$100 or less, the following fees are charged:

For orders for sums not exceeding \$2.50,..... 3c
For over \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5,..... 5c
For over \$5 and not exceeding \$10,..... 8c
For over \$10 and not exceeding \$20,..... 10c

For over \$20 and not exceeding \$30,..... 12c
For over \$30 and not exceeding \$40,..... 15c
For over \$40 and not exceeding \$50,..... 18c
For over \$50 and not exceeding \$60,..... 20c
For over \$60 and not exceeding \$75,..... 25c
For over \$75 and not exceeding \$100,..... 30c

An additional fee of 2 cents is charged for each order as a special war tax.

FOREIGN.

Mail matter may be sent to any country in the Universal Postal Union (which embraces practically every country in the world) either directly or through the intermediary of some postal union state.

ON LETTERS.—Five cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof—prepayment optional. Double rates are collected on delivery of unpaid or short-paid letters.

On newspapers, books, pamphlets, photographs, sheet music, maps, engravings and similar printed matter, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

TO CANADA (including Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island).—Letters, 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof; books, circulars and similar printed matter, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof; second-class matter, same as in the United States; samples and merchandise, 1 cent per ounce. Packages must not exceed four pounds six ounces in weight—prepayment compulsory.

TO MEXICO.—Letters, postal cards and printed matter, same rates as in the United States; samples, 1 cent per ounce; merchandise other than samples can only be sent by parcel post.

TO AUSTRALIA (Except New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria).—Via San Francisco. On letters, 5 cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof; to places excepted above, 12 cents for each half ounce; on newspapers, 2 cents each—prepayment compulsory.

LIMITS OF SIZE AND WEIGHT.—Packages of samples of merchandise to the countries named above (except Great Britain, France, Belgium and Switzerland) must not exceed eight and three-fourths ounces, nor measure more than eight inches in length, four in breadth and two in depth; and packages of printed matter must not exceed four pounds six ounces. Packages of merchandise samples to Great Britain, France, Belgium, Switzerland and Argentine Republic are limited to twelve ounces in weight, twelve inches in length, eight in width and four in depth. Packages of printed matter to Germany and Great Britain are limited to two feet in length and one foot in each other dimension.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS.

For sums not exceeding \$10,..... 10c
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20,..... 20c
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30,..... 30c
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40,..... 40c
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50,..... 50c
Over \$50 and not exceeding \$60,..... 60c
Over \$60 and not exceeding \$70,..... 70c
Over \$70 and not exceeding \$80,..... 80c
Over \$80 and not exceeding \$90,..... 90c
Over \$90 and not exceeding \$100,..... \$1

International money orders may be drawn in the United States upon any of the following countries or places:

All countries in North America except Mexico.

In Central America: Salvador, Honduras and British Honduras only.

In South America: British Guiana, Chile, Panama (British Postal Agency) only.

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On all countries in Europe except Spain, Russia, Greece and Montenegro.

On the following countries and places in Asia: Amoy, China; Aden, Arabia; Bagdad, Arabia; Bassorah, Turkey; Dutch East Indies; British India; Beluchistan; Beyroot, Turkey; Bunder Abbas or Gombron, Persia; Burmah; Bushire, Persia; Caipaba or Haifa, Turkey; Canton, China; Ceylon; Chios or Scio, Turkey; Foochow, China; Hankow, China; Haihow, China; Jaffa, Turkey; Jask, Persia; Jerusalem, Turkey; Kerrassunde, Turkey; Linga or Lingor, Persia; Mitylene, Turkey; Muscat, Turkey; Ningpo, China; Samsun, Turkey; Shanghai, China; Siam; Smyrna, Turkey; Swatow, China; Trebizond, Turkey; Hongkong, China; Japan and Fusan; Chemulpo; Seoul; Yuensan and Mukho, Korea.

On the following countries and places in Africa: Accra, Gold Coast; Assab, Bogamoyo, East Africa; Banana, Congo Free State; Boma, Congo Free State; British Bechuanaland; Cameroons; Cape Coast Castle, Gold Coast; Dares Salaam, East Africa; Cape Colony; Egypt; Gambia; German Protectorates; Gold Coast Colony; Klein Popo, Togo; Kiliwa, East Africa; Lagos, West Coast; Lamu, East Coast; Lindi, East Africa; Lome, Togo; Masowah, Matadi, Congo Free State; Mondasa, East Coast; Natal, Orange Free State, Pangani, East Africa; Saadani, East Africa; South African Republic; Panga, East Africa; Tangier, Morocco; Transvaal; Tripoli; Tunis; Zanzibar.

On the following countries and islands: Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Azores, Crete, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Madeira Islands, Malta, Rhodes, St. Helena, Seychelle Islands, Spice Islands and the Straits Settlements, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

Jan. 1—New Year's day. In all the states except Arkansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Jan. 8—Anniversary of the battle of New Orleans: In Louisiana.

Jan. 19—Lee's birthday: In Florida, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

Feb. 6—Mardi-Gras, Shrove Tuesday (the day before Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent): In Alabama and city of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Feb. 12—Lincoln's birthday: In Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Washington.

Feb. 22—Washington's birthday: In all the states except Arkansas, Iowa and Mississippi.

March 2—Anniversary of Texan Independence: In Texas.

March 4—Firemen's anniversary: In New Orleans, La.

March—Good Friday (the Friday before Easter): In Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

April (first Wednesday)—State election day: In Rhode Island.

April 6—Confederate Memorial day: In Louisiana.

April 19—Patriots' day: In Massachusetts.

April 21—Anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto: In Texas.

April 26—Memorial day: In Alabama, Florida and Georgia.

May 10—Memorial day: In North Carolina and South Carolina.

May 20—Anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence: In North Carolina.

May 30—Decoration day: In Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin, Washington and Wyoming.

June 3—Jefferson Davis' birthday: In Florida.

July 4—Independence day: In all the states.

July 24—Pioneers' day: In Utah.

Aug. 16—Bennington Battle day: In Vermont.

*September (first Monday)—Labor day: In Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland,

Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Sept. 9—Admission day: In California.

Oct. 4—Labor day: In California.

Oct. 15—Lincoln day: In Connecticut.

Oct. 31—Admission in the Union day: Nevada.

Nov. 1—All Saints' day: In Louisiana.

November (generally the Tuesday after the first Monday)—General election day: In Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

November, the last Thursday in—Thanksgiving day: It is observed in all the states, although in some it is not a statutory holiday.

Nov. 25—Labor day: In Louisiana.

Dec. 25—Christmas day: In all states, and in South Carolina the two succeeding days in addition.

Sundays and fast days (whenever appointed) are legal holidays in nearly all the states.

Arbor day is a legal holiday in Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming, the day being set by the governor: In Nebraska, April 22; California, Sept. 9; Colorado, on the third Friday in April; Florida, Feb. 7; Rhode Island, first Friday in April; Texas, Feb. 22; Georgia, first Friday in December; Montana, third Tuesday in April; Utah, first Saturday in April; and Idaho, on Friday after May 1.

Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a legal holiday in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, and the city of New Orleans, and June 1 to Sept. 30 in Newcastle county, Delaware.

*Labor day was made a national holiday by congress. It is the only strictly national holiday we have, not excepting the Fourth of July. Congress has at various times appointed special holidays, and has recognized the existence of certain days as holidays, but there is no general statute on the subject. The proclamation of the president designating a day of thanksgiving only makes such a day a holiday in those states which provide for it by law.

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POPULATION OF CHICAGO.

[School Census of 1898.]

SOUTH DIVISION.

WARDS.	OF ALL AGES.		UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.		UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE.		UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE.		UNDER 4 YEARS OF AGE.		UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.	
	Male.	Female	Male.	Female	Male.	Female	Male.	Female	Male.	Female	Male.	Female
First.....	19,771	8,534	2,044	1,872	1,439	1,295	712	648	380	382	90	74
Second.....	15,384	15,735	4,505	4,328	2,914	2,939	1,148	1,167	503	537	126	137
Third.....	18,338	21,022	7,627	8,164	5,280	5,673	1,400	1,585	702	721	196	180
Fourth.....	22,620	24,304	9,236	9,830	5,938	6,413	2,380	2,366	1,034	1,020	271	287
Fifth.....	30,259	29,177	18,384	18,278	13,183	12,612	6,019	5,727	2,852	2,857	749	940
Sixth.....	37,491	35,268	23,206	22,511	16,093	16,002	7,964	5,379	4,017	3,837	1,076	1,063
Twenty-ninth.....	23,950	22,357	11,254	10,558	8,612	8,286	4,233	4,275	2,051	2,062	490	588
Thirtieth.....	56,030	54,012	26,250	25,594	19,622	18,904	11,030	5,798	5,469	5,391	1,445	1,473
Thirty-first.....	27,686	28,737	12,908	12,521	9,934	9,400	4,458	4,300	2,181	2,056	604	513
Thirty-second.....	28,752	35,494	11,008	11,466	7,018	7,379	3,229	2,162	1,606	1,557	857	440
Thirty-third.....	24,212	22,490	11,611	11,433	9,247	9,110	4,484	4,575	2,513	2,415	681	603
Thirty-fourth.....	59,740	58,304	15,630	15,265	12,378	11,887	6,341	6,069	3,291	3,256	827	819
Total.....	344313	336214	154264	151910	112318	109897	53,448	46,911	26,629	26,121	7,412	7,117

WEST DIVISION.

Seventh.....	23,434	23,148	11,537	11,461	8,662	8,603	3,683	3,588	2,084	2,077	578	564
Eighth.....	23,248	20,834	10,047	10,927	8,034	7,868	3,651	3,654	2,217	2,225	594	609
Ninth.....	29,733	29,981	14,941	14,785	10,558	10,188	5,336	4,712	2,912	2,601	640	710
Tenth.....	49,965	46,246	26,011	25,807	19,804	19,594	8,054	6,604	4,648	4,653	1,121	1,262
Eleventh.....	21,544	21,778	8,463	8,218	5,502	5,284	2,337	2,362	970	1,022	283	254
Twelfth.....	42,766	40,811	19,886	19,143	13,249	12,861	5,906	5,891	2,312	2,350	719	730
Thirteenth.....	30,151	30,900	15,194	14,639	10,061	10,270	4,917	4,944	2,837	2,648	615	665
Fourteenth.....	40,026	40,436	18,726	18,457	13,151	13,373	5,874	5,855	3,630	3,362	849	907
Fifteenth.....	43,148	40,357	21,771	21,258	16,968	16,529	6,670	5,766	4,088	4,070	997	1,087
Sixteenth.....	40,574	33,631	19,788	18,436	15,971	14,974	8,172	6,186	4,587	4,235	1,311	1,297
Seventeenth.....	13,545	11,826	6,848	6,632	4,917	4,947	2,105	2,115	1,008	968	295	279
Eighteenth.....	20,791	12,719	7,002	4,410	4,063	3,375	2,748	1,623	1,355	746	322	185
Nineteenth.....	26,245	23,944	11,092	10,998	8,912	8,689	3,739	2,888	2,325	2,371	756	632
Twenty-seventh.....	17,607	16,332	7,467	7,329	6,004	6,007	2,921	2,810	1,715	1,795	451	434
Twenty-eighth.....	14,246	14,188	7,006	6,646	5,158	4,835	3,010	3,021	1,786	1,699	432	371
Total.....	437023	407221	205839	199176	151008	147457	69,183	61,419	38,504	36,822	9,963	10,046

NORTH DIVISION.

Twentieth.....	18,205	18,126	9,013	8,835	6,427	6,333	2,320	2,169	1,210	1,207	326	312
Twenty-first.....	18,453	19,232	7,451	7,939	6,202	5,712	2,869	2,868	1,725	1,565	308	351
Twenty-second.....	22,020	21,279	8,191	8,041	6,415	6,312	3,585	3,553	1,866	1,606	423	369
Twenty-third.....	23,470	20,775	9,476	9,341	6,187	5,930	3,200	3,045	1,855	1,734	475	519
Twenty-fourth.....	20,928	19,951	5,900	4,524	3,853	3,090	1,049	1,027	516	567	141	157
Twenty-fifth.....	26,501	27,416	10,504	10,379	7,532	6,513	3,089	3,039	1,764	1,635	446	480
Twenty-sixth.....	34,955	35,496	18,158	17,621	14,202	14,255	6,309	6,514	3,502	3,397	875	853
Total.....	164532	162285	68,753	66,680	50,618	48,195	22,421	21,865	12,438	11,769	3,054	3,046

RECAPITULATION.

South Div., grand total.....	344313	336214	154264	151910	112318	109897	53,448	46,911	26,629	26,121	7,412	7,117
West Div., grand total.....	437023	407221	205839	199176	151008	147457	69,183	61,419	38,504	36,822	9,963	10,046
North Div., grand total.....	164532	162285	68753	66680	50618	48195	22,421	21,865	12,438	11,769	3,054	3,046
Grand total.....	945868	905720	428856	417766	313944	305549	145052	130195	77,571	74,712	20,429	20,269

Total census 1898, 1,851,588.

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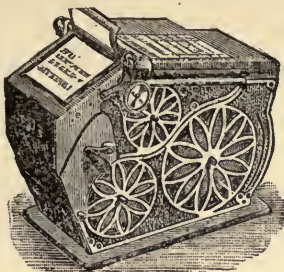
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NATIVITY STATISTICS BY WARDS.

WARDS.	BELGIAN.			BOHEMIAN.			CANADIAN.			DANISH.			ENGLISH.		
	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.
1.....	1		9	28		147	37		6	174	30		69	120	289
2.....	1		10	49		135	147		12	541	32		92	297	576
3.....	1		14	70		61	266		3	413	145		119	617	571
4.....	1		4	71		75	450		6	524	401	14	411	1,008	1,014
5.....	15		17	1,647		1,018	513		6	423	178		138	841	651
6.....	20		17	1,747		521	407		92	430	41		42	674	674
7.....	12		17	1,747		1,649	67			51	1		51	52	10
8.....	32		57	9	143	9,254	200		11	380	37		51	219	117
9.....	45		45	12,351		11,659	426			30	114		84	401	316
10.....	52		40	10,870		7,821	560		9	500	600		633	198	183
11.....	26		31	100		96	543		13	1,258	132		132	1,379	1,355
12.....	1		6	114		160	1,150		63	896	412		361	831	116
13.....	59		5	65		34	683		39	243	1,773	122	1,641	350	299
14.....	125		95	644		446	212		12	296	1,946	315	2,313	320	516
15.....	91		102	219		258	199			109	964	41	843	68	59
16.....	65		57	807		647	46			109	394	5	425	118	113
17.....	14		11	24		13	79			297	69		119	262	9
18.....	4		9	96		750	202		26	886	33		35	464	92
19.....	142		86	1,153	9	1,106	759		197	167	313		274	184	10
20.....	16		15	68		84	113			201	51		81	366	354
21.....	14		16	52		45	161			153	58		88	372	413
22.....	5		10	46		61	80			202	34		56	256	335
23.....	67		83	21		23	111			775	28		51	638	224
24.....	12		17	29		42	323		68	170	969		170	969	155
25.....	8		14	54		56	396		20	231	834		231	834	176
26.....	62		53	92		106	273		36	349	262		385	533	117
27.....	19		34	395	10	530	254	41	297	418	418		205	782	174
28.....			2	372	45	690	747	140	704	227			102	665	60
29.....	1		21	1,167		684	423		432	104			334	1,512	349
30.....	11		5	3,620		2,234	992	160	1,120	43			257	695	158
31.....	8		10	346		220	485	57	704	261			219	493	47
32.....	8		10	50		129	502	40	927	148			373	427	10
33.....			3	226		329	358		457	410	3		444	1,563	60
34.....	45		61	324		267	944	40	1,334	450					1,714
Total..	900		1,021	47,905		799	40,516	16,096	1,088	17,723	10,500		500	10,761	20,525
WARDS.	FRENCH.			GERMAN.			GREEK.			HOLLANDISH.			HUNGARIAN.		
	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.
1.....	72	12	232	704	48	1,553			100	15		33	4		21
2.....	166	57	274	1,053	130	1,649			2	24		37	6		8
3.....	160		160	3,957	90	2,819		3	15	17		25	21		22
4.....	176	4	184	4,959	174	3,775			5	75		48	95		77
5.....	233		163	11,725	187	7,408		6	20	102		77	15		15
6.....	256	11	198	11,850	901	9,568		19	13	83	5	82	23		39
7.....	110		138	5,346	269	4,811		8	9	31		28	160		222
8.....	133		137	3,752	71	3,427		6	13	161		233	75		115
9.....	190		105	6,725	96	5,439		9	9	436		491	120		135
10.....	902	15	811	17,522	333	11,912		4	4	311	17	313	12		26
11.....	676		346	2,734	230	2,289		4	10	97		90	43		83
12.....	1,435		1,145	5,336	236	4,435		17	16	114		106	34		47
13.....	875		684	5,472	347	4,575		1	16	338		247	11		10
14.....	235		144	22,532	3,013	16,420		11	20	163		120	376		361
15.....	580		428	18,680	3,720	12,614		11	13	101		150	77		118
16.....	127		100	10,324	353	8,006		6	13	42		45	153		195
17.....	172		130	2,267	261	1,952			2	4		6	35		45
18.....	413	10	501	2,518	241	2,572		45	57	35		43	15		22
19.....	180		239	3,030	546	2,674		171	476	48		65	141		226
20.....	63	14	109	12,562	1,005	8,330		14	16	53		32	8		9
21.....	91		124	12,304	317	9,984		5	32	19		30	9		24
22.....	103		70	3,457	8	3,582		12	6	27		22	58		17
23.....	110	9	140	3,365	257	4,175		78	185	21		28	4		8
24.....	115	9	146	9,220	746	7,102		9	11	33		34	5		15
25.....	116		118	23,321	1,649	16,328			11	33		36	10		16
26.....	53		95	7,403	910	5,777			1	90		83	19		55
27.....	80		54	2,839	428	2,047			13	147		132	2		6
28.....	103		109	5,324	350	3,644		3	11	43		33	74		51
29.....	285		229	14,165	1,651	10,682		7	24	587		559	82		61
30.....	616	193	611	4,729	1,021	3,547		1	6	916	75	864	15		7
31.....	746	829	882	3,873	161	3,831		1	15	72		106	38		96
32.....	876	90	480	4,676	1,041	4,641		1	1	76		75	125		126
33.....	471	80	457	6,052	100	4,854		8	28	5,111	816	4,630	87		160
Total..	10,589	833	10,418	291,704	21,528	207,810	458		1,186	9,317	913	8,918	1,063		2,489

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NATIVITY STATISTICS BY WARDS—CONTINUED.

WARDS.	IRISH.			ITALIAN.			LITHUANIAN.			MEXICAN.			NORWEGIAN.		
	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.
1.....	1,284	58	1,605	133	3	1,239	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	148
2.....	1,061	174	1,881	70	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	147
3.....	2,556	46	1,901	147	.....	97	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	57	.....	61
4.....	2,639	133	2,357	60	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	90	.....	125
5.....	8,512	206	6,382	508	.....	462	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	204	.....	141
6.....	13,746	1,023	7,834	12	.....	16	.....	.....	361	3	.....	.....	133	5	142
7.....	1,865	115	1,553	114	.....	88	20	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	90
8.....	3,151	114	2,236	86	.....	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	33
9.....	4,039	59	3,236	22	.....	19	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	51
10.....	5,836	362	4,876	217	.....	206	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	571	35	577
11.....	3,983	348	3,240	209	.....	163	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1,756	7	1,642
12.....	5,800	727	5,684	202	.....	185	6	.....	2	11	.....	.....	265	.....	384
13.....	5,837	743	3,707	303	.....	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	1,090	.....	969
14.....	1,814	65	1,538	85	.....	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,091	263	3,677
15.....	2,238	237	1,772	136	.....	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2,171	153	2,654
16.....	1,102	31	583	143	.....	108	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	3,955	163	3,511
17.....	1,496	258	886	1,905	51	1,599	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2,597	72	2,486
18.....	3,102	525	2,687	194	.....	190	.....	.....	8	.....	13	.....	52	.....	82
19.....	8,784	1,822	5,236	3,266	67	4,889	23	.....	29	10	.....	.....	9	.....	66
20.....	1,503	371	1,089	27	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	91	.....	109
21.....	1,237	.....	806	23	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	62	.....	73
22.....	1,491	.....	1,162	236	.....	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	128	.....	175
23.....	4,679	12	4,748	1,338	.....	1,717	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	.....	230
24.....	2,814	214	3,155	78	.....	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	149
25.....	1,737	131	949	23	.....	30	12	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	325	.....	345
26.....	1,556	15	967	89	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	.....	225
27.....	674	70	474	24	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,441	12	1,232
28.....	2,579	427	1,538	40	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	740	.....	632
29.....	12,614	2,307	9,452	126	.....	113	169	.....	227	7	.....	.....	478	.....	372
30.....	8,678	1,536	6,413	136	.....	194	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	816	.....	684
31.....	2,922	653	2,479	228	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	.....	122
32.....	2,438	50	3,280	24	.....	50	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	136	.....	219
33.....	2,585	653	2,801	54	.....	69	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	238	.....	246
34.....	3,945	121	5,667	239	.....	247	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	409	.....	448
Total.	131,180	12,608	104,354	10,318	123	12,585	628	.....	733	50	.....	102	22,732	710	22,248
WARDS.	POLISH.			RUSSIAN.			SCOTCH.			SPANISH.			SWEDISH.		
	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.
1.....	19	.....	228	42	.....	359	138	4	144	2	.....	34	198	3	235
2.....	88	.....	95	94	6	216	181	13	285	11	.....	13	180	32	576
3.....	120	.....	107	91	.....	65	225	6	199	8	.....	14	699	13	977
4.....	44	.....	40	125	.....	96	408	13	356	17	.....	25	659	10	894
5.....	147	.....	63	121	.....	83	354	1	278	12	.....	8	2,732	4	2,183
6.....	4,061	33	3,529	371	.....	404	316	33	283	.....	.....	2	1,103	120	836
7.....	2,491	.....	2,703	8,889	.....	9,330	24	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	129	.....	145
8.....	297	.....	281	2,496	.....	3,124	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	62
9.....	3,202	6	2,700	343	.....	280	109	.....	90	2	.....	3	385	.....	402
10.....	4,406	.....	3,472	143	10	118	439	12	419	5	.....	7	2,431	93	2,118
11.....	107	.....	107	241	.....	235	482	.....	473	4	.....	8	206	.....	689
12.....	47	.....	45	96	.....	127	1,093	75	1,086	11	.....	16	519	.....	209
13.....	53	.....	62	111	20	81	656	43	510	28	.....	12	857	21	877
14.....	1,130	.....	911	844	.....	913	412	52	364	20	.....	13	2,063	200	1,951
15.....	72	.....	4,200	207	.....	248	304	24	421	5	.....	15	2,212	222	2,852
16.....	19,302	177	14,608	359	.....	358	84	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	1,316	30	1,246
17.....	1,335	.....	793	127	.....	129	94	10	87	5	.....	2	589	13	688
18.....	90	.....	90	255	.....	249	252	30	372	10	.....	28	142	.....	365
19.....	997	.....	1,040	1,843	.....	2,855	319	70	314	17	.....	20	131	.....	136
20.....	530	.....	410	21	.....	22	116	.....	102	.....	.....	3	423	.....	504
21.....	25	.....	27	21	.....	35	121	.....	103	4	.....	6	498	.....	710
22.....	26	.....	31	63	.....	74	139	.....	133	1	.....	5	2,280	60	2,468
23.....	359	.....	439	88	.....	123	90	.....	111	.....	.....	10	7,843	.....	8,864
24.....	58	.....	51	57	.....	55	314	36	406	8	.....	29	649	5	1,474
25.....	28	.....	42	10	.....	16	341	86	329	10	.....	11	4,678	79	5,086
26.....	608	.....	440	49	.....	43	237	76	230	9	.....	10	5,151	100	2,782
27.....	624	.....	456	77	.....	71	162	36	211	2	.....	7	1,435	38	1,535
28.....	79	.....	59	163	.....	134	363	92	356	.....	.....	1	880	.....	836
29.....	535	.....	450	133	.....	137	210	10	221	9	.....	1	379	.....	923
30.....	2,135	.....	1,671	260	.....	277	668	114	752	2	.....	2	5,226	225	4,508
31.....	86	.....	68	60	3	63	578	95	605	.....	.....	4	1,417	49	1,479
32.....	31	.....	84	70	.....	119	477	187	601	6	.....	12	659	50	2,036
33.....	72	.....	4,602	155	.....	205	214	82	223	.....	.....	.....	3,060	81	2,891
34.....	145	.....	171	153	.....	134	588	98	697	14	.....	21	3,289	7	3,548
Total.	52,158	370	44,325	18,140	39	20,808	10,640	1,298	11,004	222		316	52,833	1,435	56,892

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WARDS.	SWISS.			WELSH.			OTHER COUN- TRIES.			MIXED PAR- ENTS.			AMERICAN.	COLORED.	CHINESE.
	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.			
1.....	23		79	3		15	40		69	229		71	13,478	3,874	794
2.....	36	2	58	45		47	116		4	191		85	15,372	4,705	113
3.....	34		41	39		22	71		2	188		48	14,500	7,003	498
4.....	16		16	53		40	100		102	282		233	22,653	1,445	64
5.....	98		78	7		24	116	5	94	340		218	10,759	575	83
6.....	29		21	129	10	93	67		63	243		209	10,172	15	121
7.....	26		20	2		2	101		104	234		170	2,962	4	55
8.....			21				89		90	275		217	3,304	14	15
9.....	64		43				42		49	218		172	4,018		12
10.....	49		50	83		73	42		30	438		411	15,599		34
11.....	32		41	103		101	13		12	19		36	18,238	290	67
12.....	59		52	222		261	44		48	182		200	46,112	256	121
13.....	79		89	63		66	2		2	73		90	26,426	989	55
14.....	118		97	39		62	3		8	8		25	10,308	10	11
15.....	115		130	58		118	8		1	23		74	21,146		29
16.....	51		51	9		6				16		45	3,009	15	26
17.....	28		34	4		7			2	12		34	3,573	399	16
18.....	32		45	77		74			63	10		31	15,581	681	66
19.....	42		46	79		110			4			16	6,595	246	39
20.....	47		78	24		27			4			26	7,897		6
21.....	86		89	7		11			2	42		7	8,633	32	10
22.....	122		126	13		15	3		12	35		25	9,299	132	4
23.....	14		34	6		8	7		11	38		14	4,517	39	8
24.....	54		96	21		26	3		5	7		13	18,728	442	32
25.....	106		125	38		74				6		60	18,029	149	7
26.....	100		125	35		49	3		6	2		31	14,309	6	4
27.....	92		64	33		49				2		20	7,282	116	1
28.....	41		35	38		64						18	8,151	118	5
29.....	33		52	56		43				18		26	8,203	558	10
30.....	120		160	53		70	1		7	26		61	32,904	1,451	38
31.....	65		66	38		52			12			57	27,474	985	30
32.....	73		76	111		126	11		13	9		32	38,542	843	12
33.....	59		73	136		177			3			3	7,828	125	27
34.....	82	3	134	133		96			4	10		12	30,022	312	30
Total..	2,051	5	2,345	1,757	10	2,017	882	7	824	3,186	4	2,764	488,653	25,814	2,445

POLICE OF CHICAGO.

STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.

The total number of men constituting the force Dec. 31, 1897, was 3,594, assigned to duty as follows:

General superintendent.....	1
Assistant superintendent.....	1
Superintendent's private secretary....	1
Assistant superintendent's private sec- retary	1
Secretary, rank of captain.....	1
Inspectors	4
Clerks in secretary's office.....	2
Chief clerk of detectives.....	1
Superintendent bureau of Identification.	1
Photographer assistants.....	2
Stenographers	3
Printer	1
Assistant printers.....	2
Veterinary surgeon.....	1
Assistant veterinary surgeons.....	2
Captains	16

Lieutenants	61
Lieutenants of detectives.....	2
Sergeants of detectives.....	3
Patrol sergeants.....	109
Detective sergeants.....	26
Desk sergeants.....	101
Retired Haymarket pensioners.....	21
First-class patrolmen for duty on cross- ings and bridges.....	286
First-class patrolmen for duty on patrol wagons	152
First-class patrolmen for patrol duty.....	2,298
Custodian	1
Poundkeepers	2
Inspectors of vehicles.....	5
Chief operator.....	1
Assistant chief operator.....	1
Operators	126
Substitute operators.....	16
Drivers of patrol wagons.....	93
Substitute drivers.....	49
Supply drivers.....	12

SAM'L BINGHAM'S SON M'F'G CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PRINTERS' ROLLERS

201-207 SOUTH CANAL STREET,
CHICAGO.



THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND
IN THE WORLD.



IMPROVED ROLLERS MADE BY
SPECIAL PATENTED MACHINERY.

UNEQUALED FACILITIES FOR MAKING ROLLERS
FOR FAST NEWSPAPER WEB PRESSES.

Engineers	8
Assistant engineers, eight months	7
Jailors	40
Hostlers	20
Chief matron	1
Matrons	31
Foreman repair shop	1
Painters in shop	8
Wagonmakers	4
Carpenters	6
Blacksmiths	3
Blacksmith helpers	3
Saddlers and harnessmakers	2
Plumber	1
Assistant plumber	1
Foreman of construction	1
Laborers	11
Probationary patrolman	1
Feed inspector	1
Plasterer	1
Scrubwomen	18
Bookkeeper	1
Day clerks, detective department	2
Night clerk, detective department	1
Bailiffs	16
Total	3,594

ARRESTS AND FINES.

Arrests and fines imposed each month during 1897:

MONTHS.	Arrests.	Fines.
January	5,469	\$16,589
February	4,000	9,556
March	6,012	16,366
April	5,159	13,171
May	9,630	21,309
June	7,453	19,438
July	8,658	21,336
August	9,347	22,798
September	8,106	21,422
October	7,147	18,923
November	6,728	18,386
December	5,971	16,990
Total	83,680	216,284

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of arrests	83,680
Males	66,056
Females	17,624
Married	24,608
Single	59,072
	83,680

CLASSIFICATION OF AGES OF PERSONS ARRESTED.

Under 10 years of age	301	From 50 to 60 years	2,895
From 10 to 20 years	16,274	From 60 to 70 years	825
From 20 to 30 years	36,761	From 70 to 80 years	127
From 30 to 40 years	18,434	From 80 to 90 years	4
From 40 to 50 years	8,058	From 90 to 100 years	1

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

Charges.	1897.	1896.		1897.	1896.
Abandonment	203	283	Distributing obscene literature	4	1
Abduction	31	38	Dog fighting	...	2
Abortion	9	5	Doing business without a license	233	369
Accessory to murder	12	14	Embezzlement	130	150
Accessory to rape	12	...	Exposing person	99	135
Accessory to assault	14	9	Extortion by threat	5	1
Accessory to burglary	90	105	Fast driving	55	85
Accessory to larceny	341	344	Forgery	131	122
Accessory to robbery	105	123	Fugitives from justice	23	30
Adultery	109	135	Having burglar's tools	16	15
Arson	21	32	Having gaming devices	24	4
Assault	5,069	4,923	Horse stealing	9	6
Assaulting an officer	4	2	Illegal voting	5	19
Assault with a deadly weapon	573	606	Incest	16	7
Assault with intent to commit rape	63	110	Inmates of assignment house	14	92
Assault with intent to rob	234	149	Inmates of disorderly house	181	205
Assault with intent to kill	607	607	Inmates of gaming house	725	2,535
Assault with intent to do bodily injury	590	571	Inmates of house of ill fame	1,531	5,547
Attempted murder	7	8	Inmates of opium den	253	528
Attempt to commit larceny	39	31	Interfering with officer in discharge of duty	25	48
Attempt to commit burglary	109	192	Intimidation	19	15
Bastardy	149	138	Keeping assignment house	10	15
Bigamy	14	40	Keeping a disorderly house	139	30
Burglary	2,325	1,947	Keeping a gaming house	155	310
Carrying concealed weapons	827	1,084	Keeping a house of ill fame	648	241
Cock fighting	...	69	Kidnaping	17	14
Compounding a felony	23	...	Larceny	6,585	6,780
Conspiracy	27	23	Larceny as bailee	629	459
Contempt of court	6	16	Leaving team unhitched	2	2
Counterfeiting	14	2	Lounging on street corners	186	194
Criminal carelessness	31	19	Malicious mischief	573	602
Crime against nature	10	13	Manslaughter	4	6
Cruelty to animals	59	74	Mayhem	56	49
Cruelty to children	13	22	Murder	33	29
Destitute	13	3	Obstructing street cars	54	62
Disorderly	45,844	50,641			



Geo. E. Marshall & Co.

Established 1876

Incorporated 1894

Stationers and Printers

Lithographers and Engravers

144-46 Monroe St.

Chicago



Charges.	1897.	1896.		1897.	1896.
Obtaining goods under false pretenses	102	101	Riot	45	40
Obtaining money under false pretenses	559	550	Robbery	1,200	1,083
Passing counterfeit money	23	11	Selling liquor to drunkards	34	19
Peddling without license	230	323	Selling liquor to minors	49	21
Perjury	37	43	Shooting inside of city limits	216	265
Prize fighting	62	...	Swimming	279	202
Rape	75	106	Threats	1,731	1,699
Receiving stolen property	458	401	Vagrancy	990	1,988
Representing himself an officer	82	68	Violation of minor ordinances	6,720	7,829
Resisting an officer	702	911	Total	83,680	96,847

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE STATISTICS.

The following shows the lowest and highest prices for grain and produce in the Chicago market for the last 30 years and the months in which extreme prices were reached:

WHEAT.				WHEAT.			
YEARS.	Lowest in	Range.	Highest in	YEARS.	Lowest in	Range.	Highest in
1867.....	Aug.....	\$1.04 @ 2.20	May.....	1883.....	Oct.....	\$.69 @ .96	June.....
1868.....	Nov.....	.76 @ 2.47	July.....	1884.....	Dec.....	.73 @ .91	Feb.....
1869.....	Dec.....	.73 @ 1.31½	Aug.....	1885.....	Mar.....	.69 @ .84	Apr.....
1870.....	Apr.....	.99 @ 1.32	July.....	1886.....	Oct.....	.65 @ .94	Jan.....
1871.....	Aug.....	1.01 @ 1.61	Fb.Ap.,Sep.	1887.....	Aug.....	.64 @ .92½	June.....
1872.....	Nov.....	.89 @ 1.46	Aug.....	1888.....	Apr.....	.71 @ 2.00	Sept.....
1873.....	Sept.....	.81 @ 1.28	July.....	1889.....	June.....	.75 @ 1.08½	Feb.....
1874.....	Oct.....	.83 @ 1.30½	April.....	1890.....	Feb.....	.74 @ 1.08½	Aug.....
1875.....	Feb.....	.83 @ 1.26½	Aug.....	1891.....	July.....	.85 @ 1.16	Apr.....
1876.....	July.....	1.01 @ 1.76½	Dec.....	1892.....	Oct.....	.69 @ .91½	Feb.....
1877.....	Aug.....	.77 @ 1.14	May.....	1893.....	July.....	.54½ @ .88	April.....
1878.....	Oct.....	.81 @ 1.33½	April.....	1894.....	Sept.....	.50 @ .65½	April.....
1879.....	Jan.....	.86½ @ 1.32	Dec.....	1895.....	Jan.....	.48½ @ .85½	June.....
1880.....	Aug.....	.95½ @ 1.43½	Jan.....	1896.....	Aug.....	.53 @ .83½	Nov.....
1881.....	Jan.....	.91½ @ 1.40	Oct.....	1897.....	Apr.....	.64½ @ 1.09	Dec.....
1882.....	Dec.....	.90 @ 1.13½	Apr. & May.....	1898, Dec. 1..	Oct.....	.62 @ 1.85	May.....

CORN.				OATS.			
YEARS.	Lowest in	Range.	Highest in	YEARS.	Lowest in	Range.	Highest in
1868.....	Dec.....	\$.52 @ 1.02½	Aug.....	Oct.....	\$.41½ @ .74	May.....	
1869.....	Jan.....	.44 @ .97½	Aug.....	Oct.....	.35½ @ .72	July.....	
1870.....	Dec.....	.45 @ .94½	May.....	Sept.....	.32½ @ .53½	May.....	
1871.....	Dec.....	.39½ @ .50½	Mar. & May.....	Aug.....	.27 @ .51½	Mar. & Apr.....	
1872.....	Oct.....	.29½ @ .48½	May.....	Oct. & Nov.....	.20½ @ .43½	June.....	
1873.....	June.....	.27 @ .54½	Dec.....	Apr.....	.23½ @ .40½	Dec.....	
1874.....	Jan.....	.49 @ .86	Sept.....	Aug.....	.37½ @ .71	July.....	
1875.....	Dec.....	.45½ @ .76½	May & July.....	Dec.....	.29½ @ .64½	May.....	
1876.....	Feb.....	.35½ @ .49	May.....	July.....	.27 @ .35	Sept.....	
1877.....	March.....	.37½ @ .53	April.....	Aug.....	.22 @ .43½	May.....	
1878.....	Dec.....	.29½ @ .43½	March.....	Oct.....	.18 @ .27½	July.....	
1879.....	Jan.....	.29½ @ .49	Oct.....	Jan.....	.19½ @ .33½	Dec.....	
1880.....	April.....	.31½ @ .43½	Nov.....	Aug.....	.22½ @ .35	Jan. & May.....	
1881.....	Feb.....	.35½ @ .76½	Oct.....	Feb.....	.29½ @ .47½	Oct.....	
1882.....	Dec.....	.49½ @ .81½	July.....	Sept.....	.30½ @ .62	July.....	
1883.....	Oct.....	.46 @ .70	Jan.....	Sept.....	.25 @ .43½	Mar.....	
1884.....	Dec.....	.34½ @ .87	Sept.....	Dec.....	.23 @ .34½	Apr.....	
1885.....	Jan.....	.34½ @ .49	April & May.....	Sept.....	.24½ @ .36½	Apr.....	
1886.....	Oct.....	.33½ @ .45	July.....	Oct.....	.23½ @ .35	Jan.....	
1887.....	Feb.....	.33 @ .51½	Dec.....	Mar. & Apr.....	.23½ @ .31½	Dec.....	
1888.....	Dec.....	.33½ @ .60	May.....	Sept.....	.23½ @ .37½	May.....	
1889.....	Dec.....	.29½ @ .61	Nov.....	Oct.....	.17½ @ .26½	Feb.....	
1890.....	Feb.....	.27½ @ .53½	Nov.....	Feb.....	.19½ @ .45	Nov.....	
1891.....	Jan.....	.47½ @ .75½	Apr.....	Oct.....	.26½ @ .57½	Apr.....	
1892.....	March.....	.36½ @ 1.00	May.....	March.....	.27 @ .35½	June.....	
1893.....	Nov.....	.35 @ .44½	Feb.....	Aug.....	.22 @ .32	Jan. & May.....	
1894.....	Jan. & Feb.....	.34 @ .59½	Aug.....	Jan.....	.27 @ .50	June.....	
1895.....	Dec.....	.25½ @ .55½	May.....	Dec.....	.163½ @ .31½	June.....	
1896.....	Sept.....	.19½ @ .39½	Apr.....	Sept.....	.143½ @ .20½	Feb.....	
1897.....	Jan. & Feb.....	.21½ @ .32½	Aug.....	Feb.....	.15½ @ .23½	Dec.....	
1898, Dec. 1..	Jan.....	.25 @ .37	May.....	Aug. & Sept.....	.20½ @ .32	May.....	

CHARLES F. ELMES ENGINEERING WORKS.

Established 1861.

Incorporated 1895.

*Automatic and Marine Engines.
Machinery for Linseed and Corn Oil Mills.
Hydraulic Belting Presses.
Hydraulic Presses and Pumps for All Purposes.
Steam Fire Pumps—Fireboats Built Complete.
Special Machinery Built.
Elmes' Patent Steam Steerer.
Machinery Repairs of All Kinds.
ENGINE REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.
Cylinders and valve seats bored.*

Morgan and Fulton Streets, Chicago.

- Telephone Main 517. Residence 'Phone Ashland 214.

1837

1899

S. D. CHILDS & COMPANY,

140-142 Monroe Street,

**ENGRAVERS, STATIONERS, LITHOGRAPHERS,
PRINTERS AND BLANK-BOOK MAKERS.**

**WEDDING
INVITATIONS
ENGRAVED.**

||| **Fine Correspondence Stationery, Crests, Mono-
grams, Address Dies, Stamping and
Illuminating.**

All Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

||| **SAMPLES
SENT ON
REQUEST.**

**SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED.
JOBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.**

**TELEPHONE MAIN
1896.**

Conlon Company,

Engineers and Contractors for

**STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING
AND VENTILATING,**

Geo. J. Conlon, Manager.

132 Lake Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE STATISTICS.—CONTINUED.

YEARS.	LARD.			MESS PORK.		
	Lowest in	Range.	Highest in	Lowest in	Range.	Highest in
1868.....	Jan.....	\$11.75 @19.50	May & Sept.	Jan.....	\$19.62 @30.00	Oct.
1869.....	Oct. & Nov.	16.25 @20.75	Feb.....	Jan.....	27.00 @34.00	June & Aug.
1870.....	Dec.....	11.00 @17.25	Jan.....	Dec.....	18.00 @30.50	July.
1871.....	Nov. & Dec.	8.37½ @13.00	Feb.....	Aug.....	12.00 @23.00	Jan.
1872.....	Dec.....	7.00 @11.00	July.....	Mar.....	11.05 @16.00	July.
1873.....	Nov.....	6.50 @9.37	Apr.....	Nov.....	11.00 @18.00	Apr. & May.
1874.....	Jan.....	11.30 @15.75	Oct.....	Jan FebMar	13.75 @24.75	Aug.
1875.....	Nov.....	9.55 @13.35	Apr. & May.	Jan.....	17.70 @22.75	Oct.
1876.....	Sept.....	7.55 @11.55	Mar. & Apr.	Oct.....	15.20 @17.95	Jan.
1877.....	Dec.....	5.32½ @7.80	Aug.....	Dec.....	11.40 @17.95	Jan.
1878.....	Dec.....	5.30 @7.75	Dec.....	Dec.....	6.02½ @13.35	Oct.
1879.....	Aug.....	6.35 @7.85	Nov.....	Jan.....	7.27½ @13.75	Dec.
1880.....	June.....	9.20 @13.00	Oct.....	Apr.....	9.37½ @19.00	Oct.
1881.....	Feb.....	10.05 @13.10	July.....	Jan.....	12.40 @20.00	Sept.
1882.....	Mar.....	7.15 @12.10	Oct.....	Mar.....	16.00 @24.75	Oct.
1883.....	Oct.....	6.45 @10.00	May.....	Sept. & Oct.	10.20 @20.15	May. [July.
1884.....	Dec.....	5.82½ @7.10	Feb.....	Dec.....	10.55 @19.50	May, June & Feb.
1885.....	Oct.....	5.82½ @7.10	Feb. & Apr.	Oct. & Nov.	8.00 @13.25	Dec.
1886.....	May.....	5.82½ @7.50½	Sept.....	May.....	8.20 @12.20	Feb.
1887.....	June & Oct	6.20 @7.92	Dec.....	Jan.....	11.60 @24.00	May.
1888.....	Jan.....	7.25 @11.20	Oct.....	Dec.....	12.90 @16.00	Oct.
1889.....	Dec.....	5.75 @7.55	Jan.....	Dec.....	9.00 @13.37½	Jan.
1890.....	Dec.....	5.50 @6.52½	Apr.....	Dec.....	7.50 @13.62½	Apr.
1891.....	Feb.....	5.47½ @7.05	Sept.....	Nov.....	8.20½ @13.00	May.
1892.....	Jan.....	6.05 @10.50	Nov. & Dec.	April.....	9.27½ @15.05	Dec.
1893.....	Aug.....	6.37½ @13.20	March.....	Aug.....	10.27 @21.80	Sept.
1894.....	March.....	6.45 @9.05	Sept.....	March.....	10.60½ @14.57½	Sept.
1895.....	Dec.....	5.15 @7.17½	March.....	Dec.....	7.60 @12.87½	May.
1896.....	July.....	3.05 @5.85	Jan.....	Aug.....	5.50 @10.85	Jan.
1897.....	June.....	3.42½ @4.90	Sept.....	Dec.....	7.15 @9.00	Sept.
1898, Dec. 1..	Jan. & Oct..	4.62½ @6.82½	May.....	Oct.....	7.65 @12.30	May.

CHICAGO GRAIN INSPECTION.

INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FROM 1884-98 INCLUSIVE

Yr.	Cars. No.	Boats. No.	W. wheat. Bushels.	S. wheat. Bushels.	Corn. Bushels.	Oats. Bushels.	Rye. Bushels.	Barley. Bushels.	Total. Bushels.
1884.	210,822	351	7,163,624	16,782,273	54,600,598	39,953,800	3,752,180	6,755,827	123,648,362
1885.	212,270	460	2,354,848	24,024,672	56,709,685	38,559,040	1,798,351	8,832,764	131,779,960
1886.	201,103	450	5,506,084	10,644,844	68,477,686	42,534,082	1,104,396	10,362,360	131,529,452
1887.	189,130	503	5,689,573	17,667,973	50,700,475	45,974,724	852,324	9,462,000	130,297,069
1888.	211,818	341	7,265,185	10,191,034	66,391,548	52,617,987	2,357,732	5,821,344	147,344,840
1889.	249,883	362	13,695,185	4,654,590	81,775,500	58,768,512	2,570,410	9,206,163	173,670,447
1890.	272,996	610	9,126,046	9,320,484	94,991,620	74,605,342	3,085,129	13,373,080	204,506,701
1891.	277,216	422	27,738,776	15,127,188	68,283,523	75,404,312	8,185,375	11,042,163	205,896,347
1892.	320,572	389	34,223,568	22,639,996	86,159,535	85,779,164	3,972,960	13,951,020	246,726,243
1893.	271,041	381	17,914,303	23,722,064	85,135,925	75,294,700	1,508,853	12,662,400	215,838,245
1894.	217,207	353	27,200,900	4,055,360	71,580,220	65,952,650	960,550	11,369,775	181,069,455
1895.	264,616	557	11,023,128	9,751,617	71,782,273	76,393,660	1,166,308	9,578,184	179,695,165
1896.	306,445	722	13,642,469	22,480,117	109,061,030	106,055,406	2,231,067	10,845,807	264,215,826
1897.	310,159	907	11,085,769	11,531,703	122,758,455	113,741,310	3,700,526	14,577,602	277,396,365
1898.	326,377	813	18,554,026	24,418,464	126,196,096	111,499,472	4,526,933	14,493,698	299,752,717

INSPECTION FROM STORE—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FROM 1884-98 INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	Winter wheat. Bushels.	Spring wheat. Bushels.	Corn. Bushels.	Oats. Bushels.	Rye. Bushels.	Barley. Bushels.	Total. Bushels.	Combined totals of in and out inspection.
1884.....	4,441,460	12,996,124	30,607,783	6,621,698	2,837,022	1,266,691	58,830,778	187,479,140
1885.....	1,501,665	7,715,030	31,601,591	3,065,637	738,229	296,790	45,578,922	177,358,882
1886.....	2,648,356	10,500,918	41,645,620	4,765,724	655,174	1,062,913	61,249,305	192,778,757
1887.....	6,019,271	17,642,628	39,843,323	10,153,370	394,945	1,044,871	75,085,411	205,385,480
1888.....	3,040,541	6,965,730	46,754,284	14,818,254	1,166,942	1,517,523	72,078,334	217,890,263
1889.....	9,156,010	3,657,232	66,517,282	20,668,531	1,778,321	1,399,573	103,156,949	276,827,396
1890.....	4,108,468	4,090,471	57,285,534	16,839,843	1,096,253	1,753,859	85,744,408	290,251,109
1891.....	23,127,935	8,048,366	41,218,563	14,161,975	5,573,607	2,079,177	94,203,883	300,046,230
1892.....	21,979,222	16,708,772	46,149,865	18,844,492	2,325,719	1,843,642	107,917,619	354,643,862
1893.....	17,189,320	10,911,265	62,014,462	16,034,748	676,180	1,320,529	108,190,502	324,058,747
1894.....	7,549,455	12,075,388	40,284,163	10,143,142	229,826	933,565	71,012,542	252,081,967
1895.....	15,889,908	3,269,447	49,640,371	16,433,038	207,754	601,421	86,042,420	265,737,585
1896.....	17,623,079	10,066,575	72,536,540	17,930,581	851,556	947,238	120,385,620	384,801,455
1897.....	11,233,913	24,882,404	87,744,100	20,767,610	3,110,677	1,174,346	148,915,030	423,308,415
1898.....	15,867,587	28,626,793	102,292,781	13,933,890	5,103,160	996,024	166,864,835	466,617,552

CIRCULATION OF THE CHICAGO RECORD FOR 1898.

DATE.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	209,798	205,532	218,607	225,144	Sund'y	311,932	278,372	241,964	214,967	181,957	182,385	182,385
2.....	Sund'y	205,136	218,199	224,938	320,747	305,839	No issue	243,540	213,446	Sund'y	182,401	182,401
3.....	204,452	205,463	218,241	Sund'y	309,312	286,285	Sund'y	236,765	223,620	172,841	182,367	182,367
4.....	207,352	206,896	218,498	224,556	294,555	298,377	No issue	229,132	Sund'y	174,073	183,315	183,315
5.....	206,235	214,747	227,234	225,662	288,253	Sund'y	No issue	230,357	191,838	177,148	188,326	188,326
6.....	206,992	Sund'y	Sund'y	237,225	303,714	286,775	324,621	238,907	183,219	177,828	Sund'y	181,841
7.....	207,270	205,788	214,909	227,778	323,911	283,919	285,463	Sund'y	176,234	178,823	180,718	180,718
8.....	215,512	207,690	217,075	228,383	Sund'y	284,633	279,832	224,447	170,318	188,003	181,841	181,841
9.....	Sund'y	207,214	217,848	237,235	334,225	280,634	286,072	226,395	169,970	Sund'y	197,688	197,688
10.....	206,557	211,890	217,926	Sund'y	311,832	283,139	Sund'y	227,991	178,771	179,945	181,888	181,888
11.....	208,085	207,687	216,105	228,113	311,616	297,309	274,570	225,975	Sund'y	181,543	182,276	182,276
12.....	207,009	217,136	226,226	231,301	312,475	Sund'y	273,313	236,589	168,971	182,849	188,903	188,903
13.....	207,393	Sund'y	Sund'y	232,630	339,450	281,918	276,897	236,080	170,115	183,240	Sund'y	183,240
14.....	207,501	205,851	215,018	239,337	324,244	283,749	277,163	Sund'y	170,384	182,735	179,537	179,537
15.....	215,442	208,114	216,879	235,330	329,850	280,432	280,307	222,577	167,872	Sund'y	178,990	178,990
16.....	Sund'y	209,867	217,314	250,622	299,850	280,432	280,307	222,577	167,872	Sund'y	178,990	178,990
17.....	206,186	213,077	219,819	Sund'y	300,611	280,557	Sund'y	221,900	175,784	183,124	178,613	178,613
18.....	207,267	213,630	218,534	241,472	303,165	292,466	276,219	233,650	Sund'y	183,426	179,434	179,434
19.....	207,118	222,733	227,161	243,524	300,736	Sund'y	275,163	233,184	167,955	185,568	186,392	186,392
20.....	205,692	Sund'y	Sund'y	245,674	301,379	277,696	275,835	231,935	168,188	187,523	Sund'y	187,523
21.....	207,313	213,478	217,341	239,698	315,527	275,854	275,014	Sund'y	168,342	186,213	176,616	176,616
22.....	215,811	212,916	218,310	266,665	Sund'y	277,830	276,000	220,025	167,112	194,822	177,961	177,961
23.....	Sund'y	214,414	217,693	264,811	297,101	277,099	285,659	216,686	168,021	Sund'y	179,384	179,384
24.....	205,949	215,140	217,256	Sund'y	297,833	277,658	Sund'y	273,620	176,830	184,552	175,860	175,860
25.....	207,218	215,830	217,811	262,722	314,721	287,769	272,741	216,820	Sund'y	185,286	177,996	177,996
26.....	206,501	225,908	227,031	271,337	297,041	Sund'y	269,718	216,261	167,886	182,923	182,885	182,885
27.....	206,564	Sund'y	Sund'y	276,681	307,751	271,103	271,849	225,129	169,871	183,688	Sund'y	183,688
28.....	207,791	215,978	218,150	281,248	308,303	276,250	270,829	Sund'y	169,357	183,662	173,724	173,724
29.....	215,328	Sund'y	Sund'y	224,315	282,015	Sund'y	276,631	268,743	215,054	171,375	191,287	191,287
30.....	Sund'y	Sund'y	Sund'y	226,831	297,655	285,722	276,301	278,415	276,503	170,114	Sund'y	174,525
31.....	205,953	.....	223,656	.....	294,609	.....	Sund'y	276,303	.....	181,622	.....	.....
Total.....	5,318,442	5,006,146	5,816,445	6,345,872	7,862,150	7,233,368	6,318,943	6,001,100	4,513,792	4,665,824	4,603,618	4,603,618
Av'ge.....	204,553	208,589	216,535	244,072	302,390	278,306	274,736	222,262	173,607	179,454	177,062	177,062

Unsold copies are deducted in the totals.

TOTAL FOR THE YEAR 1898 (excluding December)..... 63,715,700 COPIES.

DAILY AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR 1898 (excluding December).... 225,143 COPIES.

AVERAGE DAILY ISSUE OF THE CHICAGO RECORD FOR EACH MONTH FROM THE SECOND YEAR OF ITS PUBLICATION.

YEAR.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av'ge.
1882.....	18,514	20,304	20,289	21,682	21,358	23,416	25,319	24,933	23,611	22,334	21,096	21,137	22,013
1883.....	19,903	20,473	21,251	21,875	22,634	24,626	25,326	26,904	26,084	27,639	28,698	30,242	24,645
1884.....	31,173	34,865	40,018	38,276	38,978	40,853	38,733	36,373	35,868	35,881	40,917	30,539	36,867
1885.....	29,297	30,478	32,111	33,963	33,882	35,418	35,198	34,648	33,121	32,160	33,308	34,530	33,635
1886.....	36,755	39,067	39,990	40,465	43,782	39,731	40,389	40,469	39,235	37,995	37,517	35,573	39,241
1887.....	35,452	36,126	37,383	38,503	37,001	38,415	42,834	43,882	42,715	41,814	47,141	40,621	40,189
1888.....	35,452	37,164	37,723	37,234	33,656	34,767	50,776	92,294	97,985	96,141	96,994	96,305	61,612
1889.....	31,543	32,190	33,357	33,832	31,786	42,258	56,690	95,758	92,306	86,124	90,776	71,682	80,964
1890.....	88,901	87,305	84,512	80,872	81,431	73,024	80,111	79,854	77,925	78,474	74,776	71,682	77,396
1891.....	74,762	76,553	79,469	83,306	78,461	76,461	77,590	77,990	77,971	76,657	74,776	71,682	77,396
1892.....	73,704	78,025	80,475	81,056	74,976	87,906	90,131	91,645	98,395	98,125	99,454	92,562	87,246
1893.....	94,282	98,398	103,489	105,639	115,249	124,989	135,019	140,871	141,473	137,074	124,239	116,002	119,936
1894.....	120,330	120,551	122,833	126,113	129,599	130,670	134,312	142,747	137,130	132,313	132,311	130,510	132,487
1895.....	135,418	161,997	165,068	165,198	164,619	160,858	160,925	156,801	148,992	143,688	135,488	129,125	152,272
1896.....	138,760	145,757	157,360	207,378	203,963	209,515	290,061	240,611	248,723	251,345	242,764	201,984	206,580
1897.....	195,664	198,426	203,648	197,899	194,256	193,641	188,087	189,321	191,523	198,286	204,997	206,936	196,906
1898.....	204,553	208,589	216,535	244,072	302,390	278,306	274,736	222,262	173,607	179,454	177,062		

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of the present day," says the American Grocer, New York, "is THE CHICAGO RECORD COOK BOOK. There is a menu for every day, with recipes gathered from housekeepers in all parts of the United States. It aims to furnish directions for good living adapted to the means of people with moderate incomes. It furnishes instructions for variety in diet, paying due reference to differences in tastes and desires." Mailed postpaid on receipt of \$1.00 by THE CHICAGO RECORD, 131 Madison street, Chicago.

CIRCULATION OF THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS FOR 1898

DATE.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	H'lid'y	242,362	261,106	272,490	Sund'y	327,418	307,361	289,578	273,576	257,071	261,926	
2.....	Sund'y	241,061	260,100	267,836	350,538	334,318	No issue	287,037	272,211	Sund'y	262,754	
3.....	236,286	242,726	260,882	Sund'y	339,369	322,557	Sund'y	286,123	267,934	263,558	262,522	
4.....	237,355	245,830	259,444	269,920	346,149	318,977	No issue	289,137	Sund'y	263,455	261,109	
5.....	239,138	241,882	256,060	263,518	337,225	Sund'y	No issue	290,117	251,108	263,522	253,212	
6.....	239,038	Sund'y	Sund'y	276,563	338,418	324,315	313,896	275,845	263,375	263,558	Sund'y	
7.....	241,388	246,657	262,010	272,623	375,180	300,737	321,603	Sund'y	267,569	262,019	261,544	
8.....	233,559	248,371	262,804	273,017	Sund'y	326,296	312,173	290,951	266,909	257,024	276,211	
9.....	Sund'y	248,826	266,758	269,746	345,136	316,396	245,558	288,162	269,976	Sund'y	281,747	
10.....	240,193	250,712	260,496	Sund'y	338,486	317,803	Sund'y	230,978	262,774	258,669	256,536	
11.....	241,266	249,047	258,186	267,687	341,015	313,232	311,148	287,090	Sund'y	264,179	263,794	
12.....	245,596	242,027	256,984	276,953	368,060	Sund'y	310,981	286,733	265,071	264,486	258,446	
13.....	240,363	Sund'y	Sund'y	286,773	365,532	312,982	317,984	267,313	263,666	260,487	Sund'y	
14.....	242,738	244,447	261,279	278,968	359,741	321,516	322,067	Sund'y	266,454	269,953	264,518	
15.....	235,845	245,951	260,577	280,412	Sund'y	317,747	316,137	281,085	267,450	255,509	266,046	
16.....	Sund'y	264,532	271,768	281,925	336,239	302,009	296,747	284,343	267,145	Sund'y	264,122	
17.....	243,060	270,400	266,889	Sund'y	338,538	319,838	Sund'y	287,681	267,410	253,757	263,776	
18.....	244,263	272,370	261,114	287,900	341,740	305,827	307,272	284,003	Sund'y	262,735	263,008	
19.....	244,157	256,571	267,961	281,136	345,677	Sund'y	301,185	284,990	267,057	243,210	258,162	
20.....	244,532	Sund'y	Sund'y	238,191	343,636	313,374	303,499	288,134	266,084	260,450	Sund'y	
21.....	253,041	258,764	262,514	301,875	339,029	312,235	300,182	Sund'y	267,512	261,633	264,839	
22.....	257,485	249,754	260,825	304,030	Sund'y	317,564	303,572	282,480	259,553	257,901	253,897	
23.....	Sund'y	256,903	263,330	322,055	336,640	308,701	284,680	278,525	266,354	Sund'y	260,559	
24.....	246,339	263,401	263,024	Sund'y	332,160	310,946	Sund'y	280,168	259,227	264,745	H'lid'y	
25.....	241,413	257,425	267,484	350,435	353,774	306,190	236,390	278,844	Sund'y	253,330	261,367	
26.....	247,017	255,057	258,892	362,777	342,323	Sund'y	236,097	275,635	260,015	260,289	250,967	
27.....	247,010	Sund'y	Sund'y	355,006	357,336	302,212	236,387	264,509	266,556	261,873	Sund'y	
28.....	247,053	261,598	255,228	367,379	343,332	313,338	289,152	Sund'y	266,633	262,453	258,812	
29.....	244,012	.....	276,464	345,554	Sund'y	310,290	238,451	278,269	265,195	255,631	260,632	
30.....	Sund'y	.....	268,364	323,501	290,631	306,939	274,669	276,180	263,256	Sund'y	262,320	
31.....	244,919	.....	267,416	.....	334,967	Sund'y	.....	276,181	.....	262,455	.....	
Total.....	5,976,632	5,908,825	7,025,994	7,678,139	8,806,081	8,081,337	6,806,119	5,589,569	6,813,605	6,690,890	6,477,129	
Av'r'g.....	239,065	249,951	280,222	295,313	338,695	310,820	298,526	279,243	262,061	257,339	250,085	

Unsold copies are deducted in the totals.

TOTAL FOR THE YEAR 1898 (excluding December).....77,954,280 COPIES.

DAILY AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR 1898 (excluding December).... 277,417 COPIES.

AVERAGE DAILY ISSUE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS FOR EACH MONTH FROM THE SECOND YEAR OF ITS PUBLICATION.

YEAR.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av'ge.
1877.....	11,429	14,841	16,414	18,408	20,715	22,769	35,320	25,966	25,204	23,312	24,439	26,715	22,037
1878.....	28,406	37,019	37,736	37,867	38,348	45,743	49,944	40,911	39,371	38,777	39,580	36,817	38,514
1879.....	38,667	41,346	46,229	46,608	47,105	49,428	47,500	46,500	44,571	44,310	44,392	44,700	45,194
1880.....	49,891	49,425	49,574	49,445	53,534	58,776	56,049	60,623	57,953	58,536	59,672	54,473	54,501
1881.....	57,736	62,835	67,959	69,305	65,097	63,532	71,209	70,897	68,551	62,097	58,100	60,385	64,870
1882.....	61,673	66,941	66,068	65,206	67,462	70,408	73,078	70,425	67,308	63,907	64,819	64,399	66,680
1883.....	67,278	71,379	77,153	76,994	76,432	75,603	78,177	79,432	73,185	71,803	74,527	74,919	75,115
1884.....	76,377	82,588	86,388	87,852	88,545	96,262	91,231	88,435	86,221	89,196	107,429	82,465	88,306
1885.....	84,119	89,959	98,029	104,513	100,302	100,238	108,323	101,329	97,900	96,817	102,705	102,497	99,006
1886.....	104,197	110,325	116,024	117,869	125,204	113,471	112,438	117,677	109,728	110,460	115,103	110,148	113,615
1887.....	114,022	119,148	123,040	124,912	115,743	122,714	126,925	132,178	121,988	122,659	154,066	122,419	125,225
1888.....	120,657	126,391	137,123	136,400	133,621	140,525	128,897	132,582	113,894	127,724	131,777	158,098	128,676
1889.....	129,947	126,446	130,828	132,348	131,378	148,576	142,653	134,238	130,016	126,670	135,527	147,786	134,059
1890.....	136,365	141,885	142,655	143,633	136,923	130,414	125,136	125,190	124,497	120,304	139,050	132,957	132,457
1891.....	136,926	139,769	144,157	156,196	141,933	141,733	141,858	139,707	138,025	137,294	140,524	145,707	142,022
1892.....	148,232	155,402	158,849	162,531	161,804	169,006	170,430	166,259	171,053	163,626	173,070	168,430	164,175
1893.....	171,818	180,419	188,567	191,933	196,218	202,267	201,591	203,216	200,481	188,996	192,575	200,589	192,491
1894.....	206,388	204,077	207,500	206,285	198,495	195,805	232,022	194,071	185,505	186,070	198,017	197,256	200,885
1895.....	198,947	207,246	211,378	212,992	205,732	202,605	201,378	195,907	193,311	195,562	202,553	202,762	202,296
1896.....	208,781	213,032	216,542	214,104	209,945	210,265	206,272	198,853	198,106	200,700	206,600	200,479	201,724
1897.....	201,340	208,779	226,332	231,336	222,560	217,707	212,111	219,557	229,763	238,003	228,113	232,397	222,595
1898.....	239,065	249,951	280,222	295,313	338,695	310,820	298,526	279,243	262,061	257,339	250,085	.....	.....

The omission of the circulation figures for December is due to going to press before the end of the month. The circulation for the entire year will be given in all subsequent editions of the Almanac.

"THE UNPUBLISHED COOKING LORE"

of all parts of this vast country," says the Boston Globe, "has been culled and sifted and put together in THE CHICAGO RECORD COOK BOOK. The volume is unique in that it shows how a family may live well at small expense." Mailed postpaid on receipt of \$1.00 by THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st., Chicago.

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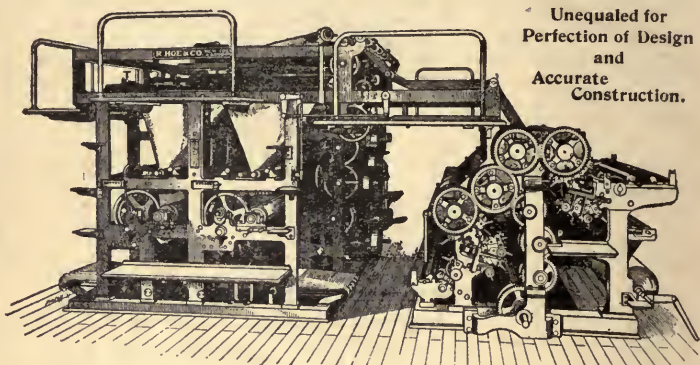
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